

INITIAL SAFETY FACTOR ASSESSMENT

40 CFR 257.73 (e)

Ash Pond
Poston Site
Athens, Ohio

May, 2026

Prepared for: Ohio Franklin Realty

Prepared by: American Electric Power Service Corporation

1 Riverside Plaza
Columbus, OH 43215

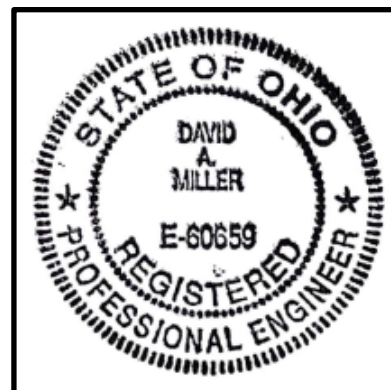


Poston Ash Pond Initial Safety Factor Assessment

PREPARED BY _____ DATE _____
Blake Arthur, P.E.

REVIEWED BY _____ DATE _____
Dan Murphy, P.E.

APPROVED BY David A. Miller DATE 04.23.2026
David A. Miller, P.E.
Director- Ash Management Services



I certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that the information contained in this safety factor assessment meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 257.73(e)

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1.0 OBJECTIVE

The “Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments”, 89 Fed. Reg. 38950 (May 8, 2024) (amending 40 C.F.R. §257) requires owners and operators of facilities with a legacy coal combustion residual (CCR) surface impoundment to prepare an initial safety factor assessment document for each legacy CCR surface impoundment at the facility.

The Ash Pond at the Poston Site is subjected to this rule.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE CCR UNIT

The Former Poston Site is located approximately 2 miles west of The Plains, Ohio. The latitude/longitude of the facility is: 39°23'10" N / 82°10'39" W. The Poston Plant was placed in service in 1949 and subsequently retired in 1987. The Ash Pond Dam was designed by Burgess and Niple, Limited in 1956. The Ash Pond Dam was constructed by H.R. Holderman, Inc. and construction inspection performed by Burgess and Niple, Limited.

The Ash Pond is located north of the former plant. The Ash Pond is formed by cross valley embankment dam and saddle dam. The embankment dam is 100 foot tall and 950 feet in length and the saddle dam is approximately 15 feet tall and 900 feet long. The embankment dam is located on the east side of the reservoir and the saddle dam to the south side of the reservoir. The Ash Pond is approximately 23 acres in surface area.

The crest width of the embankment is 20 feet wide; the upstream slope is 3 Horizontal on 1 Vertical (3H:1V) and the downstream slope varies between 2.5H:1V to 3H:1V. The embankment is zoned with an impervious core with a cutoff trench and a blanket/toe drain.

The spillway is a rectangular concrete chute that discharges into a stilling basin and subsequently to an excavated earthen channel left of the abutment. The stilling basin has a catch basin with an 18-inch pipe to discharge low flow events. The decant water from the Ash Pond discharged into Hamley Run before flowing into the Hocking River.

The pond was graded to drain to the spillway and capped with 2 feet of clay in the 1980s when the Poston Power Plant was closed.

3.0 SAFETY FACTOR ASSESSMENT 257.73(e)

The Initial Safety Factor Assessment was prepared by S&ME, Inc. and is included as Attachment A.

The most critical failure surfaces of the dike of the Ash Pond meet the required FS values. Therefore, it is concluded that the Poston Ash Pond dikes are stable and meet the stability FS required by 40 CFR §257.73(e).

ATTACHMENT A

Initial Safety Factor Assessment Report



Poston Legacy CCR Impoundment
Periodic Safety Factor Assessment
Poston Power Plant
York Township – Athens County, Ohio
S&ME Project No. 25170078

PREPARED FOR:

American Electric Power
1 Riverside Plaza
Columbus, OH 43215

PREPARED BY:

S&ME, Inc.
6190 Enterprise Court
Dublin, OH 43016

April 6, 2026



April 13, 2026

American Electric Power
1 Riverside Plaza
Columbus, OH 43215

Attention: Mr. Blake Arthur


Reference: **Periodic Safety Factor Assessment
Poston Legacy CCR Impoundment**
Poston Power Plant (former), York Township – Athens County, Ohio
S&ME Project No. 25170078

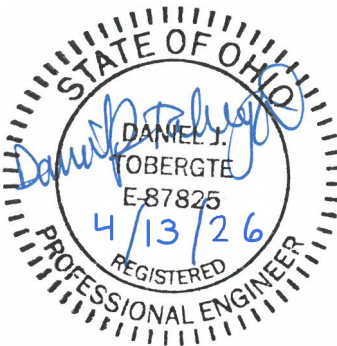
Dear Mr. Arthur:

S&ME, Inc. (S&ME) has completed a Periodic Safety Factor Assessment of the Legacy CCR Impoundment at the former Poston Power Plant in York Township – Athens County, Ohio. This assessment was carried out to fulfill the requirements of CFR §257.73 (e). S&ME prepared the Structural Stability Assessment for this CCR unit concurrently with the preparation of this Periodic Safety Factor Assessment and is referenced in this assessment report.

Sincerely,

S&ME, Inc.


Daniel J. Tobergte, PE
Project Engineer



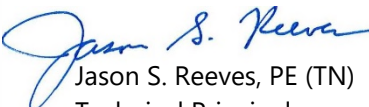

Jason S. Reeves, PE (TN)
Technical Principal



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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

S&ME has completed a Periodic Safety Factor Assessment of the coal combustion residuals (CCR) impoundment at the former Poston Power Plant located in York Township – Athens County, Ohio. This assessment was performed to fulfill the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 § 257.73 (e), *Periodic Safety Factor Assessments*.

1.2 Location, Description of CCR Unit Embankments, and Geologic Conditions

The former Poston Power Plant, as shown in Figure 1-1, is located along a tributary to Hamley Run which drains into the Hocking River, approximately 2.5 miles west of The Plains, Ohio. The CCR impoundment, which began service in 1957, is located immediately north of the former generating plant. The impoundment was created by construction of two saddle embankments, one situated along the east side and one situated along the south side of the impoundment. Natural hills and ridges surround the remainder of the impoundment.

The east embankment is approximately 950 linear feet in length and approximately 100 feet in height at its maximum thickness. The south embankment consists of an approximate 950-foot-long embankment with a maximum fill height of approximately 15 feet. The impoundment covers a footprint of approximately 59 acres.

At the east embankment, the inboard slope was constructed at 3H:1V and the outboard slope was constructed at 2.5H:1V within the upper portion of the slope and 3H:1V within the lower portion of the slope. The inboard and outboard slopes of the south embankment are both 3H:1V.

According to as-built drawings prepared by Burgess and Niple dated 1956, the embankments were generally constructed of a homogenous cohesive fill overlying the natural colluvial foundation soils. A sand blanket drain was reportedly situated within the outboard approximate quarter portion of the embankment. Along the alignment of the embankment, a keyway was installed into the underlying bedrock and consisted of the same embankment material. Grouting of the bedrock was reportedly performed at both abutments.

The CCR impoundment was classified by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) as a Class I dam per Ohio Revised Code Section 1521.062; however, the impoundment has been reclaimed and no longer falls under the code according a letter dated October 31, 1989 from ODNR addressed to Columbus Southern Power Company, the owner of the impoundment at that time. Although no longer a part of the ODNR dam inventory, this impoundment, formerly classified as a Class I dam, has been classified as a "High hazard potential CCR surface impoundment" in accordance with CFR §257.53.

The site is located in the Muskingum-Pittsburgh Plateau Region in the unglaciated portion of Ohio. This region is broadly characterized by a highly dissected plateau with moderate to high relief. The natural soils generally consist of outwash, lacustrine sediments, and colluvium derived from local bedrock. As the CCR impoundment is situated near the upper reaches of the drainage watershed, the natural soils at the site consist of colluvium, confirmed by the recently completed geotechnical borings performed along the embankments. The bedrock in the region

generally consists of siltstone, shale, sandstone, mudstone, and minor amounts of limestone and coal from the Mississippian and Pennsylvanian-age.

Additional information related to the construction of the embankment and the site geologic conditions are included in the Periodic Structural Stability Assessment report, provided under separate cover.

Figure 1-1 – Former Poston Plant



1.3 Previous Investigations and Assessments

Available information (refer to Section 3.0) indicates that several studies of the CCR Impoundment have been performed in the past, including a *Phase 1 Inspection Report* by GAI Consultants dated September 1978 that was requested by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) and an *Initial Dam and Dike Inspection* report by GEI Consultants dated January 2025. However, to our knowledge, a safety factor assessment has not been performed since the completion of the embankments.



2.0 Scope

A Periodic Safety Factor Assessment for CCR Surface Impoundments, as defined by CFR §257.73 (e), is intended to assess whether the calculated factors of safety meet or exceed the minimum required factors of safety per the regulation for the CCR unit. One cross-section comprising the most susceptible of all cross-sections to structural failure (based on appropriate engineering considerations and loading conditions) for each unit is to be evaluated. These minimum factors of safety are summarized below:

- i. Static, long-term conditions for the maximum storage pool shall meet or exceed a factor of safety of 1.50. As the ground surface of the retained material is at or near the elevation of the crests of the embankments, the existing groundwater table will be considered for the maximum storage pool.
- ii. Static conditions for the maximum surcharge pool shall meet or exceed a factor of safety of 1.40. For this condition, the existing groundwater table within the retained material will be used along with a surcharge of free water acting on the ground surface of the retained material based on the design storm (probable maximum flood) as determined by others.
- iii. Seismic conditions shall meet or exceed a factor of safety of 1.00.
- iv. Dikes (herein identified as "embankment(s)") with soils susceptible to liquefaction shall meet or exceed a factor of safety of 1.20 for liquefaction conditions.

3.0 Information Review and Site Visit

S&ME has completed a subsurface investigation and stability analyses for the embankments for this CCR impoundment. Additionally, S&ME has completed the Structural Stability Assessment, issued under separate cover. In preparation of this Safety Factor Assessment, S&ME conducted a cursory review of documents relating to the construction of the CCR impoundment embankments and conducted a site visit at the facility. S&ME has the following documents in our files; select pages are included in Appendix II:

- ◆ *Phase 1 Inspection Report* prepared by GAI Consultants, Inc. dated September 1978
 - ◆ Summarizes the characteristics of the embankments and an inspection of the embankments and spillway, and provides recommendations for improvements.
 - ◆ Includes as-built drawings (plans and cross-sections of both embankments, geologic profile of both embankments, test boring information of foundation and abutments for east embankment, plan, profile, and cross-sections of spillway, and details of blanket drainage system for the east embankment and spillway features) prepared by Burgess & Niple dated 1956.
- ◆ *Poston Fly Ash Dam Field Check* letter prepared by ODNR dated October 31, 1989
 - ◆ Indicates that the dam has been reclaimed and no longer falls under the Ohio Revised Code Section 1521.062.
- ◆ *Ash Pond Complex Closure History/Summary* prepared by AEP dated September 2013
 - ◆ Includes four borings within the CCR impoundment extending to the foundation soils.
- ◆ *Transmittal Letter Report – Geotechnical Engineering Services* prepared by Terracon dated September 27, 2017.
 - ◆ Includes two borings performed within the CCR impoundment extending to the foundation soils
- ◆ Revised as-built drawing Sheet 3 of 21 titled "General Plan", includes addition of 18" CMP spillway extension dated December 15, 1983.



- ◆ *Ash Pond – Initial Dam and Dike Inspection Report* prepared by GEI Consultants dated January 2025.
 - ◆ Summarizes observations made during a site visit by GEI Consultants performed on October 15, 2024.
- ◆ AEP Drawings No. S-SK81481 titled “Ash Ponds, Landfill & Holding Treatment Basin Site Plan” with inspection notes from 1984 and 1986 inspections performed by Woodward-Clyde Consultants.
 - ◆ Depicts the configuration of a toe berm added to the dam. The addition of the berm appears to be related to excess material from the excavation of a treatment basin downstream of the spillway discharge outlet.

On July 8, 2025, Mr. Mike Rowland, Mr. Jason Reeves, and Mr. Dan Tobergte of S&ME met with Mr. Blake Arthur and Mr. Dan Murphy of AEP at the former Poston Plant and conducted a site visit at the CCR impoundment. The group walked the length of the embankments and inspected/assessed the features per the requirements of CFR §257.73 (e). At the time of this site visit, the embankments and spillway areas were generally overgrown with grass and woody vegetation. These areas have since been cleared with the exception of the wetland areas.

On September 19, 2025 (after clearing was completed), Mr. Dan Tobergte with S&ME visited the site to inspect and assess the embankments and spillways after clearing. While not a formal inspection, our site visits did not reveal concerns related to instability of the embankments.

Based on the *Phase 1 Report* (GAI, 1978), instability of the embankments such as cracking, settlement, sloughs, etc. were not reported at that time. Indications of instability of the embankments were not observed during our recent site visits. The *Phase 1 Report* did indicate the presence of gully erosion along the right (south) embankment-abutment interface. At the time of our site visit, this erosion still appeared to be present.

4.0 Slope Stability Analyses

4.1 Limit Equilibrium Analyses

4.1.1 *Overview*

Based on the configuration of the CCR impoundment, the subsurface conditions encountered, and the loading conditions both currently and anticipated during the design storm event, one analysis cross-section was selected to represent the most critical area of the embankments. Subsurface information was obtained by performing test borings through the crest and toe of the east embankment and through the crest of the south embankment. Additionally, four open-standpipe piezometers were installed to obtain groundwater readings within the east embankment. Information from our recent geotechnical exploration including soil boring logs, piezometer installation logs, and a summary of laboratory testing is included in Appendix III.

4.1.2 *Discussion of Embankment and Subsurface Conditions*

Embankment Geometry

As indicated in Section 1.0, the east embankment was constructed between two natural hills and is approximately 100 feet in height and 950 linear feet in length. The inboard slope has an inclination of approximately 3H:1V. The



outboard slope has an inclination of approximately 2.5H:1V from the crest (El. ~766.0 feet) to approximately mid-height (El. ~730.0 feet) and an inclination of approximately 3H:1V from the approximate mid-height to the toe (El. ~666.0 feet). The elevation of the toe of the inboard slope is approximately El. 688.0 feet. The crest of the embankment is approximately 20 feet wide. The location of the cross-section of the embankment used for analysis is included as Figure 1 in Appendix V.

The surface contours were obtained from OSIP I data (Ohio Geographically Referenced Information Program, 2007) referencing NAD83 and NAVD88. The record drawings referenced in Section 3.0 were utilized when developing the embankment geometry of the model. The toe berm was not included in the model as the initial constructed configuration of the embankment has been demonstrated to be stable, as discussed in the following sections.

Subsurface Profile

The subsurface cross-section used for the stability model was generated based on the findings and results of the recently completed geotechnical investigation and two historic geotechnical investigations performed at the site (AEP, 2013, and Terracon, 2017). A total of seven soil borings (designated as Borings B-01 through B-07) were performed between August 19, 2025 and August 28, 2025 for the recently completed geotechnical investigation at the locations depicted on the Existing Topo and Plan of Borings (Figure 2) included in Appendix I. The subsurface cross-section analyzed for this periodic safety factor assessment is summarized in the following paragraphs.

The embankment consisted of predominantly cohesive soils consisting of lean clay (CL) and fat clay (CH) with varying amounts of sand and gravel size particles, according to the USCS classification system. These soils ranged in consistency from soft to very stiff. A sand drain layer consisting of well-graded sand (SW) and poorly-graded sand (SP) with varying amounts of fines was encountered within the toe area and the area just upstream of the toe. The thickness of the sand drain layer was estimated to be approximately 1.5 feet thick.

Beneath the embankment soils, approximately 0.7 to 18 feet of natural colluvial soils were encountered consisting primarily of lean clay (CL) with occasional seams of well-graded sand with clay (SW-SC), clayey gravel (GC), poorly-graded sand with clay (SP-SC), and well-graded sand (SW). These soils transitioned into weathered bedrock.

Shale bedrock was encountered at approximate depths ranging from approximately 17.0 feet to 103.5 feet below the existing ground surface. Based on the depth of bedrock encountered at the boring locations, the surface of the bedrock dips from the south to the north-northeast.

Boring logs and laboratory test results for the recent geotechnical exploration are included in Appendix III.

The recent geotechnical exploration did not extend into the capped CCR area. Existing boring information was reviewed including 5 historical borings completed within the capped CCR area. This included Borings P16022004 B-2 and P16022005 B-1 included in the *Ash Pond Complex Closure History/Summary* prepared by AEP dated September, 2013, and B-1301, B-1302, and B-1303 from the *Transmittal Letter Report – Geotechnical Engineering Services* prepared by Terracon dated September 27, 2017. The boring logs, well construction logs, laboratory data, and result summaries attributed to these selected borings are included in Appendix II and were assumed to be representative of the current conditions in the former ash pond area.



The clay cap consisted of predominantly cohesive soils consisting of sandy lean clay (CL) with trace amounts of gravel, lean clay with sand (CL) with trace amounts of gravel, and sandy silty clay (CL-ML) with trace amounts of gravel. These soils ranged in consistency from soft to hard. The thickness of the clay cap layer ranged from approximately 4.5 to 10.5 feet.

Beneath the clay cap soils, approximately 25 to 67 feet of CCR material was encountered consisting of silt (ML) with varying amounts of sand and gravel and silty sand with gravel (SM). The AEP report dated 2013 identifies the CCR material as fly ash. According to the as-built drawings referenced in Section 3.0, it is understood that the CCR material may extend up to a depth of 100 feet at some locations.

Piezometer Data

A total of four Casagrande-style open-standpipe piezometers were installed within the east embankment as part of the recent subsurface investigation. This included two instruments along the embankment crest and two instruments in the area of the sand drain located upslope of the toe (refer to Figure 2 included in Appendix I for the locations of these boring/piezometer locations). The water levels measured in the piezometers by date are summarized in Figure 4-1 on the following page. Note that elevations reference NAVD88. Measurements were obtained between August 29, 2025 and February 19, 2026. This data was used to calibrate the seepage analyses completed as part of the safety factor assessment.

Groundwater Levels – CCR Impoundment

According to the *Ash Pond Complex Closure History/Summary* report (AEP, 2013), the groundwater table has been consistently measured at elevations ranging from approximately 756 to 761 within the CCR material. A groundwater elevation of 760 feet was estimated within the CCR material and was included in our seepage and stability models.

Seismicity

The seismic coefficient used for the stability analysis at this site was estimated using the procedure recommended in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) RCRA Subtitle D (258) *Seismic Design Guidance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities* (EPA/600/R-95/051) dated 1995. The site was classified as "Stiff" (per the guidance document) based on the average shear wave velocity range correlated to the average field N-values indicated in Table 20.3-1 of ASCE 7-10. The base rock peak ground acceleration (PGA) was estimated to be 0.057g per the USGS Unified Hazard Tool (<https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/interactive/>) for the 2 percent in 50-year earthquake event (2,475-year event). The free field peak ground acceleration and peak acceleration at the top of the embankment were estimated using the figures in the guidance document (Seed and Idriss, 1982; Idriss, 1990; Kavazanjian and Matasović, 1994; and Singh and Sun, 1995) and was estimated to be 0.34g. The peak acceleration at the top of the embankment was then used to estimate the maximum acceleration at the base of the embankment using Figure 4.7 of the guidance document (Kavazanjian and Matasović, 1995). This maximum acceleration at the base of the embankment was estimated to be 0.103g and was used as the seismic coefficient for the pseudo-static stability analysis. A summary of the seismic coefficient calculations is provided in Appendix IV.

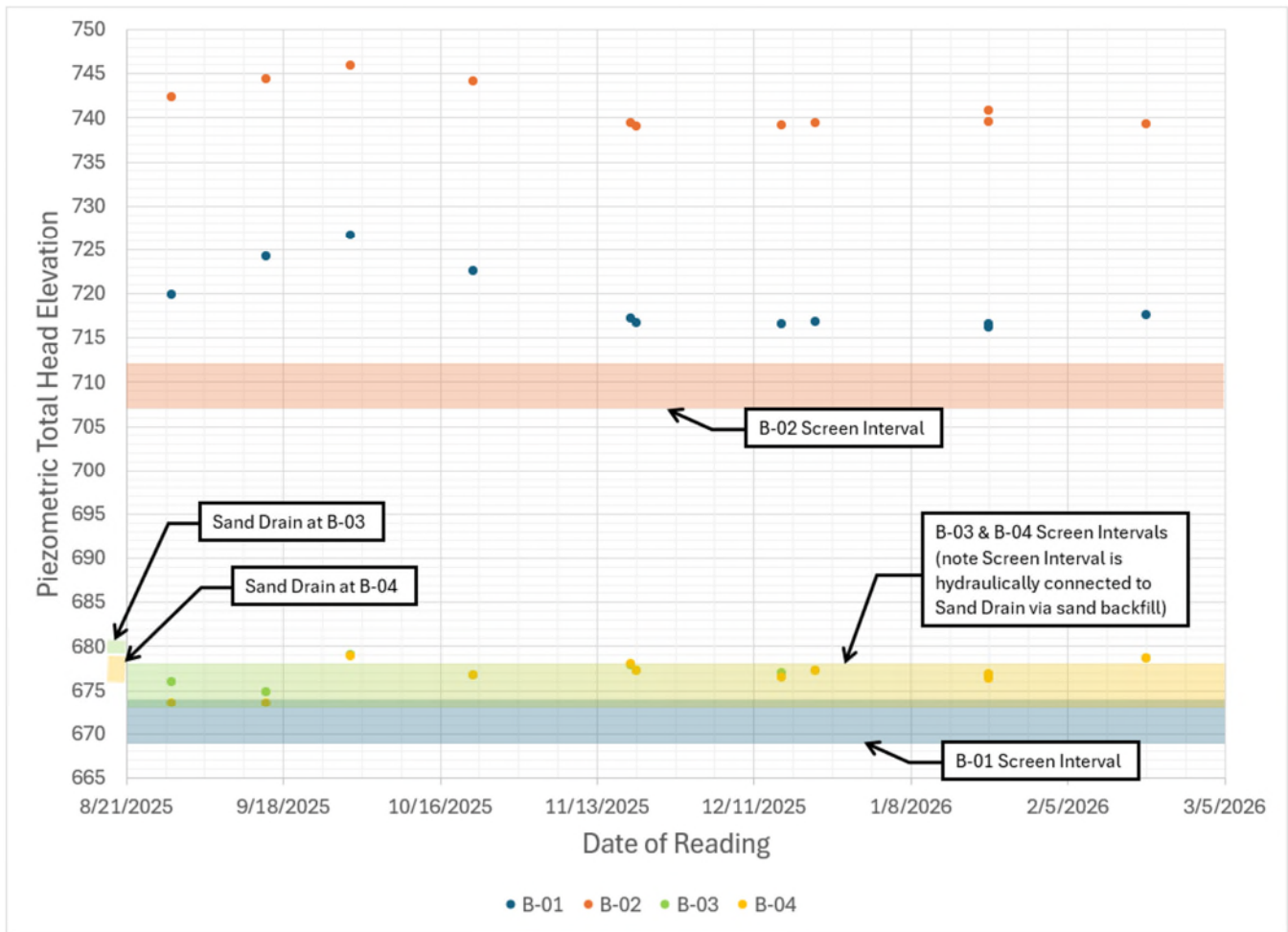


Figure 4-1: Piezometer Readings

4.1.3 Phreatic Surface

Prior to performing the limit equilibrium slope stability analyses, seepage analysis was performed to estimate the phreatic surface and pore pressure conditions within the embankment and foundation materials. The SEEP/W® finite element seepage program, part of GeoStudio version 2024.1.0.1406, was used to perform a steady-state seepage analysis based on the boundary conditions and hydraulic conductivity parameters estimated for the site.

Note that the piezometers at the locations of Borings B-01 and B-02 were installed generally along the crest alignment but at different screened intervals or “tip” elevations. The piezometer readings at these locations indicate that the piezometric elevation at the upper piezometer screened interval or “tip” elevation is greater than the piezometric elevation at the lower piezometer screened interval “tip”, suggesting that the flow of water seepage has a downward gradient as it flows through the embankment as expected.



Total head boundary conditions were assumed within the former CCR impoundment as observed in the historical observation well water levels obtained within the CCR impoundment. Vertical and horizontal hydraulic conductivity parameters were estimated for the embankment fill, CCR material, rock, and colluvial layers or were evaluated based on the results of the laboratory testing results and empirical correlations. The seepage model was calibrated and verified based on recent water level measurements in the open-standpipe piezometers installed within the embankment below the crest and within the sand drain. The horizontal permeability values were expressed based on estimated hydraulic conductivity anisotropy ratios, k_x/k_y .

The results of the seepage analysis were compared to the water levels measured in the recently installed open-standpipe piezometers, and the seepage model showed reasonable agreement with the measured phreatic and piezometric water levels indicating the seepage model was reasonably calibrated.

A summary of the hydraulic conductivity parameters used for the seepage analysis are provided in Table 4-2. Justifications of hydraulic conductivity parameters are included in Appendix IV.

Table 4-1 – Hydraulic Conductivity Parameters

<i>Material Description</i>	<i>k_v (cm/s)</i>	<i>k_v (ft/s)</i>	<i>k_x/k_y</i>	<i>Reference for k_v</i>
Cohesive – Natural	5.0E-8	1.64E-9	4	Holtz & Kovacs (1981)
Cohesive – Embankment	5.0E-9	1.64E-10	1	Laboratory Permeability Tests
Cohesive – Clay Cap	5.0E-9	1.64E-10	2	Holtz & Kovacs (1981)
Granular – CCR	5.0E-4	1.64E-5	1	Holtz & Kovacs (1981)
Granular – Sand Drain	5.0E-3	1.64E-4	1	Hazen (1911), Kozeny-Carman Equation - Carrier (2003)
Rock	5.8E-10	1.90E-11	5	Davis (1969), Dunn and Leopold (1978), and Freeze and Cherry (1979)

The following boundary conditions were assumed in the model:

- ◆ Total head of 760.0 feet along the surface of the CCR cap and the left side of the model (upstream of the embankment) representing the groundwater elevation within the retained CCR material.
- ◆ Total head of 689.0 feet along the ground surface and the right side of the model (downstream of the embankment).
- ◆ No-flow boundary along the base of the model.
- ◆ Unknown potential seepage conditions along the crest and downstream face of the embankment.
- ◆ A pressure head of 1.5 feet was applied along the bottom of the sand drain based on the readings of the piezometers at the locations of Borings B-03 and B-04.

The model results, in conjunction with the water level readings, suggest that the phreatic level within the downstream portion of the embankment is controlled by the sand drainage blanket drain situated within the downstream quarter of the embankment closest to the outboard toe. For this reason, it appears that a classically shaped phreatic surface (as expected within an earthen dam constructed on an impermeable foundation,



Casagrande 1937) has generally developed within the embankment. The apparent effect of the sand drain is a phreatic surface located well within the embankment and relatively far from the outboard slope face.

The results of the finite element seepage analysis performed using SEEP/W® were incorporated directly into the Geostudio SLOPE/W program as a “parent analysis” for the 2-D limit equilibrium slope stability analysis.

4.1.4 Shear Strength Parameters

The shear strength parameters estimated for the embankment fill, CCR material, sand drain, and natural layers for the stability analyses were evaluated considering the laboratory testing results, historical reports, and empirical correlations. A summary of the shear strengths estimated for the stability analysis are provided in Table 4-3. A summary of the development of the estimated shear strength parameters are included in Appendix IV.

Table 4-3 - Shear Strength Parameters

Material Description	γ_T (pcf)	Undrained		Effective		Reference
		ϕ (deg)	C (psf)	ϕ' (deg)	c' (psf)	
Cohesive – Natural	125	0	2000	30	100	Unit Weight, Effective: Engineering Experience Undrained: SPT and PP Correlations.
Cohesive – Embankment	115	16	250	26	150	Unit Weight, Undrained, Effective: CU Triaxial Tests.
Cohesive – Clay Cap	115	0	1000	26	100	Unit Weight: Terracon Results Undrained: Terracon Results, SPT, and PP Correlations. Effective: Engineering Experience
Granular – CCR	100	20	200	28	0	Unit Weight, Effective: Terracon Results and SPT Correlations. Undrained: Engineering Experience
Granular – Sand Drain	110	34°	0	34°	0	Unit Weight, Undrained & Effective: SPT Correlations and Engineering Experience.
Rock	-	-	-	-	-	Engineering experience

4.2 Liquefaction Potential of Embankment Soils

Materials located above the water table were considered not to be liquefiable, since saturation is required to initiate liquefaction. In addition, materials with clay-like behavior are resistant to liquefaction or cyclic softening. The Boulanger & Idriss (2008) along with the Bray & Sancio (2006) criteria were considered whether the materials exhibit clay-like behavior including a Plasticity Index (PI) greater than 7, a fines content (FC) greater than 50 percent, and a ratio of water content (w_c) to Liquid Limit (LL) less than 0.85. The screening analysis using these criteria indicated that the fine-grained soils encountered at the site are not susceptible to liquefaction. This screening analysis is included in Appendix V.

Liquefaction screening analysis was also performed for the granular fill and foundation materials based on the Youd et al. (2001) N-value method, which considers the cyclic stress ratio (CSR) at the depth of the respective layer and the cyclic resistance ratio (CRR) of the layer. The analysis used an embankment crest acceleration of 0.34g. For



layers situated within the embankment, the acceleration of the respective layers were estimated using the Kavazanjian & Matasović, (1995) method indicated in Section 4.1.2 and were used to calculate the CSR with depth. The CRR of the individual analysis layers was estimated based on the corrected clean sand $(N_1)_{60}$ – values and estimated fines content for each material. The analysis indicates that the factor of safety against liquefaction triggering for the analyzed soils have factors of safety of 1.0 or greater, or are otherwise too stiff/dense to liquefy per this method, and are not considered susceptible to liquefaction. In addition, the Liquefaction Probability Index (LPI) of the soil was estimated to be less than 1, indicating a low probability of liquefaction.

Therefore, post-earthquake slope stability analysis using reduced shear strengths for liquefiable materials was not required and was not performed.

4.3 Slope Stability Analysis

4.3.1 *Slope Stability Methodology*

The stability analysis was performed using the SLOPE/W® program, part of GeoStudio version 2024.1.0.1406. Slope/W was used to perform a 2-dimensional limit-equilibrium stability analysis.

Critical failure surfaces were determined using the Spencer Method of Slices. The Spencer Method of Slices satisfies horizontal and vertical force equilibrium, as well as overall and individual slice moment equilibrium. Soil slopes often appear to fail on circular slip surfaces. At this site we considered it reasonable to analyze the slope stability using randomly generated circular slip surfaces using a search algorithm contained as a subroutine within the program. The critical surface defined by the search algorithm was then optimized to calculate the lowest factor of safety for that surface. The pore pressure regime generated by the SEEP/W analyses were incorporated directly into the SLOPE/W models. The Grid and Radius Method of SLOPE/W was used to define potential failure limit ranges. Critical failure surfaces were located through a deterministic search, with a minimum assumed failure depth of 2 feet. The program had freedom to search for surfaces with a head anywhere above generally the mid-height of the embankment and the toe anywhere below.

For the pseudo-static analysis, the shear strength parameters of the cohesive fill were estimated using the two-stage pseudo-static method (Duncan et al, 1990) included in Slope/W. A horizontal seismic coefficient was applied to the soil slices to compute a horizontal force on each failure slice based on a percentage of gravity.

4.3.2 *Slope Stability Analysis Results*

A summary of the computed safety factors for the critical cross-section is provided in Table 4-4 based on two of the four loading conditions (long-term maximum storage pool, maximum surcharge pool, pseudo-static seismic loading, and liquefaction). Also referenced in the table are the minimum factor or safety values defined in 40 CFR § 257.73(e)(1) subparts (i) through (iv). Graphical output corresponding to the analysis cases are presented in Appendix V. The results of the seepage and slope stability analysis are included in Appendix V.



Table 4-4 – Safety Factor Summary

Analysis Case	Minimum Factor of Safety*	Computed Factor of Safety
Long-term, maximum storage pool	1.50	1.55
Maximum surcharge pool	1.40	Not applicable
Pseudo-static seismic loading	1.00	1.03
Embankment Liquefaction	1.20	Non-liquefiable

* Based on 40 CFR § 257.73(e)(1) subparts (i) through (iv).

The post-earthquake analysis considering embankment liquefaction was not evaluated, since liquefaction triggering analysis did not identify liquefiable zones within the embankment.

The CCR material contained by the embankment is covered with a clay cap generally extending to the height of the embankment and above. As such, rainfall is anticipated to runoff towards the emergency concrete spillway and down the embankment rather than pool behind the embankment. Therefore, a maximum surcharge pool condition was not deemed necessary for this embankment.

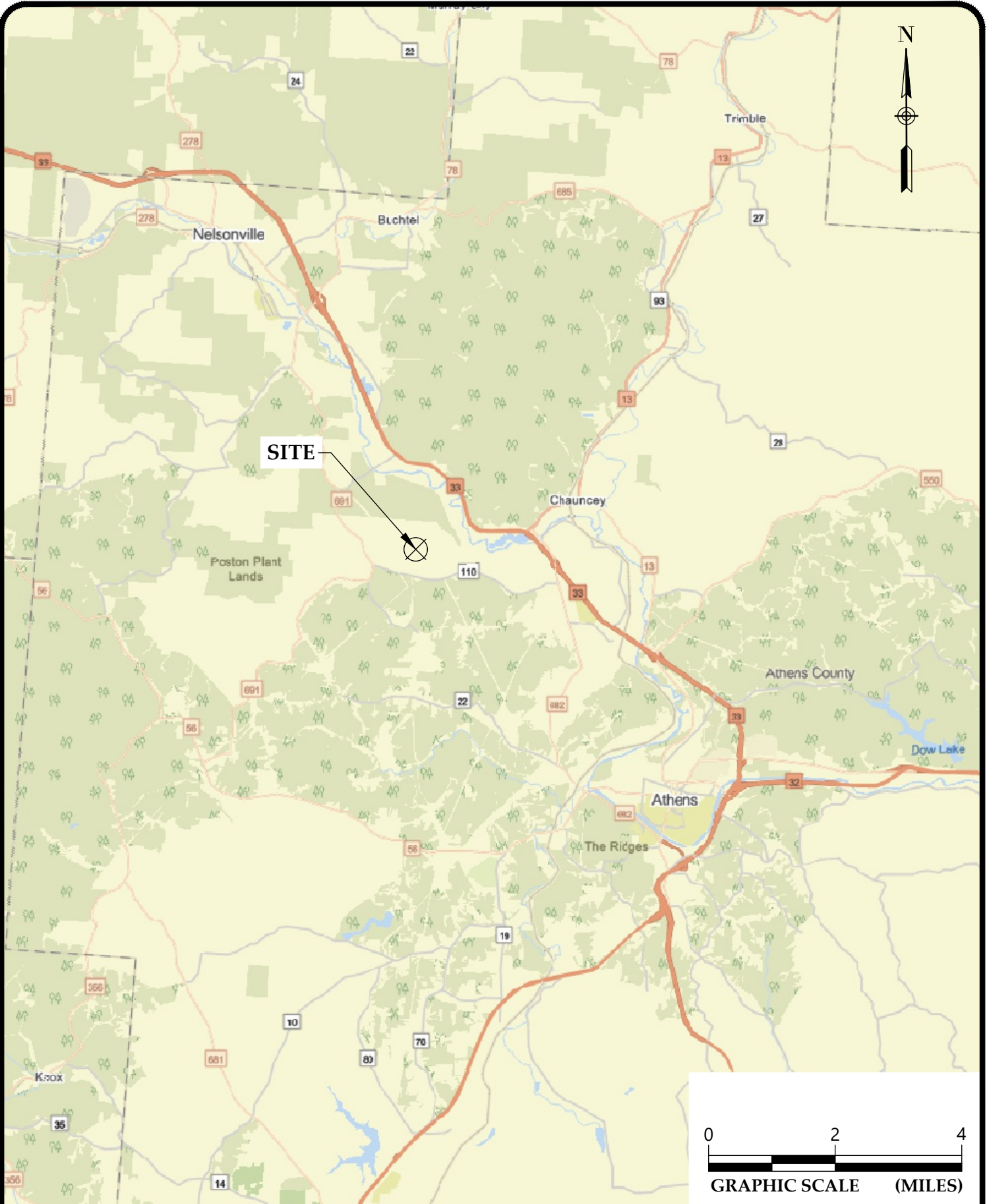
Based on the stability analysis performed, the computed factors of safety meet or exceed the regulatory factors of safety requirements for each loading case analyzed. This conclusion assumes that the modeled embankment geometry, material properties, material strengths, and pore pressure conditions are representative of the actual embankment conditions.

5.0 Certification

Based on our current assessment of the CCR Impoundment facility, S&ME certifies that this assessment meets the requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of Part 257.73 for the critical cross-section of the embankment.

Appendices

Appendix I – Site Investigation Figures



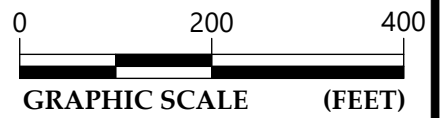
VICINITY MAP

POSTON LEGACY CCR IMPOUNDMENT EVAL
 SAFETY FACTOR ASSESSMENT REPORT
 YORK TOWNSHIP-ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO

SCALE: 1" = 2 Miles	FIGURE NO.
DATE: 01/21/2026	1
PROJECT NUMBER: 25170078	



DRAWING PATH: T:\Columbus-1170\Projects\2025\25170078_AEP_Poston Legacy CCR Impoundment Eval\CAD\DWG\XREF\25170078 BASE_EXISTING.dwg TAB: POB-SF SAVE DATE: 2026-01-21 PAGE SIZE: ANSI full bleed A (11.00 x 8.50 Inches)



EXISTING TOPO AND PLAN OF BORINGS

POSTON LEGACY CCR IMPOUNDMENT EVAL
SAFETY FACTOR ASSESSMENT REPORT
YORK TOWNSHIP-ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO

SCALE: 1" = 200'	FIGURE NO. 2
DATE: 01/21/2026	
PROJECT NUMBER 25170078	

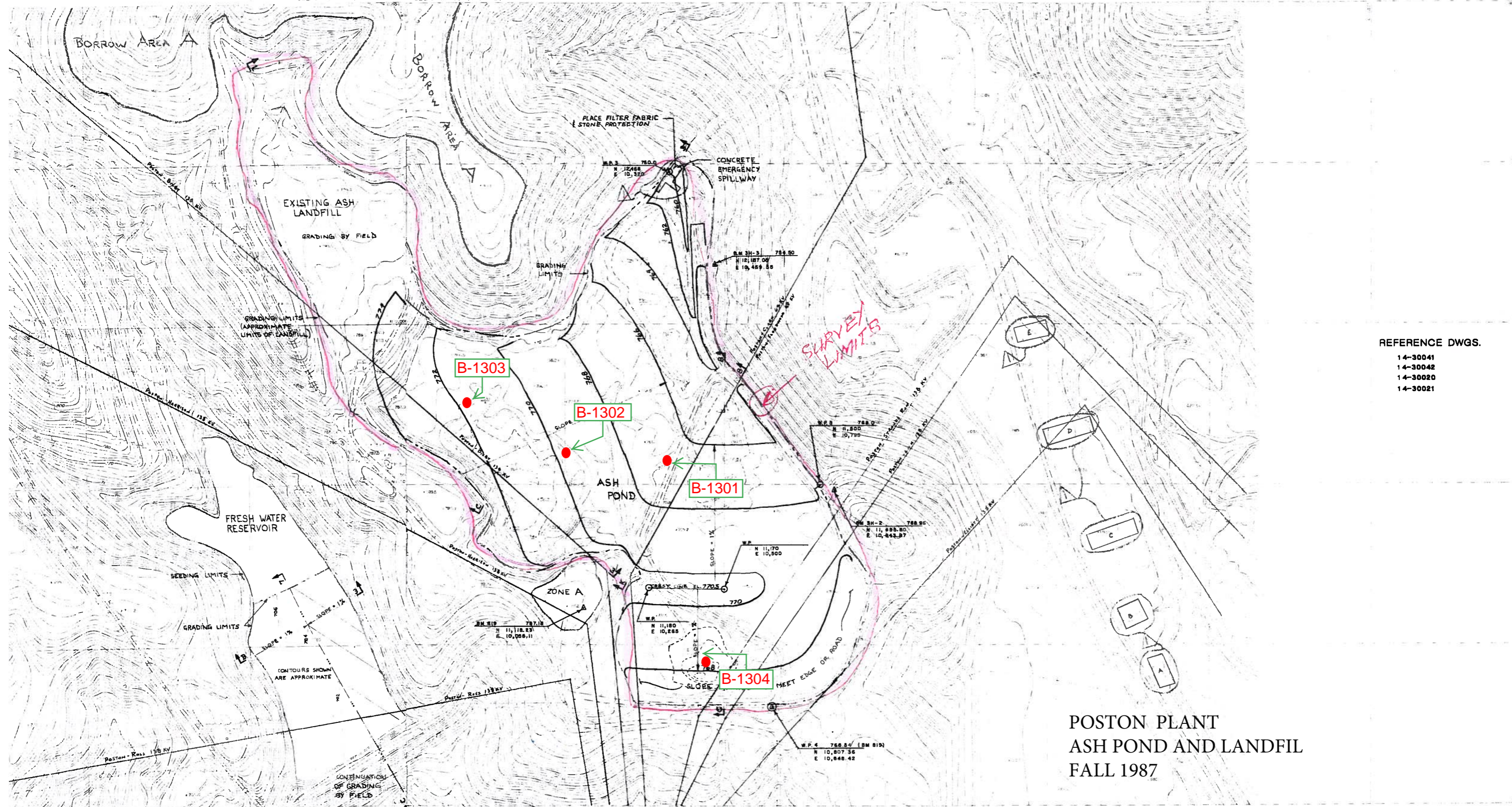
Appendix II – Historical Information

Appendix II (A):

Ash Pond Complex Closure History/Summary (AEP, Sept. 2013)

- Boring Location Plan
 - Boring Logs
- Monitoring Well Construction Logs
 - Table 2: Water Level Readings

SEE DWG. NO. 14-30020 SEE DWG. NO. 14-30021



- REFERENCE DWGS.
- 14-30041
 - 14-30042
 - 14-30020
 - 14-30021

POSTON PLANT
ASH POND AND LANDFILL
FALL 1987

TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1987

POSTON ASH POND/LANDFILL

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____
 COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**
 PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**
 COORDINATES **N 505,141.7 E 2,059,462.1**
 GROUND ELEVATION **770.4** SYSTEM _____

BORING NO. **B-1301** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **1** OF **4**
 BORING START **7/23/13** BORING FINISH **7/23/13**
 PIEZOMETER TYPE **SS** WELL TYPE **OW**
 HGT. RISER ABOVE GROUND **2.49** DIA **2**
 DEPTH TO TOP OF WELL SCREEN **56.4** BOTTOM **66.0**
 WELL DEVELOPMENT **YES** BACKFILL **HOLEPLUG**
 FIELD PARTY _____ RIG _____

Water Level, ft	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TIME			
DATE			

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD %	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO									
1	SS	0.0	1.5	2-3-8	1.0					VERY STIFF MODERATE YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 5/4 CLAY tsf 2.0, w/sandstone fragments, dry		
2	SS	1.5	3.0	3-6-9	1.1					HARD MODERATE YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 5/4 CLAY tsf 4.0, w/sandstone fragments, dry		
3	SS	3.0	4.5	3-5-10	1.0					VERY STIFF MODERATE YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 5/4 CLAY w/clayshale fragments, dry		
4	SS	4.5	6.0	3-14-19	1.1		5			MEDIUM DENSE MEDIUM DARK GRAY N4 FLYASH dry		
5	SS	6.0	7.5	4-12-14	1.5							
6	SS	11.5	13.0	2-4-5	1.5		10			LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH wet		
7	SS	16.5	18.0	WOH	1.5		15			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH wet		

TYPE OF CASING USED

<input type="checkbox"/>	NQ-2 ROCK CORE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6" x 3.25 HSA
<input type="checkbox"/>	9" x 6.25 HSA
<input type="checkbox"/>	HW CASING ADVANCER 4"
<input type="checkbox"/>	NW CASING 3"
<input type="checkbox"/>	SW CASING 6"
<input type="checkbox"/>	AIR HAMMER 8"

Continued Next Page

PIEZOMETER TYPE: PT = OPEN TUBE POROUS TIP, SS = OPEN TUBE SLOTTED SCREEN, G = GEONOR, P = PNEUMATIC
 WELL TYPE: OW = OPEN TUBE SLOTTED SCREEN, GM = GEOMON

RECORDER _____

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____

COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**

BORING NO. **B-1301** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **2** OF **4**

PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**

BORING START **7/23/13** BORING FINISH **7/23/13**

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO			%						
8	SS	21.5	23.0	4-1-1	1.5		25			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
9	SS	26.5	28.0	WOH	1.5							
10	SS	31.5	33.0	1-1-1	1.5							
11	SS	36.5	38.0	WOH	1.5							
12	SS	41.5	43.0	WOR	1.5							
							45					

AEP POSTON ASH POND.GPJ AEP.GDT 8/21/13

Continued Next Page

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____

COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**

BORING NO. **B-1301** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **3** OF **4**

PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**

BORING START **7/23/13** BORING FINISH **7/23/13**

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO			%						
13	SS	46.5	48.0	WOR	1.5		50					
14	SS	51.5	53.0	WOR	1.5		55					
15	SS	56.5	58.0	WOR	1.5		60					
16	SS	61.5	63.0	WOR	1.5		65			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH w/white streaks, saturated		
17	SS	66.5	68.0	1-6-9	1.5		70			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH MEDIUM DENSE LIGHT OLIVE GRAY 5Y 5/2 CLAY w/shale fragments		
18	SS	71.5	73.0	6-7-13	1.0					VERY STIFF LIGHT OLIVE BROWN 5Y 5/6		

AEP_POSTON ASH POND.GPJ AEP.GDT 8/21/13

Continued Next Page

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____

COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**

BORING NO. **B-1301** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **4** OF **4**

PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**

BORING START **7/23/13** BORING FINISH **7/23/13**

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO			%						
										CLAY w/sandstone and shale fragments TD = 73.0' / BOTTOM OF ASH 67.5'		

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____
 COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**
 PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**
 COORDINATES **N 505,221.0 E 2,059,143.0**
 GROUND ELEVATION **773.0** SYSTEM _____

BORING NO. **B-1302** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **1** OF **3**
 BORING START **7/30/13** BORING FINISH **7/30/13**
 PIEZOMETER TYPE **SS** WELL TYPE **OW**
 HGT. RISER ABOVE GROUND **2.39** DIA **2**
 DEPTH TO TOP OF WELL SCREEN **42.9** BOTTOM **52.5**
 WELL DEVELOPMENT **YES** BACKFILL **HOLEPLUG**
 FIELD PARTY **ZLR/TAS** RIG **D-120**

Water Level, ft	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TIME			
DATE			

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD %	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO									
1	SS	0.0	1.5	2-3-2	.7					SOFT MODERATE OLIVE BROWN 5Y 4/4 CLAY w/ss frags and trace of veg		GROUNDING PROCEDURE NOT IN USE / 4 1/4 HSA / SAMPLES TO SHOP
2	SS	1.5	3.0	3-6-12	.6					VERY STIFF MODERATE OLIVE BROWN 5Y 4/4 CLAY w/ss frags		
3	SS	3.0	4.5	16-12-7	.8					MEDIUM DENSE MODERATE OLIVE BROWN 5Y 4/4 SANDSTONE weathered w/trace of clay		
4	SS	4.5	6.0	5-7-8	.9		5			MEDIUM DENSE MODERATE OLIVE BROWN 5Y 4/4 CLAY w/ss frags		
5	SS	6.0	7.5	5-5-5	.7					LOOSE MODERATE OLIVE BROWN 5Y 4/4 CLAY w/ss frags		
6	SS	7.5	9.0	4-5-5	.85					LOOSE MODERATE OLIVE BROWN 5Y 4/4 CLAY w/ss frags and .1 flyash		
7	SS	9.0	10.5	3-2-2	1.0		10			STIFF GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH moist		
8	SS	12.0	13.5	2-2-2	.7					VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH wet		
9	SS	17.0	18.5	3-1-1	1.5		15			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		

TYPE OF CASING USED

<input type="checkbox"/>	NQ-2 ROCK CORE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6" x 3.25 HSA
<input type="checkbox"/>	9" x 6.25 HSA
<input type="checkbox"/>	HW CASING ADVANCER 4"
<input type="checkbox"/>	NW CASING 3"
<input type="checkbox"/>	SW CASING 6"
<input type="checkbox"/>	AIR HAMMER 8"

Continued Next Page

PIEZOMETER TYPE: PT = OPEN TUBE POROUS TIP, SS = OPEN TUBE SLOTTED SCREEN, G = GEONOR, P = PNEUMATIC
 WELL TYPE: OW = OPEN TUBE SLOTTED SCREEN, GM = GEOMON

RECORDER _____

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____

COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**

BORING NO. **B-1302** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **2** OF **3**

PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**

BORING START **7/30/13** BORING FINISH **7/30/13**

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO			%						
10	SS	22.0	23.5	4-4-4	1.5		22.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH moist		
11	SS	27.0	28.5	WOR	1.5		25.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
12	SS	32.0	33.5	WOH	1.5		30.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
13	SS	37.0	38.5	WOR	1.5		35.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
14	SS	42.0	43.5	WOR	1.5		40.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
							45.0					

AEP_POSTON ASH POND.GPJ AEP_GDT 8/21/13

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AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____

COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**

BORING NO. **B-1302** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **3** OF **3**

PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**

BORING START **7/30/13** BORING FINISH **7/30/13**

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO			%						
15	SS	47.0	48.5	WOR	1.5		47.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
16	SS	52.0	53.5	WOR	1.5		50.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH w/trace of clay, saturated		
17	SS	57.0	58.5	12-21-44	1.0		55.0			HARD MODERATE OLIVE BROWN 5Y 4/4 CLAY w/ss frags		
										TD = 58.5'		

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____
 COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**
 PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**
 COORDINATES **N 505,422.2 E 2,058,887.4**
 GROUND ELEVATION **772.2** SYSTEM _____

BORING NO. **B-1303** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **1** OF **3**
 BORING START **7/25/13** BORING FINISH **7/25/13**
 PIEZOMETER TYPE **SS** WELL TYPE **OW**
 HGT. RISER ABOVE GROUND **2.46** DIA **2**
 DEPTH TO TOP OF WELL SCREEN **35.4** BOTTOM **45.0**
 WELL DEVELOPMENT **YES** BACKFILL **HOLEPLUG**
 FIELD PARTY **ZLR/TAS** RIG **D-120**

Water Level, ft	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TIME			
DATE			

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD %	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO									
1	SS	0.0	1.5	3-3-3	.7					STIFF DARK YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 4/2 CLAY dry		
2	SS	1.5	3.0	3-6-10	1.0					HARD DARK YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 4/2 CLAY dry		
3	SS	3.0	4.5	7-12-14	1.1					HARD DARK YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 4/2 CLAY w/ss frags, dry		
4	SS	4.5	6.0	7-8-5	.8		5			VERY STIFF DARK YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 4/2 CLAY w/ss frags, dry		
5	SS	6.0	7.5	2-3-4	.7					STIFF DARK YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 4/2 CLAY w/ss frags, moist		
6	SS	7.5	9.0	3-2-8	.6							
7	SS	9.0	10.5	26-10-5	1.0		10					
8	SS	10.5	12.0	4-3-4	.9					STIFF GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH moist		
9	SS	12.0	13.5	1-2-3	.9					MEDIUM STIFF GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH moist		
10	SS	17.0	18.5	WOH	1.8		15			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		

TYPE OF CASING USED

<input type="checkbox"/>	NQ-2 ROCK CORE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6" x 3.25 HSA
<input type="checkbox"/>	9" x 6.25 HSA
<input type="checkbox"/>	HW CASING ADVANCER 4"
<input type="checkbox"/>	NW CASING 3"
<input type="checkbox"/>	SW CASING 6"
<input type="checkbox"/>	AIR HAMMER 8"

Continued Next Page

PIEZOMETER TYPE: PT = OPEN TUBE POROUS TIP, SS = OPEN TUBE SLOTTED SCREEN, G = GEONOR, P = PNEUMATIC
 WELL TYPE: OW = OPEN TUBE SLOTTED SCREEN, GM = GEOMON

RECORDER _____

AEP POSTON ASH POND.GPJ AEP.GDT 8/21/13

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____

COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**

BORING NO. **B-1303** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **2** OF **3**

PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**

BORING START **7/25/13** BORING FINISH **7/25/13**

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO			%						
11	SS	22.0	23.5	1-1-1	1.5		22.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
12	SS	27.0	28.5	WOR	1.5		25.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
13	SS	32.0	33.5	1-1-1	1.5		30.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
14	SS	37.0	38.5	WOR	1.5		35.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
15	SS	42.0	43.5	WOR	1.5		40.0			VERY LOOSE GRAYISH BLACK N2 FLYASH saturated		
							45.0					

AEP_POSTON ASH POND.GPJ AEP_GDT 8/21/13

Continued Next Page

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____

COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**

BORING NO. **B-1303** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **3** OF **3**

PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**

BORING START **7/25/13** BORING FINISH **7/25/13**

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO			%						
16	SS	47.0	48.5	4-4-7	1.2					STIFF PALE OLIVE 10Y 6/2 CLAY w/shale frags		
							50					
17	SS	52.0	53.5	7-8-12	1.5					VERY STIFF YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 4/2 CLAY w/ss frags		
										TD = 53.5'		

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 LOG OF BORING



JOB NUMBER _____

COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**

BORING NO. **B-1304** DATE **8/21/13** SHEET **1** OF **1**

PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**

BORING START **7/31/13** BORING FINISH **7/31/13**

COORDINATES _____

PIEZOMETER TYPE _____ WELL TYPE _____

GROUND ELEVATION _____ SYSTEM _____

HGT. RISER ABOVE GROUND _____ DIA _____

Water Level, ft	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
TIME	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
DATE	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

DEPTH TO TOP OF WELL SCREEN _____ BOTTOM _____

WELL DEVELOPMENT _____ BACKFILL _____

FIELD PARTY _____ RIG _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / 6"	TOTAL LENGTH RECOVERY	RQD %	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS	SOIL / ROCK IDENTIFICATION	WELL	DRILLER'S NOTES
		FROM	TO									
1	SS	1.5	3.0	4-5-6	1.0		0			STIFF MODERATE YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 3/4 SANDY CLAY 1.5 tsf		GROUNDING PROCEDURE NOT IN USE / 4 1/4 HSA USED / SAMPLES TO SHOP
							5					
							10					
2	SS	16.5	18.0	3-7-17	1.4		15			STIFF MODERATE YELLOWISH BROWN 10YR 3/4 SANDY CLAY 1.0 tsf		

TYPE OF CASING USED		PIEZOMETER TYPE: PT = OPEN TUBE POROUS TIP, SS = OPEN TUBE SLOTTED SCREEN, G = GEONOR, P = PNEUMATIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NQ-2 ROCK CORE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	6" x 3.25 HSA	WELL TYPE: OW = OPEN TUBE SLOTTED SCREEN, GM = GEOMON
<input type="checkbox"/>	9" x 6.25 HSA	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HW CASING ADVANCER 4"	RECORDER _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	NW CASING 3"	
<input type="checkbox"/>	SW CASING 6"	
<input type="checkbox"/>	AIR HAMMER 8"	

AEP_POSTON ASH POND.GPJ AEP.GDT 8/21/13

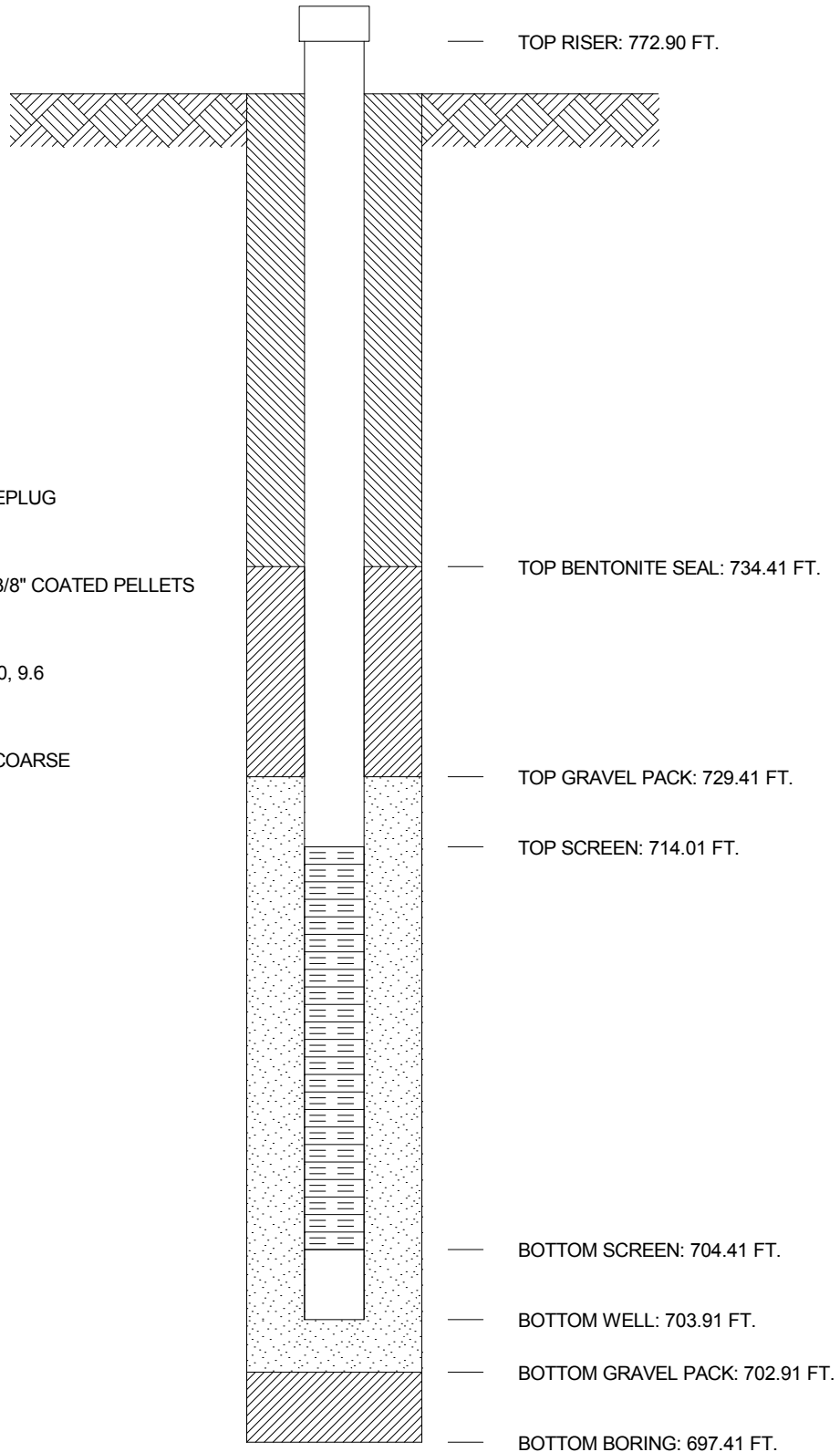
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
 AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION









JOB NUMBER _____
 COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**
 PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**
 COORDINATES **N 505,141.7 E 2,059,462.1**
 SYSTEM _____

WELL No. **PZ-1301** BORING No. **B-1301** INSTALLED **7/23/13**

GROUND ELEVATION 770.41 FT.



-  GROUT SEAL: 300 LBS HOLEPLUG
-  BENTONITE SEAL: 100 LBS 3/8" COATED PELLETS
-  SCREEN: 2.0 dia., SLOT 0.020, 9.6
-  GRAVEL PACK: 850 LBS #5 COARSE
-  RISER PIPE: 2.0, dia., PVC
-  SPACERS, DEPTH: N/A

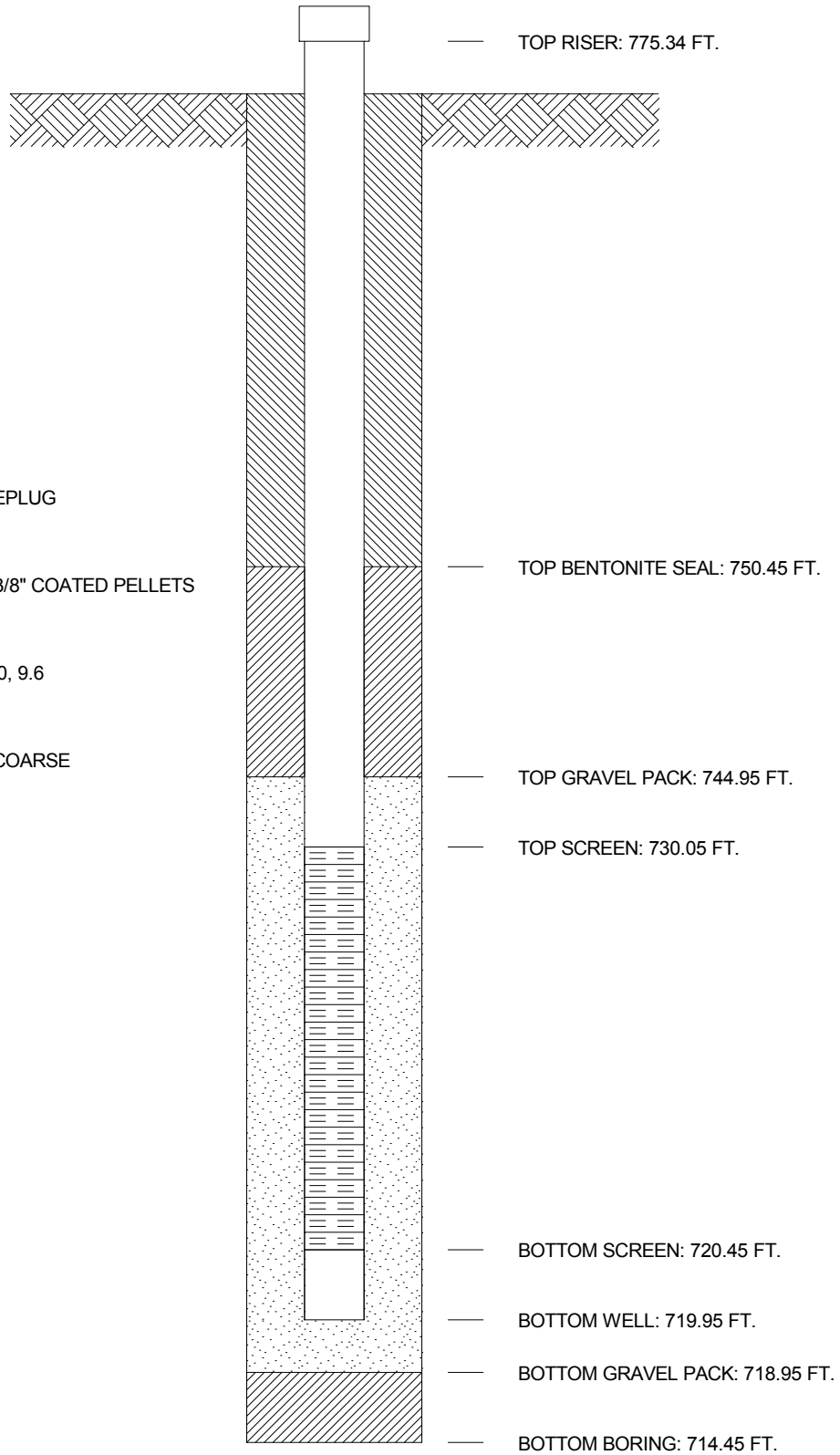
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
 AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION









JOB NUMBER _____
 COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**
 PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**
 COORDINATES **N 505,221.0 E 2,059,143.0**
 SYSTEM _____

WELL No. **PZ-1302** BORING No. **B-1302** INSTALLED **7/30/13**

GROUND ELEVATION 772.95 FT.



-  GROUT SEAL: 200 LBS HOLEPLUG
-  BENTONITE SEAL: 100 LBS 3/8" COATED PELLETS
-  SCREEN: 2.0 dia., SLOT 0.020, 9.6
-  GRAVEL PACK: 900 LBS #5 COARSE
-  RISER PIPE: 2.0, dia., PVC
-  SPACERS, DEPTH: N/A

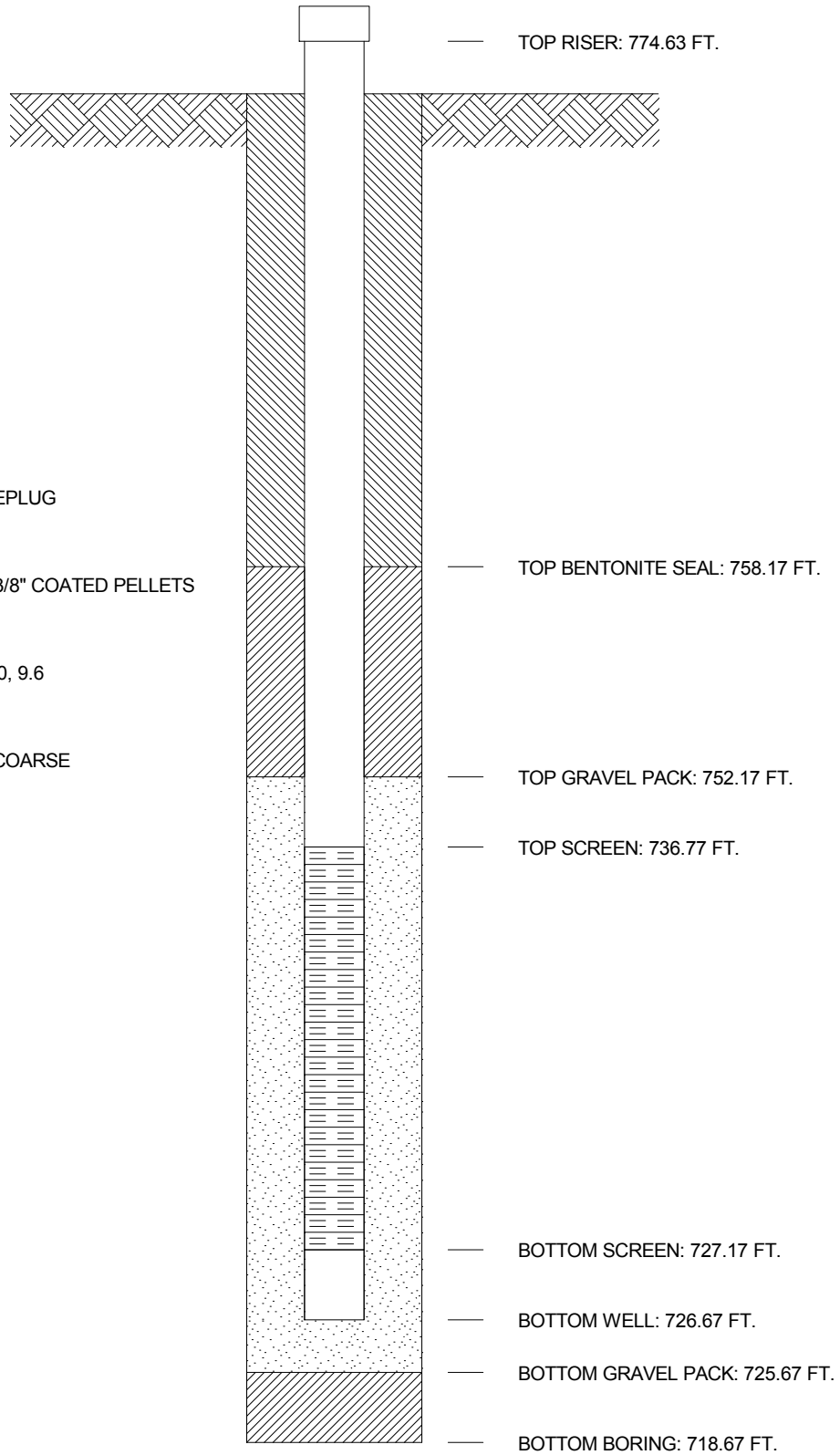
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORPORATION
 AEP CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION



JOB NUMBER _____
 COMPANY **OHIO POWER COMPANY**
 PROJECT **POSTON ASH POND**
 COORDINATES **N 505,422.2 E 2,058,887.4**
 SYSTEM _____

WELL No. **PZ-1303** BORING No. **B-1303** INSTALLED **7/25/13**

GROUND ELEVATION 772.17 FT.









-  GROUT SEAL: 150 LBS HOLEPLUG
-  BENTONITE SEAL: 100 LBS 3/8" COATED PELLETS
-  SCREEN: 2.0 dia., SLOT 0.020, 9.6
-  GRAVEL PACK: 950 LBS #5 COARSE
-  RISER PIPE: 2.0, dia., PVC
-  SPACERS, DEPTH: N/A

TABLE 2

Poston ash pond summary

Based on 1986 topography; 1988 as-built closure topography; 2013 borings.

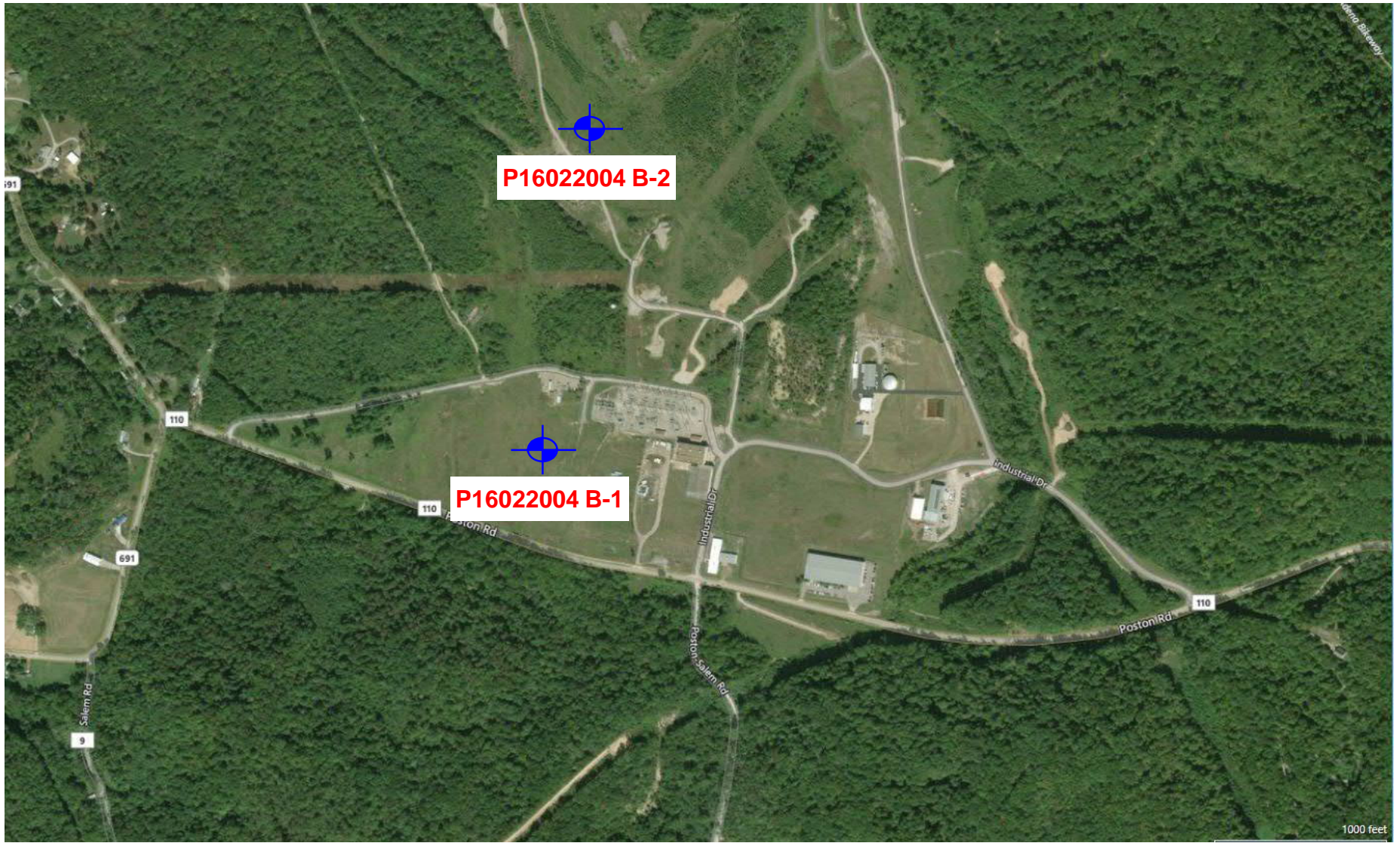
Boring	initial ash elev	final cap elev	Cap/subgrade depth from boring	Depth from topo	
1301	768.2	770.4	4.6	2.2	
1302	763	773	8.9	10	near old splitter dike
1303	764.2	772.2	10.5	8	

Piez	t/pipe	aug		sep		oct	
		depth	WSEL	depth	WSEL	depth	WSEL
1301	772.9	15.9	757	16.05	756.85	16.20	756.7
1302	775.34	17.43	757.91	18.1	757.24	18.13	757.21
1303	774.63	13.15	761.48	13.05	761.58	13.50	761.13

Appendix II (B):

Transmittal Letter Report – Geotechnical Engineering Services (Terracon, Sept. 2017)

- Boring Location Plans
- Boring Logs (borings performed within ash pond only)
 - Laboratory Test Data



 **APPROXIMATE
BORING
LOCATION**

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION
ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR
CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Manager:	NZ	Project No.	N4175119
Drawn by:	NZ	Scale:	N.T.S.
Checked by:	KME	File Name:	N4175119 BLP
Approved by:	KME	Date:	Sept. 2017

Terracon
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

800 Morrison Road Columbus, Ohio 43230
PH. (614) 863-3113 FAX. (614) 863-0475

BORING LOCATION PLAN
AEP Poston 138kV T-Line Project Various Locations Athens County, Ohio

Exhibit
A-5



P16022005 B-1



 **APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION**

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Manager:	NZ	Project No.	N4175119
Drawn by:	NZ	Scale:	N.T.S.
Checked by:	KME	File Name:	N4175119 BLP
Approved by:	KME	Date:	Sept. 2017

Terracon
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

800 Morrison Road Columbus, Ohio 43230
PH. (614) 863-3113 FAX. (614) 863-0475

BORING LOCATION PLAN
AEP Poston 138kV T-Line Project Various Locations Athens County, Ohio

Exhibit
A-6

BORING LOG NO. B-2

**PROJECT: AEP Poston-West Lancaster 138 kV Line
(P16022004)**

**CLIENT: Transmission Partners
Lenexa, KS**

**SITE: 5850 Industrial Drive
Athens, Ohio**

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL_N4175119 POSTON-WEST LANCASTER.GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 9/15/17

GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See latitude and longitude below Latitude: 39.387035° Longitude: -82.180556° Approximate Surface Elev: 774 (Ft.) +/- ELEVATION (Ft.)	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (in.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	RQD (%)	LABORATORY HP (tsf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	WATER CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS
											LL-PL-PI
0.2	TOPSOIL (2")	0.2		X	12	2-3-3 N=6		3.0 (HP)		31	
3.0	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL) , trace gravel, trace organics, brown, medium stiff, moist	3.0		X	8	2-3-5 N=8		2.25 (HP)		25	
4.5	SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL-ML) , trace gravel, brown to black, very stiff, moist	4.5		X	14	8-7-12 N=19		2.5 (HP)		18	25-20-5
9.0	SILT WITH SAND (ML) , trace gravel, black, medium dense, moist	9.0		X	16	5-12-17 N=29		-			
9.0	SILT (ML) , trace sand, trace gravel, black, loose to very loose, moist to wet	9.0		X	16	5-7-9 N=16		-			
9.0	SILT (ML) , trace sand, trace gravel, black, loose to very loose, moist to wet	9.0		X	16	5-5-6 N=11		-			
9.0	SILT (ML) , trace sand, trace gravel, black, loose to very loose, moist to wet	9.0		X	16	1-3-3 N=6		-			
9.0	SILT (ML) , trace sand, trace gravel, black, loose to very loose, moist to wet	9.0	▽	X	18	1-2-1 N=3		-			
9.0	SILT (ML) , trace sand, trace gravel, black, loose to very loose, moist to wet	9.0		X	18	0-0-1 N=1		-			NP
9.0	SILT (ML) , trace sand, trace gravel, black, loose to very loose, moist to wet	9.0		X	18	0-0-0 N=0		-			
9.0	SILT (ML) , trace sand, trace gravel, black, loose to very loose, moist to wet	9.0		X	18	0-0-0 N=0		-			

Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gradual.

Hammer Type: Automatic

Advancement Method:
3.25" Hollow Stem Auger

See Exhibit A-8 for description of field procedures

Notes:

Abandonment Method:
Boring backfilled with cement-bentonite grout upon completion.

See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).

See Appendix C for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

▽ Water encountered @ 11 feet while sampling



Boring Started: 08-31-2017

Boring Completed: 08-31-2017

Drill Rig: CME55

Driller: C. Knisley

Project No.: N4175119

Exhibit: A-15

BORING LOG NO. B-2

**PROJECT: AEP Poston-West Lancaster 138 kV Line
(P16022004)**

**CLIENT: Transmission Partners
Lenexa, KS**

**SITE: 5850 Industrial Drive
Athens, Ohio**

GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See latitude and longitude below Latitude: 39.387035° Longitude: -82.180556° Approximate Surface Elev: 774 (Ft.) +/- DEPTH ELEVATION (Ft.)	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (in.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	RQD (%)	LABORATORY HP (tsf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	WATER CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS
											LL-PL-PI
	SILT (ML) , trace sand, trace gravel, black, loose to very loose, moist to wet (<i>continued</i>)										
		30		X	18	0-0-0 N=0		-			
		35		X	18	0-0-0 N=0		-			
		40		X	18	0-0-0 N=0		-			NP
		45		X	18	0-0-0 N=0		-			
		50		X	18	0-0-0 N=0					

Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gradual.

Hammer Type: Automatic

Advancement Method:
3.25" Hollow Stem Auger

See Exhibit A-8 for description of field procedures

Notes:

Abandonment Method:
Boring backfilled with cement-bentonite grout upon completion.

See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).

See Appendix C for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

Water encountered @ 11 feet while sampling



Boring Started: 08-31-2017

Boring Completed: 08-31-2017

Drill Rig: CME55

Driller: C. Knisley

Project No.: N4175119

Exhibit: A-15

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL_N4175119 POSTON-WEST LANCASTER.GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 9/15/17

BORING LOG NO. B-2

**PROJECT: AEP Poston-West Lancaster 138 kV Line
(P16022004)**

**CLIENT: Transmission Partners
Lenexa, KS**

**SITE: 5850 Industrial Drive
Athens, Ohio**

GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See latitude and longitude below Latitude: 39.387035° Longitude: -82.180556° Approximate Surface Elev: 774 (Ft.) +/- DEPTH ELEVATION (Ft.)	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (in.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	RQD (%)	LABORATORY HP (tsf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	WATER CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS
											LL-PL-PI
53.5	SILT (ML) , trace sand, trace gravel, black, loose to very loose, moist to wet <i>(continued)</i>	720.5+/-			5	50/5"		-			
60.0	SHALE , very severely weathered, very soft, gray Boring Terminated at 60 Feet	714+/-			3	50/3"		-			

Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gradual.

Hammer Type: Automatic

Advancement Method:
3.25" Hollow Stem Auger

See Exhibit A-8 for description of field procedures

Notes:

Abandonment Method:
Boring backfilled with cement-bentonite grout upon completion.

See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).

See Appendix C for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

Water encountered @ 11 feet while sampling



Boring Started: 08-31-2017

Boring Completed: 08-31-2017

Drill Rig: CME55

Driller: C. Knisley

Project No.: N4175119

Exhibit: A-15

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL_N4175119 POSTON-WEST LANCASTER.GPJ TERRACON DATATEMPLATE.GDT 9/15/17

BORING LOG NO. B-1

**PROJECT: AEP Poston-Strouds Run 138 kV Line
(P16022005)**

**CLIENT: Transmission Partners
Lenexa, KS**

**SITE: 5850 Industrial Drive
Athens, Ohio**

GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See latitude and longitude below Latitude: 39.384503° Longitude: -82.177481° Approximate Surface Elev: 770 (Ft.) +/- ELEVATION (Ft.)	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (in.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	RQD (%)	LABORATORY HP (tsf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	WATER CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS
											LL-PL-PI
0.3	769.5+/-										
TOPSOIL (3.5")											
SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) , trace gravel, brown, stiff, moist											
4.5	765.5+/-	5		X	12	3-5-6 N=11		4.5+ (HP)		11	
SILTY SAND (SM) , trace gravel, black, medium dense, moist											
9.0	761+/-	10		X	10	3-5-7 N=12		4.5+ (HP)		12	
SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM) , black, loose, moist to wet											
15.0		15	▽	X	10	4-5-7 N=12		4.5+ (HP)		16	36-18-18
SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM) , black, loose, moist to wet											
22.5		20		X	18	7-11-16 N=27		-			
SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM) , black, loose, moist to wet											
25.0	745+/-	25	▽	X	18	9-9-6 N=15		-			NP
SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM) , black, loose, moist to wet											
25.0	745+/-	25		X	16	4-5-6 N=11		-			
SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM) , black, loose, moist to wet											
25.0	745+/-	25		X	14	4-3-3 N=6		-			
SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM) , black, loose, moist to wet											
25.0	745+/-	25		X	11	3-5-4 N=9		-			NP
SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM) , black, loose, moist to wet											
25.0	745+/-	25		X	10	3-4-4 N=8		-			
SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM) , black, loose, moist to wet											
25.0	745+/-	25		X	16	13-40-50/3"		-			
SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM) , black, loose, moist to wet											
25.0	745+/-	25		X	48						

Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gradual.

Hammer Type: Automatic

Advancement Method:
3.25" Hollow Stem Augers

See Exhibit A-8 for description of field procedures

Notes:

Abandonment Method:
Boring backfilled with cement-bentonite grout upon completion.

See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).

See Appendix C for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

▽ Water encountered @ 13.5 feet while sampling

▽ Water level inside auger at completion is 22.5 feet



Boring Started: 09-01-2017

Boring Completed: 09-01-2017

Drill Rig: D-90

Driller: P. Tuttle

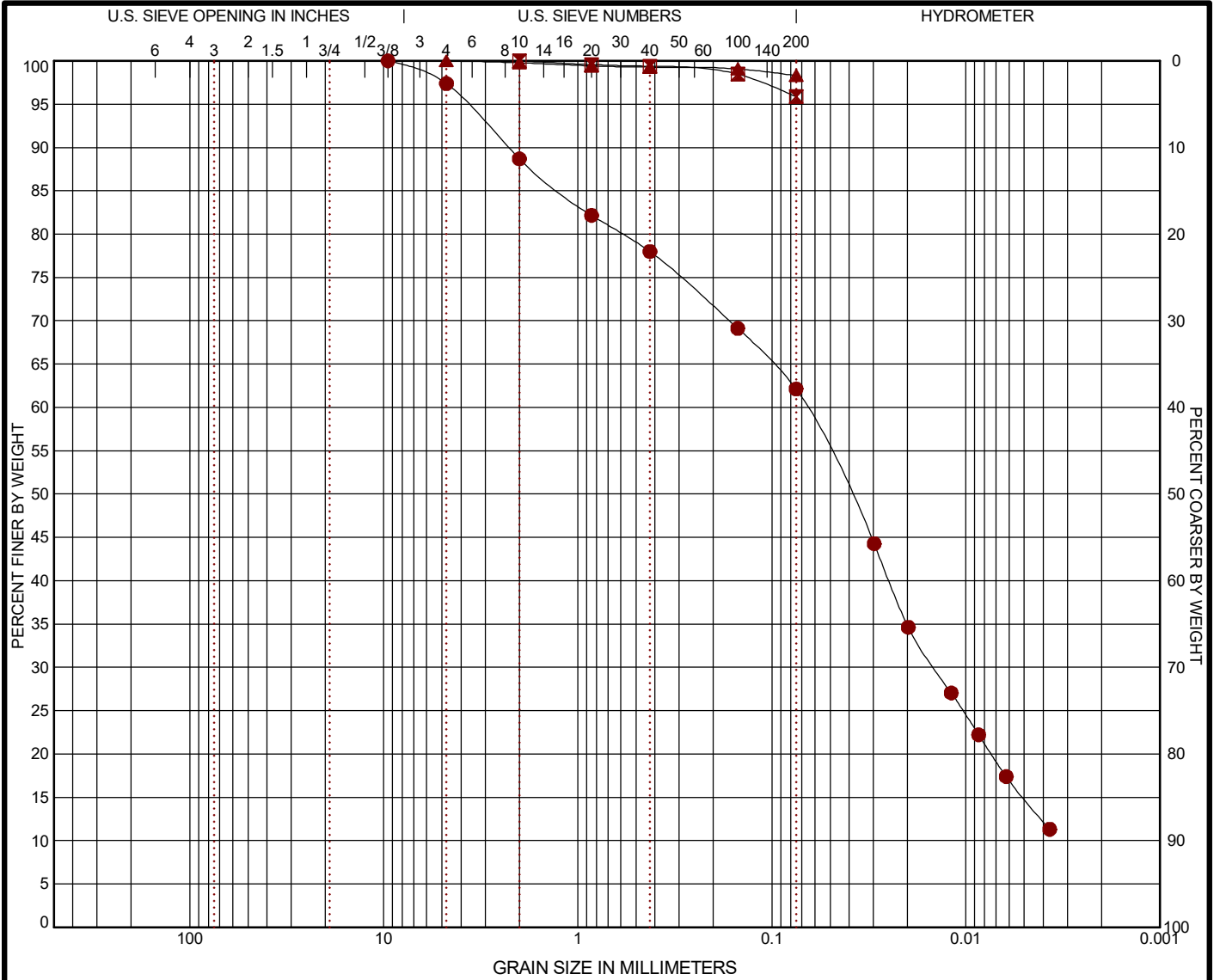
Project No.: N4175119

Exhibit: A-16

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL. N4175119 POSTON-STROUDS RUN.GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 9/15/17

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

ASTM D422 / ASTM C136



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

	BORING ID	DEPTH	% COBBLES	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% FINES	% CLAY	USCS
●	B-2	3 - 4.5	0.0	2.6	35.2	47.3		14.9	CL-ML
☒	B-2	13.5 - 15	0.0	0.0	4.1		95.9		ML
▲	B-2	38.5 - 40	0.0	0.0	1.7		98.3		ML

<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><th colspan="2">GRAIN SIZE</th></tr> <tr><td>D₆₀</td><td>0.067</td></tr> <tr><td>D₃₀</td><td>0.015</td></tr> <tr><td>D₁₀</td><td></td></tr> <tr><th colspan="2">COEFFICIENTS</th></tr> <tr><td>C_c</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>C_u</td><td></td></tr> </table>	GRAIN SIZE		D ₆₀	0.067	D ₃₀	0.015	D ₁₀		COEFFICIENTS		C _c		C _u		<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sieve</th> <th>% Finer</th> <th>Sieve</th> <th>% Finer</th> <th>Sieve</th> <th>% Finer</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>3/8"</td><td>100.0</td><td>#10</td><td>100.0</td><td>#4</td><td>100.0</td></tr> <tr><td>#4</td><td>97.38</td><td>#20</td><td>99.57</td><td>#10</td><td>99.78</td></tr> <tr><td>#10</td><td>88.69</td><td>#40</td><td>99.38</td><td>#20</td><td>99.41</td></tr> <tr><td>#20</td><td>82.17</td><td>#100</td><td>98.47</td><td>#40</td><td>99.27</td></tr> <tr><td>#40</td><td>78.0</td><td>#200</td><td>95.87</td><td>#100</td><td>99.07</td></tr> <tr><td>#100</td><td>69.13</td><td></td><td></td><td>#200</td><td>98.3</td></tr> <tr><td>#200</td><td>62.14</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sieve	% Finer	Sieve	% Finer	Sieve	% Finer	3/8"	100.0	#10	100.0	#4	100.0	#4	97.38	#20	99.57	#10	99.78	#10	88.69	#40	99.38	#20	99.41	#20	82.17	#100	98.47	#40	99.27	#40	78.0	#200	95.87	#100	99.07	#100	69.13			#200	98.3	#200	62.14					<p>SOIL DESCRIPTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL-ML) ☒ SILT (ML) ▲ SILT (ML) <p>REMARKS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ☒ ▲
GRAIN SIZE																																																																
D ₆₀	0.067																																																															
D ₃₀	0.015																																																															
D ₁₀																																																																
COEFFICIENTS																																																																
C _c																																																																
C _u																																																																
Sieve	% Finer	Sieve	% Finer	Sieve	% Finer																																																											
3/8"	100.0	#10	100.0	#4	100.0																																																											
#4	97.38	#20	99.57	#10	99.78																																																											
#10	88.69	#40	99.38	#20	99.41																																																											
#20	82.17	#100	98.47	#40	99.27																																																											
#40	78.0	#200	95.87	#100	99.07																																																											
#100	69.13			#200	98.3																																																											
#200	62.14																																																															

LABORATORY TESTS ARE NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GRAIN SIZE: USCS 1 N4175119 POSTON-WEST LANCASTER.GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 9/19/17

PROJECT: AEP Poston-West Lancaster 138 kV Line (P16022004)

SITE: 5850 Industrial Drive
Athens, Ohio



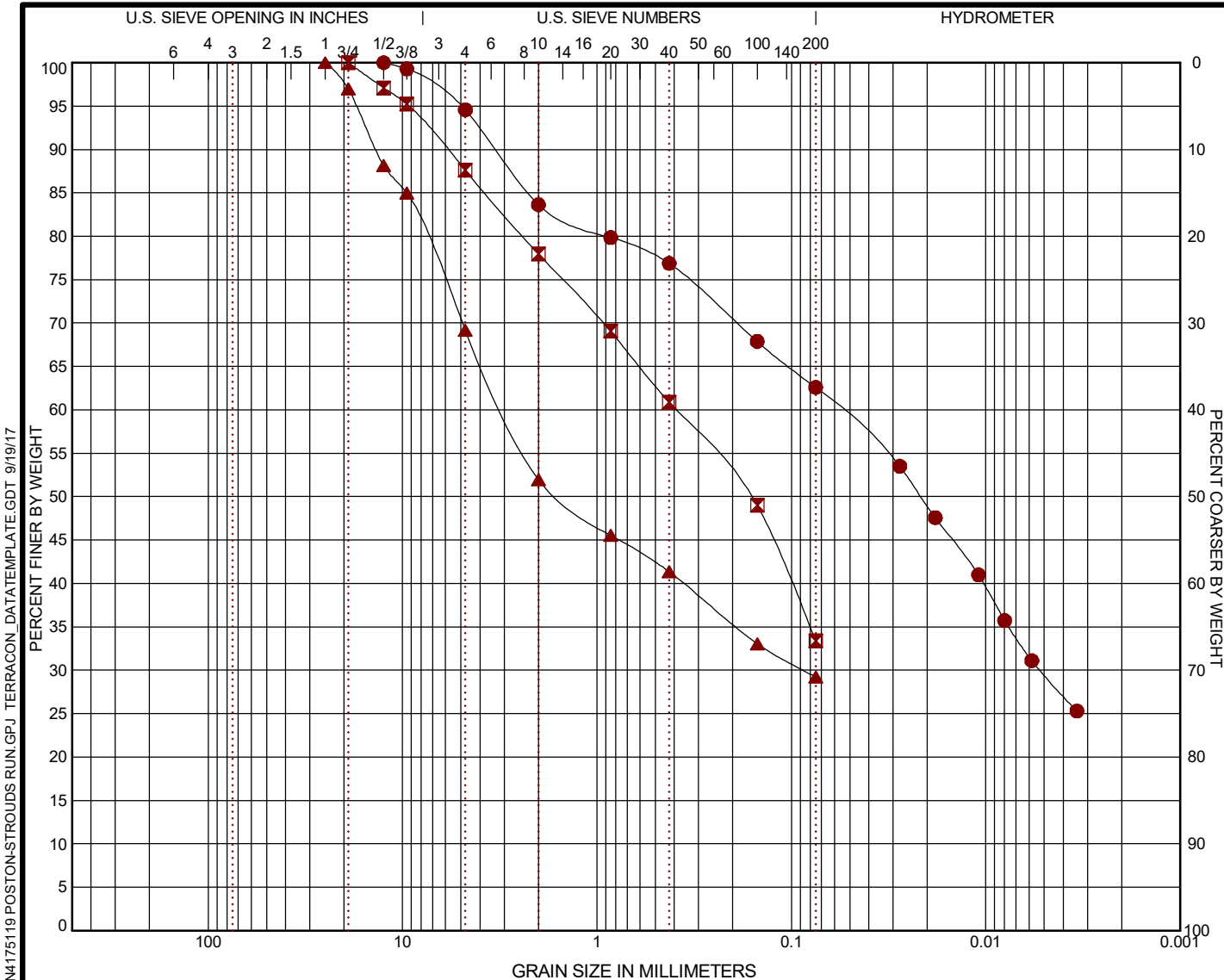
PROJECT NUMBER: N4175119

CLIENT: Transmission Partners
Lenexa, KS

EXHIBIT: B-13

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

ASTM D422 / ASTM C136



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

	BORING ID	DEPTH	% COBBLES	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% FINES	% CLAY	USCS
●	B-1	3 - 4.5	0.0	5.4	32.0	33.1		29.5	CL
☒	B-1	6 - 7.5	0.0	12.4	54.2		33.4		SM
▲	B-1	13.5 - 15	0.0	30.8	39.9		29.3		SM

GRAIN SIZE				SOIL DESCRIPTION					
	●	☒	▲	Sieve	% Finer	Sieve	% Finer	Sieve	% Finer
				1/2"	100.0	3/4"	100.0	1"	100.0
				3/8"	99.28	1/2"	97.11	3/4"	96.98
				#4	94.57	3/8"	95.22	1/2"	88.15
				#10	83.63	#4	87.62	3/8"	85.01
				#20	79.86	#10	77.96	#4	69.17
				#40	76.88	#20	69.07	#10	51.96
				#100	67.89	#40	60.88	#20	45.54
				#200	62.59	#100	49.04	#40	41.35
						#200	33.39	#100	33.07
								#200	29.26

GRAIN SIZE			
	●	☒	▲
D ₆₀	0.056	0.393	2.996
D ₃₀	0.005		0.086
D ₁₀			

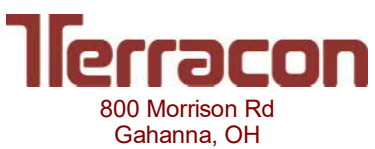
COEFFICIENTS			
C _c			
C _u			

REMARKS	
●	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL)
☒	SILTY SAND (SM)
▲	SILTY SAND with GRAVEL (SM)

LABORATORY TESTS ARE NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GRAIN SIZE: USCS 1 N4175119 POSTON-STROUDS RUN.GPJ TERRACON_DATA_TEMPLATE.GDT 9/19/17

PROJECT: AEP Poston-Strouds Run 138 kV Line (P16022005)

SITE: 5850 Industrial Drive
Athens, Ohio















PROJECT NUMBER: N4175119

CLIENT: Transmission Partners
Lenexa, KS

EXHIBIT: B-14

GENERAL NOTES

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SAMPLING				WATER LEVEL		Water Initially Encountered	FIELD TESTS	(HP) Hand Penetrometer
						Water Level After a Specified Period of Time		(T) Torvane
						Water Level After a Specified Period of Time		(b/f) Standard Penetration Test (blows per foot)
	Auger	Shelby Tube	Split Spoon			Water levels indicated on the soil boring logs are the levels measured in the borehole at the times indicated. Groundwater level variations will occur over time. In low permeability soils, accurate determination of groundwater levels is not possible with short term water level observations.		(OVA) Organic Vapor Analyzer
	Rock Core	Macro Core	Modified California Ring Sampler					
	Grab Sample	No Recovery	Modified Dames & Moore Ring Sampler					

DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil classification is based on the Unified Soil Classification System. Coarse Grained Soils have more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; their principal descriptors are: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine Grained Soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are principally described as clays if they are plastic, and silts if they are slightly plastic or non-plastic. Major constituents may be added as modifiers and minor constituents may be added according to the relative proportions based on grain size. In addition to gradation, coarse-grained soils are defined on the basis of their in-place relative density and fine-grained soils on the basis of their consistency.

LOCATION AND ELEVATION NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, Latitude and Longitude are approximately determined using a hand-held GPS device. The accuracy of such devices is variable. Surface elevation data annotated with +/- indicates that no actual topographical survey was conducted to confirm the surface elevation. Instead, the surface elevation was approximately determined from topographic maps of the area.

STRENGTH TERMS	RELATIVE DENSITY OF COARSE-GRAINED SOILS (More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve.) Density determined by Standard Penetration Resistance Includes gravels, sands and silts.			CONSISTENCY OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS (50% or more passing the No. 200 sieve.) Consistency determined by laboratory shear strength testing, field visual-manual procedures or standard penetration resistance		
	Descriptive Term (Density)	Standard Penetration or N-Value Blows/Ft.	Ring Sampler Blows/Ft.	Descriptive Term (Consistency)	Unconfined Compressive Strength, Qu, tsf	Standard Penetration or N-Value Blows/Ft.
Very Loose	0 - 3	0 - 6	Very Soft	less than 0.25	0 - 1	< 3
Loose	4 - 9	7 - 18	Soft	0.25 to 0.50	2 - 4	3 - 4
Medium Dense	10 - 29	19 - 58	Medium-Stiff	0.50 to 1.00	4 - 8	5 - 9
Dense	30 - 50	59 - 98	Stiff	1.00 to 2.00	8 - 15	10 - 18
Very Dense	> 50	≥ 99	Very Stiff	2.00 to 4.00	15 - 30	19 - 42
			Hard	> 4.00	> 30	> 42

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF SAND AND GRAVEL

Descriptive Term(s) of other constituents	Percent of Dry Weight
Trace	< 15
With	15 - 29
Modifier	> 30

GRAIN SIZE TERMINOLOGY

Major Component of Sample	Particle Size
Boulders	Over 12 in. (300 mm)
Cobbles	12 in. to 3 in. (300mm to 75mm)
Gravel	3 in. to #4 sieve (75mm to 4.75 mm)
Sand	#4 to #200 sieve (4.75mm to 0.075mm)
Silt or Clay	Passing #200 sieve (0.075mm)

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF FINES

Descriptive Term(s) of other constituents	Percent of Dry Weight
Trace	< 5
With	5 - 12
Modifier	> 12

PLASTICITY DESCRIPTION

Term	Plasticity Index
Non-plastic	0
Low	1 - 10
Medium	11 - 30
High	> 30

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Criteria for Assigning Group Symbols and Group Names Using Laboratory Tests ^A				Soil Classification		
				Group Symbol	Group Name ^B	
Coarse Grained Soils: More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve	Gravels: More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	Clean Gravels: Less than 5% fines ^C	$Cu \geq 4$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ ^E	GW	Well-graded gravel ^F	
			$Cu < 4$ and/or $1 > Cc > 3$ ^E	GP	Poorly graded gravel ^F	
		Gravels with Fines: More than 12% fines ^C	Fines classify as ML or MH	GM	Silty gravel ^{F,G,H}	
			Fines classify as CL or CH	GC	Clayey gravel ^{F,G,H}	
	Sands: 50% or more of coarse fraction passes No. 4 sieve	Clean Sands: Less than 5% fines ^D	$Cu \geq 6$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ ^E	SW	Well-graded sand ^I	
			$Cu < 6$ and/or $1 > Cc > 3$ ^E	SP	Poorly graded sand ^I	
		Sands with Fines: More than 12% fines ^D	Fines classify as ML or MH	SM	Silty sand ^{G,H,I}	
			Fines classify as CL or CH	SC	Clayey sand ^{G,H,I}	
Fine-Grained Soils: 50% or more passes the No. 200 sieve	Silts and Clays: Liquid limit less than 50	Inorganic:	$PI > 7$ and plots on or above "A" line ^J	CL	Lean clay ^{K,L,M}	
			$PI < 4$ or plots below "A" line ^J	ML	Silt ^{K,L,M}	
		Organic:	Liquid limit - oven dried	< 0.75	OL	Organic clay ^{K,L,M,N}
			Liquid limit - not dried		OH	Organic silt ^{K,L,M,O}
		Silts and Clays: Liquid limit 50 or more	Inorganic:	PI plots on or above "A" line	CH	Fat clay ^{K,L,M}
				PI plots below "A" line	MH	Elastic Silt ^{K,L,M}
	Organic:		Liquid limit - oven dried	< 0.75	OH	Organic clay ^{K,L,M,P}
			Liquid limit - not dried		OH	Organic silt ^{K,L,M,Q}
	Highly organic soils:	Primarily organic matter, dark in color, and organic odor			PT	Peat

^A Based on the material passing the 3-inch (75-mm) sieve

^B If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.

^C Gravels with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt, GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay, GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt, GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay.

^D Sands with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: SW-SM well-graded sand with silt, SW-SC well-graded sand with clay, SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt, SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay

$$^E Cu = D_{60}/D_{10} \quad Cc = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$$

^F If soil contains $\geq 15\%$ sand, add "with sand" to group name.

^G If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.

^H If fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.

^I If soil contains $\geq 15\%$ gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.

^J If Atterberg limits plot in shaded area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay.

^K If soil contains 15 to 29% plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel," whichever is predominant.

^L If soil contains $\geq 30\%$ plus No. 200 predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.

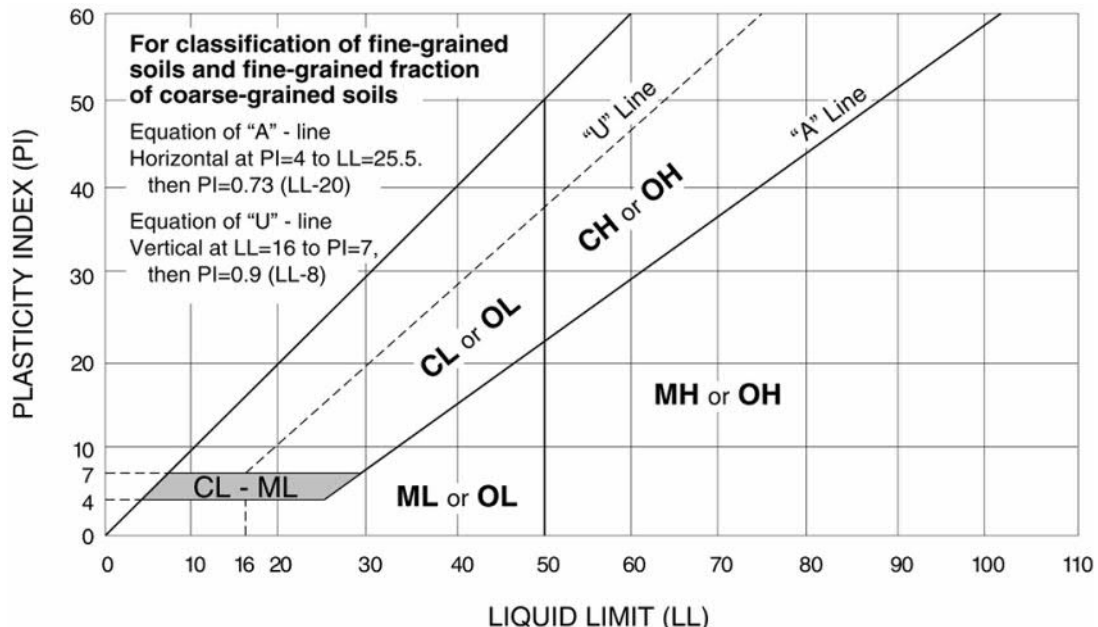
^M If soil contains $\geq 30\%$ plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.

^N $PI \geq 4$ and plots on or above "A" line.

^O $PI < 4$ or plots below "A" line.

^P PI plots on or above "A" line.

^Q PI plots below "A" line.



DESCRIPTION OF ROCK PROPERTIES

WEATHERING

Fresh	Rock fresh, crystals bright, few joints may show slight staining. Rock rings under hammer if crystalline.
Very slight	Rock generally fresh, joints stained, some joints may show thin clay coatings, crystals in broken face show bright. Rock rings under hammer if crystalline.
Slight	Rock generally fresh, joints stained, and discoloration extends into rock up to 1 in. Joints may contain clay. In granitoid rocks some occasional feldspar crystals are dull and discolored. Crystalline rocks ring under hammer.
Moderate	Significant portions of rock show discoloration and weathering effects. In granitoid rocks, most feldspars are dull and discolored; some show clayey. Rock has dull sound under hammer and shows significant loss of strength as compared with fresh rock.
Moderately severe	All rock except quartz discolored or stained. In granitoid rocks, all feldspars dull and discolored and majority show kaolinization. Rock shows severe loss of strength and can be excavated with geologist's pick.
Severe	All rock except quartz discolored or stained. Rock "fabric" clear and evident, but reduced in strength to strong soil. In granitoid rocks, all feldspars kaolinized to some extent. Some fragments of strong rock usually left.
Very severe	All rock except quartz discolored or stained. Rock "fabric" discernible, but mass effectively reduced to "soil" with only fragments of strong rock remaining.
Complete	Rock reduced to "soil". Rock "fabric" not discernible or discernible only in small, scattered locations. Quartz may be present as dikes or stringers.

HARDNESS (for engineering description of rock – not to be confused with Moh's scale for minerals)

Very hard	Cannot be scratched with knife or sharp pick. Breaking of hand specimens requires several hard blows of geologist's pick.
Hard	Can be scratched with knife or pick only with difficulty. Hard blow of hammer required to detach hand specimen.
Moderately hard	Can be scratched with knife or pick. Gouges or grooves to ¼ in. deep can be excavated by hard blow of point of a geologist's pick. Hand specimens can be detached by moderate blow.
Medium	Can be grooved or gouged 1/16 in. deep by firm pressure on knife or pick point. Can be excavated in small chips to pieces about 1-in. maximum size by hard blows of the point of a geologist's pick.
Soft	Can be gouged or grooved readily with knife or pick point. Can be excavated in chips to pieces several inches in size by moderate blows of a pick point. Small thin pieces can be broken by finger pressure.
Very soft	Can be carved with knife. Can be excavated readily with point of pick. Pieces 1-in. or more in thickness can be broken with finger pressure. Can be scratched readily by fingernail.

Joint, Bedding, and Foliation Spacing in Rock ^a

Spacing	Joints	Bedding/Foliation
Less than 2 in.	Very close	Very thin
2 in. – 1 ft.	Close	Thin
1 ft. – 3 ft.	Moderately close	Medium
3 ft. – 10 ft.	Wide	Thick
More than 10 ft.	Very wide	Very thick

a. Spacing refers to the distance normal to the planes, of the described feature, which are parallel to each other or nearly so.

Rock Quality Designator (RQD) ^a

RQD, as a percentage	Diagnostic description
Exceeding 90	Excellent
90 – 75	Good
75 – 50	Fair
50 – 25	Poor
Less than 25	Very poor

a. RQD (given as a percentage) = length of core in pieces
4 in. and longer/length of run.

Joint Openness Descriptors

Openness	Descriptor
No Visible Separation	Tight
Less than 1/32 in.	Slightly Open
1/32 to 1/8 in.	Moderately Open
1/8 to 3/8 in.	Open
3/8 in. to 0.1 ft.	Moderately Wide
Greater than 0.1 ft.	Wide

References: American Society of Civil Engineers. Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice - No. 56. Subsurface Investigation for Design and Construction of Foundations of Buildings. New York: American Society of Civil Engineers, 1976. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Engineering Geology Field Manual.

Transmittal Letter Report

AEP Poston 138 kV Line Project ■ Athens, Ohio
 September 27, 2017 ■ Terracon Project No. N4175119



Test Boring: P16022004 B-2

Layer Number	Material Type	Approximate Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Un-drained Shear Strength (ksf)
1	Clay	3.0	124	0.2	--	0.75
2	Clay	4.5	130	1.75	--	3.0
3	Sand	7.5	125	1.5	34	--
4	Sand	10.5	115	0.6	30	--
5	Sand	53.5	110	0.35	28	--
6	Clay	60.0	131	2.75	--	4.5

Groundwater was encountered at 11.0 feet during sampling.

Test Boring: P16022005 B-1

Layer Number	Material Type	Approximate Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Un-drained Shear Strength (ksf)
1	Clay	4.5	125	0.6	--	1.0
2	Sand	7.5	123	1.1	33	--
3	Sand	25.0	115	0.6	30	--
4	Siltstone bedrock	31.2	150	See Table Below		
5	Sandstone bedrock	35.0	159	See Table Below		

Groundwater was encountered at 13.5 feet during sampling.

Layer No.	Material Type	Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	Effective Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Effective Friction Angle for Rock (degrees)	Rock/Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)
4	Siltstone bedrock	31.2	2.9	33	15	700
5	Sandstone bedrock	35.0	3.7	37	25	1100

Transmittal Letter Report

AEP Poston 138 kV Line Project ■ Athens, Ohio
 September 27, 2017 ■ Terracon Project No. N4175119



Test Boring: P16022004 B-2

Layer Number	Material Type	Approximate Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Un-drained Shear Strength (ksf)
1	Clay	3.0	124	0.2	--	0.75
2	Clay	4.5	130	1.75	--	3.0
3	Sand	7.5	125	1.5	34	--
4	Sand	10.5	115	0.6	30	--
5	Sand	53.5	110	0.35	28	--
6	Clay	60.0	131	2.75	--	4.5

Groundwater was encountered at 11.0 feet during sampling.

Test Boring: P16022005 B-1

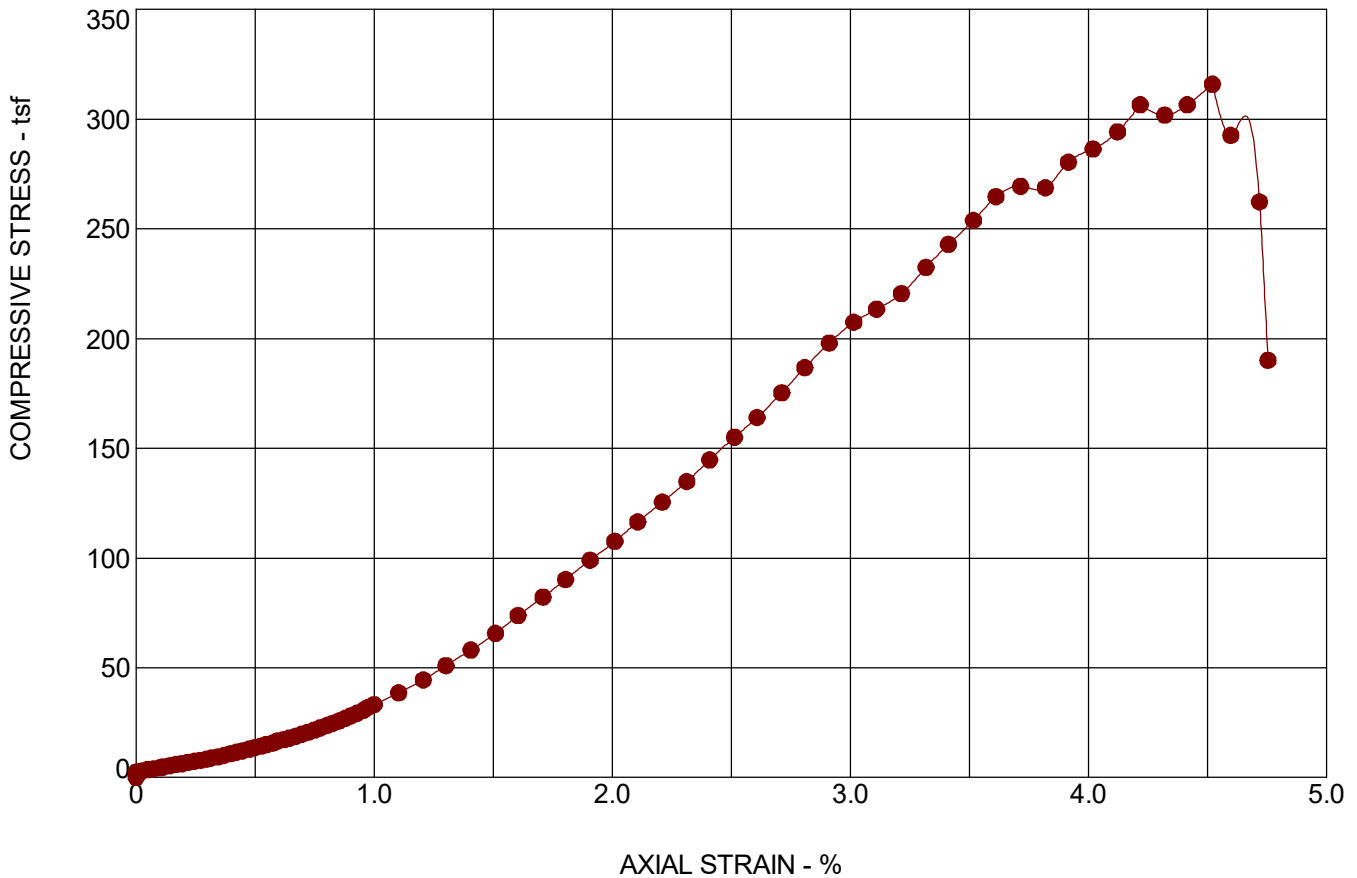
Layer Number	Material Type	Approximate Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Un-drained Shear Strength (ksf)
1	Clay	4.5	125	0.6	--	1.0
2	Sand	7.5	123	1.1	33	--
3	Sand	25.0	115	0.6	30	--
4	Siltstone bedrock	31.2	150	See Table Below		
5	Sandstone bedrock	35.0	159	See Table Below		

Groundwater was encountered at 13.5 feet during sampling.

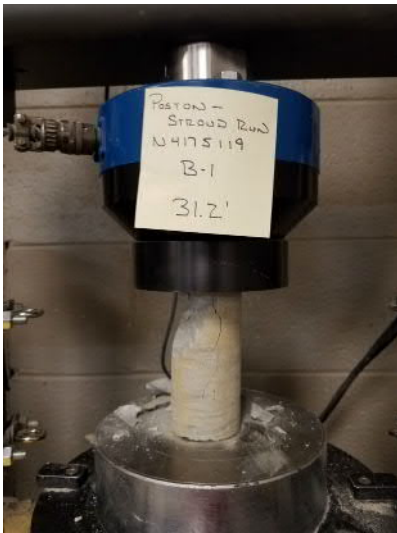
Layer No.	Material Type	Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	Effective Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Effective Friction Angle for Rock (degrees)	Rock/Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)
4	Siltstone bedrock	31.2	2.9	33	15	700
5	Sandstone bedrock	35.0	3.7	37	25	1100

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST

ASTM D7012



SPECIMEN FAILURE PHOTOGRAPH



SPECIMEN TEST DATA

Moisture Content:	%	0
Dry Density:	pcf	159
Diameter:	in.	1.99
Height:	in.	3.99
Height / Diameter Ratio:		2.01
Calculated Saturation:	%	
Calculated Void Ratio:		
Assumed Specific Gravity:		
Failure Strain:	%	4.52
Unconfined Compressive Strength	(tsf)	315.94
Undrained Shear Strength:	(tsf)	157.97
Strain Rate:	in/min	0.0399
Remarks:		

SAMPLE TYPE: CORE

SAMPLE LOCATION: B-1 @ 31.2 feet

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: SANDSTONE

LL	PL	PI	Percent < #200 Sieve
----	----	----	----------------------

PROJECT: AEP Poston-Strouds Run 138 kV Line (P16022005)

PROJECT NUMBER: N4175119

SITE: 5850 Industrial Drive
Athens, Ohio

Terracon
800 Morrison Rd
Gahanna, OH

CLIENT: Transmission Partners
Lenexa, KS

EXHIBIT: B-19

LABORATORY TESTS ARE NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. UNCONFINED WITH PHOTOS N4175119 POSTON-STROUDS RUN.GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 9/19/17

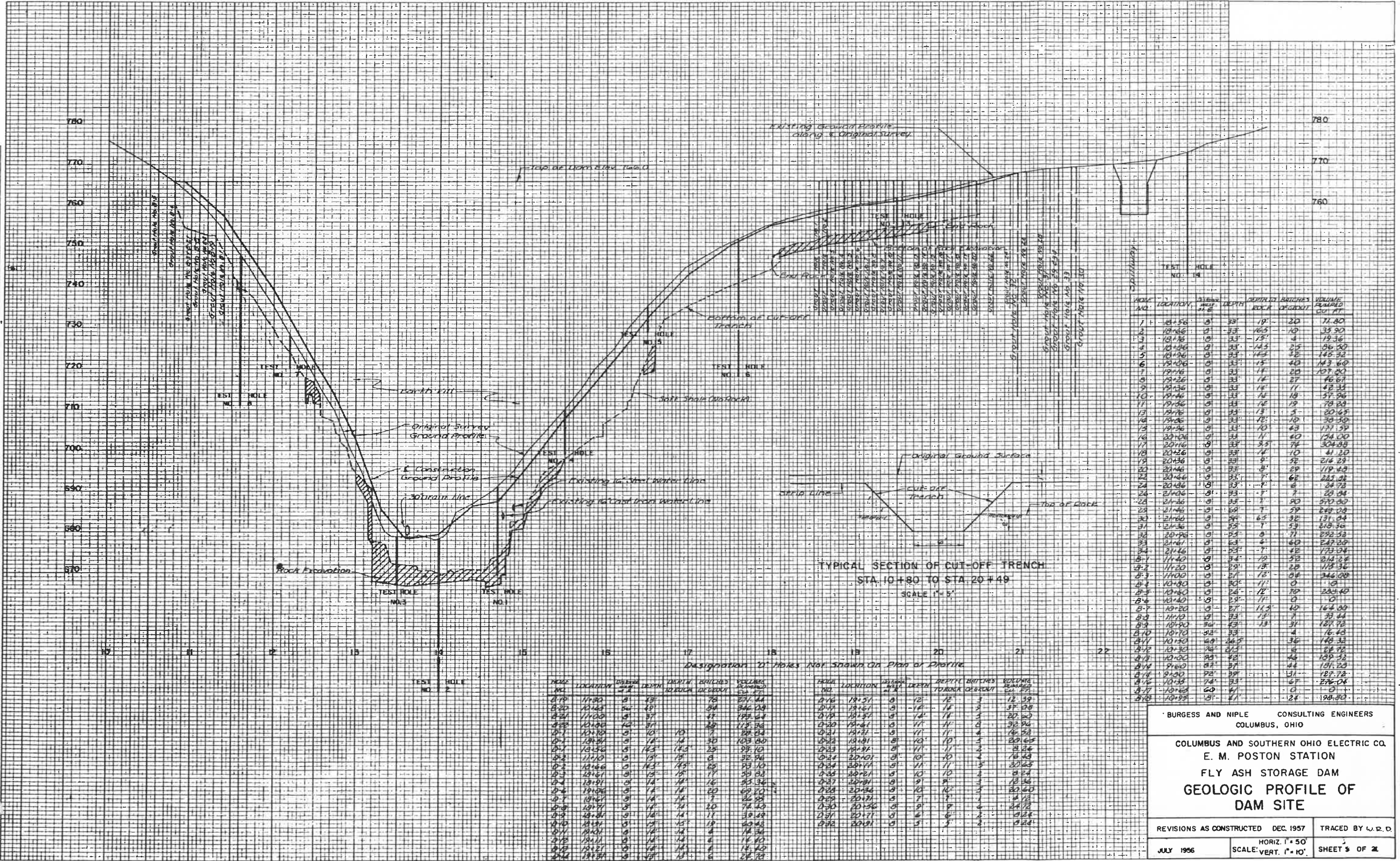
Appendix II (C):

Phase 1 Inspection Report (GAI Consultants, Sept. 1978)

- Figure 11: Earth Embankment and Gravel Drain Details plan
 - Figure 7: Geologic Profile of Dam Site
 - Figure 8: Logs of Test Holes in Vicinity of Dam Site

FINAL SURVEY PHOTO PLATE NO. 1
 DATE: _____
 BY: _____
 CHECKED: _____
 NOTE: BOON AREAS CHECKED

ORIGINAL SURVEY PHOTO PLATE NO. 1
 DATE: _____
 BY: _____
 CHECKED: _____
 NOTE: BOON AREAS CHECKED



Designation 'D' Holes Not Shown On Plan or Profile

HOLE NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH	DEPTH TO ROCK	BRICKS TO ROCK	VOLUME PLUMBED CU. FT.
D-19	11+30	8	13	70	271.44
D-20	10+63	5	13	84	346.08
D-21	11+00	5	13	47	183.64
D-22	10+08	12	37	29	113.96
D-1	10+10	9	10	7	28.64
D-2	10+51	9	18	30	103.80
D-3	10+52	5	14.5	25	99.10
D-4	11+10	9	15	8	32.96
D-5	10+66	9	14.5	25	93.10
D-6	10+61	9	15	17	59.82
D-7	10+91	9	14	16	53.36
D-8	10+26	9	14	20	69.10
D-9	10+91	9	14	7	22.96
D-10	10+71	9	14	20	74.40
D-11	10+81	9	14	11	39.48
D-12	10+31	9	14	18	60.48
D-13	10+31	9	14	4	14.56
D-14	10+11	9	14	4	14.56
D-15	10+21	9	14	4	14.56
D-16	10+31	9	14	8	29.12

HOLE NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH	DEPTH TO ROCK	BRICKS TO ROCK	VOLUME PLUMBED CU. FT.
D-16	10+51	9	12	3	12.59
D-17	10+61	9	14	3	37.68
D-18	10+51	9	14	3	20.20
D-19	10+61	9	14	3	32.96
D-20	10+61	9	14	3	32.96
D-21	10+61	9	14	3	16.52
D-22	10+61	9	14	3	20.65
D-23	10+61	9	14	3	8.84
D-24	20+01	9	10	4	16.48
D-25	20+11	9	11	3	30.63
D-26	20+21	9	10	3	8.24
D-27	20+31	9	9	3	18.36
D-28	20+36	9	10	3	30.60
D-29	20+31	9	7	1	4.12
D-30	20+56	9	9	4	24.72
D-31	20+71	9	6	2	8.24
D-32	20+91	9	5	2	8.24

HOLE NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH	DEPTH TO ROCK	BRICKS TO ROCK	VOLUME PLUMBED CU. FT.
1	18+56	9	33	19	71.80
2	18+66	9	33	10	35.90
3	18+76	9	33	4	13.36
4	18+86	9	33	25	86.50
5	18+96	9	33	14.5	45.32
6	19+06	9	33	15	40
7	19+16	9	33	14	37.20
8	19+26	9	33	14	37.20
9	19+36	9	33	14	37.20
10	19+46	9	33	14	37.20
11	19+56	9	33	14	37.20
12	19+66	9	33	14	37.20
13	19+76	9	33	14	37.20
14	19+86	9	33	14	37.20
15	19+96	9	33	14	37.20
16	20+06	9	33	14	37.20
17	20+16	9	33	14	37.20
18	20+26	9	33	14	37.20
19	20+36	9	33	14	37.20
20	20+46	9	33	14	37.20
21	20+56	9	33	14	37.20
22	20+66	9	33	14	37.20
23	20+76	9	33	14	37.20
24	20+86	9	33	14	37.20
25	20+96	9	33	14	37.20
26	21+06	9	33	14	37.20
27	21+16	9	33	14	37.20
28	21+26	9	33	14	37.20
29	21+36	9	33	14	37.20
30	21+46	9	33	14	37.20
31	21+56	9	33	14	37.20
32	21+66	9	33	14	37.20
33	21+76	9	33	14	37.20
34	21+86	9	33	14	37.20
35	21+96	9	33	14	37.20
36	22+06	9	33	14	37.20
37	22+16	9	33	14	37.20
38	22+26	9	33	14	37.20
39	22+36	9	33	14	37.20
40	22+46	9	33	14	37.20
41	22+56	9	33	14	37.20
42	22+66	9	33	14	37.20
43	22+76	9	33	14	37.20
44	22+86	9	33	14	37.20
45	22+96	9	33	14	37.20
46	23+06	9	33	14	37.20
47	23+16	9	33	14	37.20
48	23+26	9	33	14	37.20
49	23+36	9	33	14	37.20
50	23+46	9	33	14	37.20
51	23+56	9	33	14	37.20
52	23+66	9	33	14	37.20
53	23+76	9	33	14	37.20
54	23+86	9	33	14	37.20
55	23+96	9	33	14	37.20
56	24+06	9	33	14	37.20
57	24+16	9	33	14	37.20
58	24+26	9	33	14	37.20
59	24+36	9	33	14	37.20
60	24+46	9	33	14	37.20
61	24+56	9	33	14	37.20
62	24+66	9	33	14	37.20
63	24+76	9	33	14	37.20
64	24+86	9	33	14	37.20
65	24+96	9	33	14	37.20
66	25+06	9	33	14	37.20
67	25+16	9	33	14	37.20
68	25+26	9	33	14	37.20
69	25+36	9	33	14	37.20
70	25+46	9	33	14	37.20
71	25+56	9	33	14	37.20
72	25+66	9	33	14	37.20
73	25+76	9	33	14	37.20
74	25+86	9	33	14	37.20
75	25+96	9	33	14	37.20
76	26+06	9	33	14	37.20
77	26+16	9	33	14	37.20
78	26+26	9	33	14	37.20
79	26+36	9	33	14	37.20
80	26+46	9	33	14	37.20
81	26+56	9	33	14	37.20
82	26+66	9	33	14	37.20
83	26+76	9	33	14	37.20
84	26+86	9	33	14	37.20
85	26+96	9	33	14	37.20
86	27+06	9	33	14	37.20
87	27+16	9	33	14	37.20
88	27+26	9	33	14	37.20
89	27+36	9	33	14	37.20
90	27+46	9	33	14	37.20
91	27+56	9	33	14	37.20
92	27+66	9	33	14	37.20
93	27+76	9	33	14	37.20
94	27+86	9	33	14	37.20
95	27+96	9	33	14	37.20
96	28+06	9	33	14	37.20
97	28+16	9	33	14	37.20
98	28+26	9	33	14	37.20
99	28+36	9	33	14	37.20
100	28+46	9	33	14	37.20

BURGESS AND NIPLÉ CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 COLUMBUS, OHIO

COLUMBUS AND SOUTHERN OHIO ELECTRIC CO.
 E. M. POSTON STATION
 FLY ASH STORAGE DAM
 GEOLOGIC PROFILE OF
 DAM SITE

REVISIONS AS CONSTRUCTED DEC. 1957 TRACED BY W.R.D.
 JULY 1956 HORIZ. 1" = 50' SCALE VERT. 1" = 10' SHEET 3 OF 2

FIGURE 7

Appendix III – Recent Geotechnical Boring and Laboratory Data

SOIL LOG

LEGEND

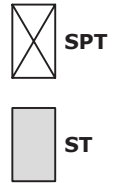


SOIL PROPERTY SYMBOLS

- N - Standard Penetration, bpf
- LL - Liquid Limit, %
- PPV - Pocket Penetrometer Value, tsf
- NMC - Natural Moisture Content, %
- PL - Plastic Limit, %
- Qu - Unconfined Compressive Strength
- F - Fines Content, %
- PI - Plasticity Index, %
- γd - Dry Unit Weight, pcf

The **STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT)** as defined by ASTM D1586 (or AASHTO T206) is a method to obtain a disturbed soil sample for examination and testing and to obtain relative density and consistency information. A standard 1.4-inch I.D./2-inch O.D. split-barrel sampler is driven three 6-inch increments with a 140 lb. hammer freely falling 30 inches. The hammer can either be of a trip, free-fall design, or actuated by a rope and cathead. The SPT N Value is determined by adding the number of blows from the 2nd and 3rd 6-inch increments. A normalized blowcount (N_{60}) may be determined by the following equation: $N_{60} = [\text{Rig Energy Ratio (\%)} / 60] * N$.

SHELBY TUBE (ST) samples are obtained by hydraulically pushing a thin-walled tube (typically 3-inches in diameter) to obtain a relatively undisturbed sample for testing of fine-grained soils to determine engineering properties such as strength, compressibility, permeability, and density. Shelby tubes are sampled in general accordance with ASTM D1587 (AASHTO T207).



Descriptive Order of Soil Strata: Geologic Disposition (i.e., Fill, Colluvium, Alluvium, etc.), ASTM Group Name (ASTM Group Symbol), quantified/qualified soil constituents, misc. constituents, consistency/density, color, organic description, moisture. ASTM group classifications is determined per ASTM D2487 where lab testing has been performed and ASTM D2488 where lab testing has not been performed.

ASTM GROUP NAME (SYMBOL) AND GRAPHIC

WELL GRADED GRAVEL (GW)	WELL GRADED SAND (SW)	LEAN CLAY (CL)	TOPSOIL
POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP)	POORLY GRADED SAND (SP)	SILTY CLAY (CL-ML)	ASPHALT
WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT (GW-GM)	WELL GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SW-SM)	SILT (ML)	BASE - CEMENT MODIFIED
WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH CLAY (GW-GC)	WELL GRADED SAND WITH CLAY (SW-SC)	FAT CLAY (CH)	BASE - CEMENT STABILIZED AGGREGATE
POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT (GP-GM)	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM)	ELASTIC SILT (MH)	BASE - GRAVEL
POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH CLAY (GP-GC)	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY (SP-SC)	ORGANIC LOW PLASTICITY SILT OR CLAY (OL)	CONCRETE
SILTY GRAVEL (GM)	SILTY SAND (SM)	ORGANIC HIGH PLASTICITY SILT OR CLAY (OH)	VOID / NO RECOVERY
CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC)	CLAYEY SAND (SC)	PEAT (PT)	IGM / PWR
CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SILT (GC-GM)	CLAYEY SAND WITH SILT (SC-SM)		

FINE-GRAINED SOIL (Relative Consistency)			COARSE-GRAINED SOIL (Relative Density)		MINOR CONSTITUENTS (% By Weight)		ORGANIC CONTENT OF SOIL (Determined by ASTM D2974 or AASHTO T267)	
	N	PPV		N		Percentage	Classification	Percentage
Very Soft	< 2 bpf	< 0.25 tsf	Very Loose	< 5 bpf	Trace	0% - 10%	With Organic Matter	4% - 15%
Soft	2 - 4 bpf	> 0.25 - 0.5 tsf	Loose	5 - 10 bpf	Little	11% - 20%	Organic Soil	16% - 30%
Firm	5 - 8 bpf	> 0.5 - 1.0 tsf	Medium Dense	11 - 30 bpf	Some	21% - 35%	Peat	> 30%
Stiff	9 - 15 bpf	> 1.0 - 2.0 tsf	Dense	31 - 50 bpf	"And"	≥ 36%		
Very Stiff	16 - 30 bpf	> 2.0 - 4.0 tsf	Very Dense	> 50 bpf				
Hard	> 30 bpf	> 4.0 tsf						

MOISTURE CONDITION

Dry	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to touch
Moist	Damp but no visible water
Wet	Visible free water, usually soil is below water table



Groundwater observation made anytime during the drilling process. Depending on time of reading and drilling methodologies, this value may be influenced by the drilling process.

Groundwater measurement soon after the drilling processes are complete, and the borehole is at final depth. Drilling fluids, if introduced during drilling, may influence this measurement.

Groundwater measurements made in a borehole hours to days after drilling is complete. Depending on subsurface conditions, elapsed time, drilling process, etc. this observation may reflect a stabilized level.

REFERENCES:

- FHWA NHI-16-072, Geotechnical Engineering Circular No. 5 "Geotechnical Site Characterization"
- ASTM Specifications D2487 and D2488
- DOT Specifications & Design Manuals from NC, SC, OH, MI, IN, PA, VA.

ROCK

CORE LOG

LEGEND

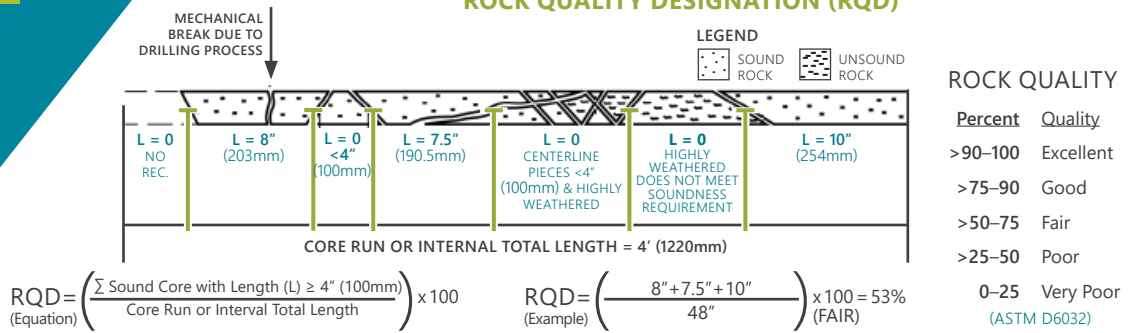


ROCK CORE RECOVERY

Core Diameter (I.D.)	Inches
Rock Core Sample	BQ 1-7/16
	NQ 1-7/8
	HQ 2-1/2

$$REC = \frac{\text{Length of Rock Core Recovered}}{\text{Length of Core Run}} \times 100$$

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD)



GRAIN SIZE

Very Fine-Grained	<0.003 in. (<0.075 mm)
Fine-Grained	0.003 – 0.02 in. (0.075 – 0.425 mm)
Medium-Grained	0.02 – 0.8 in. (0.425 – 2 mm)
Coarse-Grained	0.8 – 2 in. (2 – 4.75 mm)
Very Coarse-Grained	>2 in. (>4.75 mm)

BEDDING

Very Thickly Bedded	>3 ft.
Thickly Bedded	3 ft. – 18 in.
Thinly Bedded	18 in. – 2 in.
Very Thinly Bedded	2 in. – 0.4 in.
Laminated	0.4 in. – 0.1 in.
Thinly Laminated	<0.1 in.

FRACTURE RATE / SPACING

Unfractured	>10 ft.
Intact	10 ft. – 3 ft.
Slightly Fractured	3 ft. – 1 ft.
Moderately Fractured	12 in. – 4 in.
Fractured	4 in. – 2 in.
Highly Fractured	<2 in.

SURFACE ROUGHNESS

Very Rough	Near vertical steps and ridges occur on the discontinuity surface.
Slightly Rough	Asperities on the discontinuity surface are distinguishable and can be felt.
Smooth	Surface appears smooth and feels so to the touch.
Slickensided	Surface has a smooth, glassy finish with visual evidence of striation.

WEATHERING

Fresh	No visible sign of rock material weathering; slight discoloration on major discontinuity surfaces is possible.
Slightly Weathered	Discoloration indicates weathering of rock material and discontinuity surfaces. All rock material may be discolored by weathering and the external surface may be somewhat weaker than in its fresh condition.
Moderately Weathered	Less than half of the rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to a soil. Fresh or discolored rock is present either as a discontinuous framework or as corestones. A minimum 2 in. diameter sample cannot be broken readily by hand.
Highly Weathered	More than half the rock is decomposed or disintegrated to soil. Fresh or discolored rock is present either as a discontinuous framework or as corestones. A minimum 2 in. diameter sample can be broken readily by hand across the rock fabric.
Completely Weathered	All rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to soil. The original mass structure is largely still intact. Material can be granulated by hand.
Residual Soil	All rock material is converted to soil. Material can be easily broken apart by hand.

STRENGTH

		APPROX. UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (PSI)
Extremely Strong Rock	Specimen can only be chipped with firm blows from the hammer end of a geological hammer.	> 36,250
Very Strong Rock	Specimen requires many firm blows from the hammer end of a geological hammer to fracture.	36,250 – 14,500
Strong Rock	Specimen requires more than one firm blow of the point of a geological hammer to fracture.	14,500 – 7,250
Medium Strong Rock	Specimen cannot be scraped or cut with a pocket knife. Specimen can be fractured with a single firm blow with a geological hammer point.	7,250 – 3,500
Weak Rock	Shallow cuts or scrapes can be made in a specimen with a pocket knife. A firm blow with a geological hammer creates shallow indents.	3,500 – 725
Very Weak Rock	Specimen crumbles under sharp blow with point of geological hammer and can be peeled with a pocket knife.	725 – 150
Extremely Weak Rock	Specimen can be indented by thumbnail.	150 – 35

HARDNESS

Very Hard	Cannot be scratched with a pocket knife; leaves knife steel marks on surface.
Hard	Can be scratched by a pocket knife with difficulty; scratch produces little powder and is only faintly visible; trace of knife's steel may be visible.
Moderately Hard	Can be readily scratched by a pocket knife; scratch leaves a heavy trace of dust and scratch is readily visible after the powder has been blown away.
Low Hardness	Can be gouged deeply or carved with a pocket knife.
Friable	Easily crumbled by hand, pulverized or reduced to powder sand is too soft to be cut by a pocket knife.
Soft	Very weak plastic material.

REFERENCES:

FHWA NHI-16-072, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING CIRCULAR NO. 5 "GEOTECHNICAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION" DOT SPECIFICATIONS & DESIGN MANUALS FROM NC, SC, OH, MI, IN, PA.

PROJECT: Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment York Township - Athens County, Ohio S&ME Project No. 25170078		BORING LOG: B-01 Sheet 1 of 4	
DATE DRILLED: 08/19/2025	ELEVATION: 766 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth	
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track)	DATUM: NAVD88		
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt	BORING DEPTH: 123.5 ft		
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Installed Piezometer		
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA, NQ	LOGGED BY: M.S. Ansari	LATITUDE: 39.386850	LONGITUDE: -82.177165
SAMPLING METHOD: UD, SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet	

DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION
							20	40	60	80	100	
0					ROOTMAT - 5 INCHES							766
0.4	PPV = 1.7-2.0			S-01 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace to little fine to coarse gravel, firm to stiff, few organics roots, brown, moist.	3-3-4 N = 7	●					
5	PPV = 0.7 450 psi			S-02 (18 in)		3-2-2 N = 4	●	○	—			
5.0	PPV = 1.0-1.2			S-03 (18 in)	FILL: FAT CLAY (CH), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, firm to stiff, brown mottled with gray, moist.			○	—		△	761
7.0	PPV = 1.2-2.2			S-04 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine to coarse gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown mottled with gray, moist.	2-5-6 N = 11	●	○				
	PPV = 1.2-2.5			S-05 (18 in)		3-4-5 N = 9	●					756
10	PPV = 1.2-1.5 Slight seepage at 13.0'			S-06 (18 in)		3-4-5 N = 9	●	○				
15	PPV = 1.5-1.7			S-07 (0 in)		3-4-4 N = 8	●					751
	PPV = 1.5-1.7			S-07/07A (6 in)	FILL: FAT CLAY (CH), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown mottled with gray, damp	10 N = WOH	●					
	PPV = 1.2-1.7			S-08 (18 in)		2-4-4 N = 8	●	○	—			
20	PPV = 1.2-1.7			S-09 (18 in)		2-4-5 N = 9	●					746
20.5	PPV = 2.5-2.7			S-10 (16 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace to little fine to coarse gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown mottled with gray, damp to moist.	4-5-6 N = 11	●	○				
25	PPV = 1.2-1.5			S-11 (18 in)		4-7-7 N = 14	●					741
25.5	PPV = 1.2-2.2			S-12 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace to little fine to coarse gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown mottled with gray, few iron oxide stains, moist.	3-5-6 N = 11	●	○				
30	PPV = 1.7-2.0			S-13 (18 in)		3-6-6 N = 12	●					736
	PPV = 2.5-2.7				FILL: FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH), trace fine gravel, very stiff, brown mottled with gray, few iron oxide stains, moist.		●	○	—		△	

GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
ATD	08/19/2025		Dry during drilling; slight seepage encountered at 13.0' and 44.8'.
END OF DRILLING	08/21/2025		Dry prior to rock core; slight seepage at 101.5'
AFTER DRILLING	08/21/2025	22.1	Prior to auger removal; after rock core.
AFTER DRILLING			



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 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

DATE DRILLED: 08/19/2025	ELEVATION: 766 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track)	DATUM: NAVD88	
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt	BORING DEPTH: 123.5 ft	
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Installed Piezometer	
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA, NQ	LOGGED BY: M.S. Ansari	
SAMPLING METHOD: UD, SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet

DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION
							● SPT	△ % Fines	○ NMC	┌ PL	└ LL	
35	PPV = 3.0-3.2	35.5	[Red Hatched Pattern]	S-14 (18 in)	FILL: FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH), trace fine gravel, very stiff, brown mottled with gray, few iron oxide stains, moist.	3-5-7 N = 12						
				S-15 (18 in)		3-5-7 N = 12	●					
	PPV = 1.0-1.5			S-16 (18 in)	FILL: SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine gravel, firm to stiff, brown, few iron oxide stains, moist.	3-6-6 N = 12	●	○				
	PPV = 1.0-1.5	40.0		S-17 (18 in)		3-5-6 N = 11	●					
	PPV = 1.0-1.5			S-18 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, firm to stiff, brown and gray, few shale fragments, moist.	4-5-8 N = 13	●	○	┌	└		
	Slight seepage at 44.8'			S-19 A/B (18 in)		4-5-10 N = 15	●					
	Slight seepage at 44.8'	44.8		S-20 A/B (18 in)	FILL: CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SC), medium dense, brown, wet.	10-12-14 N = 26	○	●				
	PPV = 2.0-2.5	45.2		S-21 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine to coarse gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown and gray, moist.	4-5-8 N = 13	●					
	PPV = 2.5-2.7			S-22 (16 in)		7-17-10 N = 27	○	●				
	PPV = 2.0-2.2			S-23 (6 in)		5-7-10 N = 17	●					
	PPV = 0.7-1.0	52.5		S-24 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel, firm, brown, moist.	3-5-7 N = 12	●					
	PPV = 2.0-2.2	55.0		S-25 REC-90%	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown, moist.		○	┌	└	△		
	900 psi			S-26 (18 in)		3-8-10 N = 18	●					
	PPV = 2.0-2.5	58.5		S-27 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, stiff to very stiff, brown, moist.	5-6-6 N = 12	●	○				
	PPV = 1.7-2.0			S-28 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace little fine to coarse gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown, moist.	9-7-9 N = 16	●					
	PPV = 1.7-2.2	61.0										

GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
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AFTER DRILLING	08/21/2025	22.1	Prior to auger removal; after rock core.
AFTER DRILLING			



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 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

DATE DRILLED: 08/19/2025	ELEVATION: 766 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track)	DATUM: NAVD88	
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt	BORING DEPTH: 123.5 ft	
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Installed Piezometer	
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA, NQ	LOGGED BY: M.S. Ansari	
SAMPLING METHOD: UD, SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet



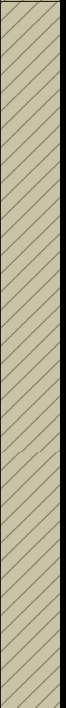
DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION
							20	40	60	80	100	
65	PPV = 1.2-1.7			S-29 (16 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace little fine to coarse gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown, moist.	3-5-6 N = 11	●	○	—			701
	PPV = 2.2-2.5			S-30 (18 in)		7-9-9 N = 18	●					
70	PPV = 2.0-2.2	70.5		S-31 (18 in)		4-7-8 N = 15	●					696
	PPV = 2.5-2.7	73.0		S-32 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace little fine to coarse gravel, stiff, few organics wood chips, brown and gray, moist.	7-6-11 N = 17	●					
75	PPV = 1.5-2.5	75.0		S-33 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), stiff to very stiff, brownish gray, moist.	6-6-8 N = 14	●					691
	PPV = 3.5 1200 psi			S-34 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), little fine to coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown mottled with gray, moist.		○	—		△		
	PPV = 1.7-2.2			REC-93% S-35 (18 in)		5-7-10 N = 17	●					
80	PPV = 2.7-3.2			S-36 (18 in)		5-9-10 N = 19	○	●				686
	PPV = 1.7-2.0			S-37 (18 in)		4-9-9 N = 18	●					
85	PPV = 2.5-2.7	85.0		S-38 (18 in)		7-7-7 N = 14	●	○				681
	PPV = 2.5-2.7			S-39 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, firm to stiff, brown, moist.	5-8-12 N = 20	●					
90	PPV = 2.2-3.0			S-40 (18 in)		4-8-12 N = 20	●	—				676
	PPV = 1.7-2.2			S-41 (18 in)		7-16-10 N = 26	●					
95	PPV = 1.5-1.7			S-42 (18 in)		5-7-5 N = 12	●					671

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AFTER DRILLING	08/21/2025	22.1	Prior to auger removal; after rock core.
AFTER DRILLING			



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 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

PROJECT: Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment York Township - Athens County, Ohio S&ME Project No. 25170078		BORING LOG: B-01 Sheet 4 of 4	
DATE DRILLED: 08/19/2025	ELEVATION: 766 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth	
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track)	DATUM: NAVD88		
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt	BORING DEPTH: 123.5 ft		
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Installed Piezometer		
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA, NQ	LOGGED BY: M.S. Ansari		
SAMPLING METHOD: UD, SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet	

DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION
							● SPT	△ % Fines	○ NMC	┌ PL ─ LL	└ LL ─ PL	
98.5	PPV = 0.7-1.5			S-43 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, firm to stiff, brown, moist.	0-4-6 N = 10	●	○				
100	Slight seepage at 101.5'			S-44 (18 in) S-45 (5 in)	SHALE, gray, highly weathered, highly fractured.	14-34-30 N = 64 50/5" N = 50/5"			●			666
103.5				S-46 REC-84% RQD-75%	SHALE, gray, slightly to highly weathered, strong to weak, moderately hard to low hardness, fine grained, thinly bedded, slightly to highly fractured, smooth.							661
110				S-47 REC-100% RQD-73%								656
115				S-48 REC-100% RQD-93%								651
120				S-49 REC-100% RQD-100%								646
123.5					Borehole terminated at 123.5 feet							641

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AFTER DRILLING			



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PROJECT: Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment York Township - Athens County, Ohio S&ME Project No. 25170078		BORING LOG: B-02 Sheet 1 of 3	
DATE DRILLED: 08/20/2025	ELEVATION: 767 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth	
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track), Geoprobe 3100GT	DATUM: NAVD88		
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt, A. Archer	BORING DEPTH: 93.5 ft		
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Installed Piezometer		
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA, NQ	LOGGED BY: W. Baby	LATITUDE: 39.386496	LONGITUDE: -82.176957
SAMPLING METHOD: UD, SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet	

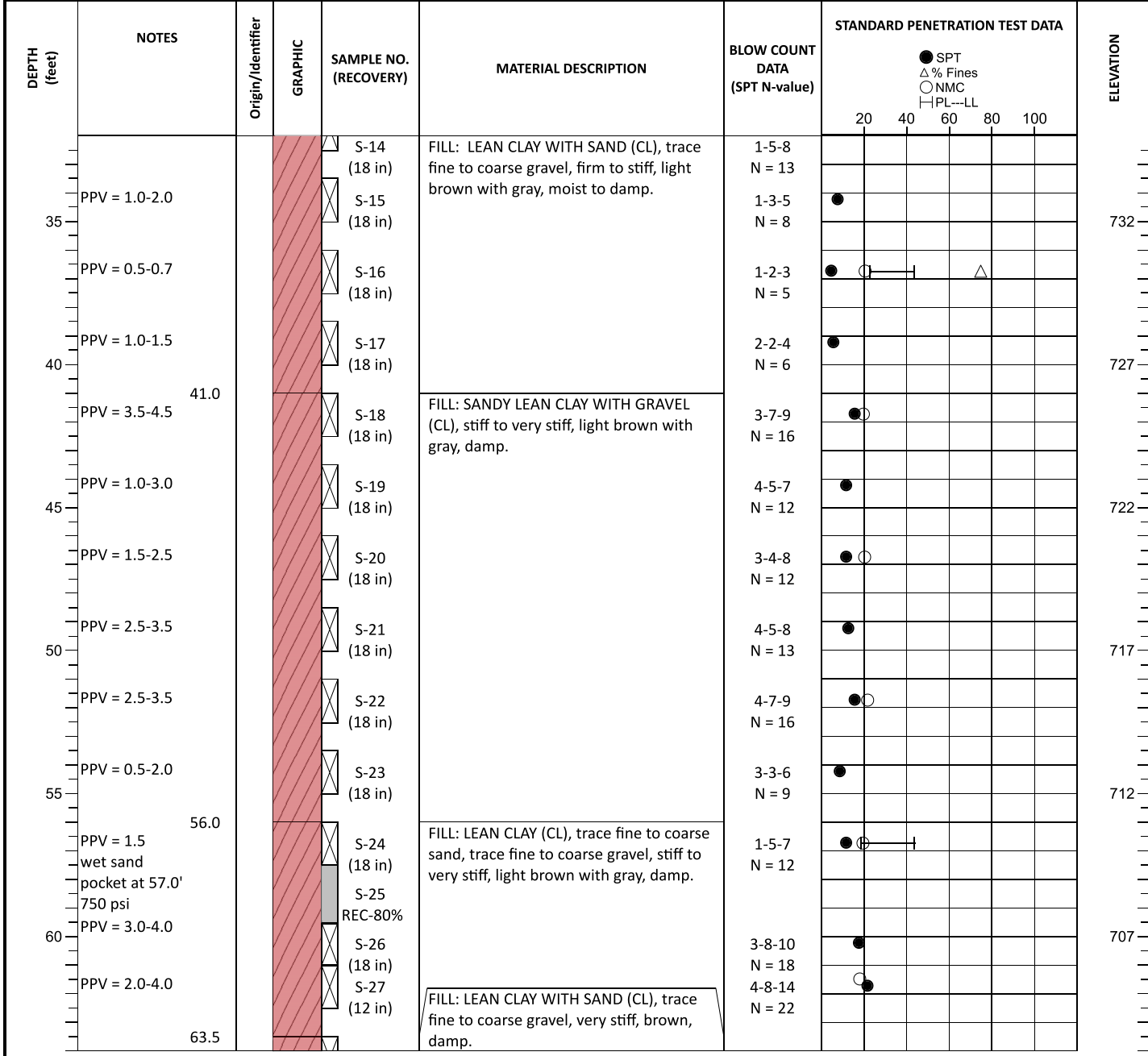
DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION	
							20	40	60	80	100		
0					WOOD CHIPS/TOPSOIL/ROOTMAT - 12 INCHES							767	
1.0	PPV = 1.0-2.5			S-01 (18 in)	FILL: SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), firm, yellowish brown, damp.	3-2-4 N = 6	●						
2.5													
5	PPV = 1.0-2.0			S-02 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace coal fragments, soft, orange brown and gray, damp.	1-1-2 N = 3	●	○					762
6.0													
	PPV = 0.5-1.0			S-03 (14 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine to coarse gravel, firm to stiff, light brown with gray, moist to damp.	0-2-2 N = 4	●						
	PPV = 1.0			S-04 (18 in)		0-2-3 N = 5	●	○					757
10	Seepage at 10.0'			S-05 (18 in)		1-2-3 N = 5	●						
	PPV = 1.0-2.0			S-06 (18 in)									
	500 psi			REC-80%									
	PPV = 1.0-2.0						○	—	△				
15	PPV = 0.5-2.0			S-07 (18 in)		1-2-3 N = 5	●						752
	PPV = 1.0-1.5			S-08 (18 in)		1-3-4 N = 7	●	○					
	PPV = 1.0-2.0			S-09 (18 in)		1-2-4 N = 6	●						747
	PPV = 0.5-1.5			S-10 (18 in)		1-2-4 N = 6	●	○					
	PPV = 1.0-2.0			S-11 (18 in)		2-2-5 N = 7	●						742
	PPV = 1.0-2.5			S-12 (18 in)		1-3-4 N = 7	●	○	—				
	PPV = 2.5-3.5			S-13 (18 in)		2-3-5 N = 8	●						737
	PPV = 2.5-3.5						●	○					

GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
ATD	08/25/2025	87.0	During drilling; seepage encountered at 10.0' and 57.0'.
END OF DRILLING	08/25/2025	32.0	Prior to auger removal; after rock core.
AFTER DRILLING			
AFTER DRILLING			



GROUNDWATER DEPTHS ARE NOT EXACT AND MAY VARY SUBSTANTIALLY FROM THOSE INDICATED. ATD = AT TIME OF DRILLING
 LL=Liquid Limit, PL = Plastic Limit, NMC = Natural Moisture Content, PPV = Pocket Penetrometer (tsf), PTV = Pocket Torvane (tsf),
 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

DATE DRILLED: 08/20/2025	ELEVATION: 767 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track), Geoprobe 3100GT	DATUM: NAVD88	
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt, A. Archer	BORING DEPTH: 93.5 ft	
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Installed Piezometer	
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA, NQ	LOGGED BY: W. Babiy	
SAMPLING METHOD: UD, SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet



GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
ATD	08/25/2025	87.0	During drilling; seepage encountered at 10.0' and 57.0'.
END OF DRILLING	08/25/2025	32.0	Prior to auger removal; after rock core.
AFTER DRILLING			
AFTER DRILLING			



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 LL=Liquid Limit, PL = Plastic Limit, NMC = Natural Moisture Content, PPV = Pocket Penetrometer (tsf), PTV = Pocket Torvane (tsf),
 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

PROJECT: Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment York Township - Athens County, Ohio S&ME Project No. 25170078		BORING LOG: B-02 Sheet 3 of 3	
DATE DRILLED: 08/20/2025	ELEVATION: 767 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth	
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track), Geoprobe 3100GT	DATUM: NAVD88		
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt, A. Archer	BORING DEPTH: 93.5 ft		
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Installed Piezometer		
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA, NQ	LOGGED BY: W. Babiy	LATITUDE: 39.386496	LONGITUDE: -82.176957
SAMPLING METHOD: UD, SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet	

DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION
							20	40	60	80	100	
65	PPV = 2.5-4.0			S-28 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine to coarse gravel, very stiff, brown, damp.	4-10-12 N = 22						702
	PPV = 3.0-4.5			S-29 (18 in)		4-8-14 N = 22						
70	PPV = 2.5-3.5 B-57 starts at 70.0'			S-30 (12 in)		4-8-12 N = 20						697
	PPV = 2.0-3.5	71.0		S-31 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, very stiff, trace coal, trace organics, brown with gray, damp to moist.	4-8-8 N = 16						
	PPV = 2.0-3.5	73.5		S-32 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel, stiff to very stiff, orange brown, damp to moist.	4-7-9 N = 16						692
	PPV = 2.0-2.5			S-33 (18 in)		4-7-9 N = 16						
	PPV = 1.0-2.0			S-34 (18 in)		4-6-7 N = 13						687
	PPV = 1.5-2.5			S-35 (12 in)		4-4-6 N = 10						
	PPV = 0.5-1.0 Seepage at 85.0'			S-36 (18 in)		2-4-4 N = 8						682
	PPV = 4.5	87.0		REC-75%								
		87.7		S-37								
				S-38 (8 in)	WELL GRADED SAND WITH CLAY (SW-SC), decomposed shale, very dense, damp.	32-50/2" N = 50/2"						
				S-39	SHALE, gray, very fine grained, thinly bedded to laminated, moderately fractured, slightly rough, moderately weathered, weak to medium strong, soft to low hardness.							677
				REC-94% RQD-74%								
					Borehole terminated at 93.5 feet							672

GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
ATD	08/25/2025	87.0	During drilling; seepage encountered at 10.0' and 57.0'.
END OF DRILLING	08/25/2025	32.0	Prior to auger removal; after rock core.
AFTER DRILLING			
AFTER DRILLING			



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 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

DATE DRILLED: 08/28/2025	ELEVATION: 700 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth. Boring location offset 5.0ft east of staked location and 2.0ft bench cut from original slope
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track)	DATUM: NAVD88	
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt	BORING DEPTH: 45.3 ft	
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Installed Piezometer	
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA	LOGGED BY: M.S. Ansari	
SAMPLING METHOD: SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet

DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION	
							20	40	60	80	100		
0	PPV = 2.0-2.2			S-01 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, iron staining, firm to stiff, brown and gray, damp to moist	3-4-4 N = 8	●					700	
	PPV = 1.7-2.0			S-02 (18 in)		3-3-3 N = 6	● ○						
	PPV = 2.2-2.5			S-03 (18 in)		3-4-4 N = 8	●						
5	PPV = 2.0-2.2			S-04 (18 in)		3-5-5 N = 10	● ○						695
				S-05 (18 in)		3-5-6 N = 11	●						
				S-06 (18 in)		3-3-4 N = 7	● ○						
10	PPV = 0.7-1.2			S-07 (18 in)		2-4-4 N = 8	●						690
	PPV = 1.0-1.2			S-08 (13 in)		3-4-5 N = 9	● ○						
	PPV = 2.2	12.0		S-09 (18 in)		FILL: GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), stiff to very stiff, grayish brown, moist	3-4-5 N = 9	●					
	PPV = 1.7-2.0			S-10 (18 in)			4-5-6 N = 11	● ○					
15	PPV = 1.7-2.2			S-11 (18 in)			6-10-11 N = 21	●					
	Seepage encountered at 19.5'			S-12 (13 in)		14-7-4 N = 11	● ○						
		19.5		S-13 (7 in)		4-5-8 N = 13	●						
20				S-14/14A (18 in)		FILL: CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SC), medium dense, brown and gray, moist to wet	9-14-9 N = 23	△ ●					680
	PPV = 1.7-2.5	21.0	S-15 (18 in)	3-5-6 N = 11	● ○								
	PPV = 3.5-4.0		S-16 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine to coarse gravel, iron stains, stiff, brown, moist	2-6-8 N = 14	●							
25	PPV = 2.0-2.2		S-17 (18 in)		4-5-8 N = 13	● ○							
	PPV = 2.0-2.2		S-18 (18 in)		6-7-8 N = 15	●							
	PPV = 1.7-2.0	27.0	S-19 (18 in)	LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown mottled with gray, moist	2-4-5 N = 9	● ○							
	PPV = 1.0-1.2		S-20 (18 in)		2-3-4 N = 7	●							
30	PPV = 2.0-2.2		S-21A/B (18 in)		4-9-10 N = 19	●						670	

GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
ATD	08/28/2025	21.0	Encountered groundwater
END OF DRILLING	08/29/2025	40.0	Prior to rock core, inside HSA
AFTER DRILLING	08/29/2025	17.0	After rock core, prior to removing HSA
AFTER DRILLING			



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 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

PROJECT: Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment York Township - Athens County, Ohio S&ME Project No. 25170078		BORING LOG: B-03 <i>Sheet 2 of 2</i>	
DATE DRILLED: 08/28/2025	ELEVATION: 700 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth. Boring location offset 5.0ft east of staked location and 2.0ft bench cut from original slope	
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track)	DATUM: NAVD88		
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt	BORING DEPTH: 45.3 ft		
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Installed Piezometer		
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA	LOGGED BY: M.S. Ansari		
SAMPLING METHOD: SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet	

DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION	
							● SPT	△ % Fines	○ NMC	┌─┐ PL-LL	20		40
35	PPV = 1.2-1.7 PPV = 1.2-1.7			S-22 (18 in) S-23 (18 in) S-24 (18 in)	LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, stiff to very stiff, bluish gray, moist	3-4-5 N = 9 3-6-6 N = 12 7-7-6 N = 13							665
36.0				S-25 (18 in) S-26 (6 in)	CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), trace fine to coarse sand, dense, brown, moist, (completely weathered shale).	3-5-11 N = 16 5-9-17 N = 26							
40	Sampler refusal at 40.3 feet	40.3		S-27 (6 in) S-28 REC-68% RQD-50%	SHALE, gray, highly weathered, highly fractured SHALE, gray, moderately to highly weathered, medium strong to weak, moderately hard to soft, thinly bedded, moderately to high fractured	5-25-50/3" N = 50/3"							660
45		45.3			Borehole terminated at 45.3 feet								655
50													650
55													645
60													640

GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
ATD	08/28/2025	21.0	Encountered groundwater
END OF DRILLING	08/29/2025	40.0	Prior to rock core, inside HSA
AFTER DRILLING	08/29/2025	17.0	After rckc core, prior to removing HSA
AFTER DRILLING			



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 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

DATE DRILLED: 08/27/2025	ELEVATION: 700 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth Boring location offset 6.3 ft east of staked location, and 2.0 ft bench cut from original slope.
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track)	DATUM: NAVD88	
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt	BORING DEPTH: 41.1 ft	
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Installed Piezometer	
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA	LOGGED BY: M.S. Ansari	
SAMPLING METHOD: SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet

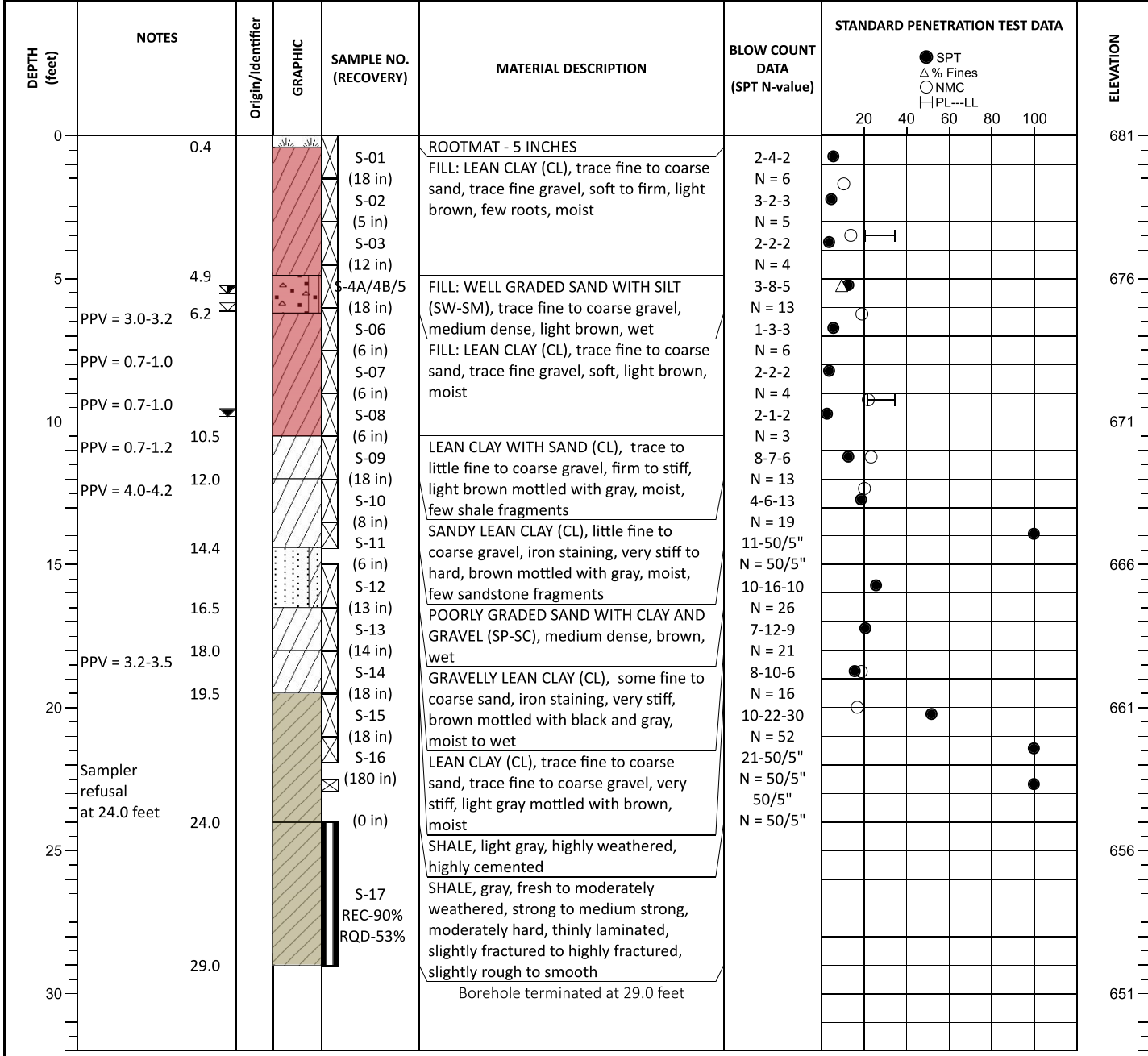
DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION
							20	40	60	80	100	
0	PPV = 1.7			S-01 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine to coarse gravel, firm, grayish brown, damp	3-3-3 N = 6	●	○				700
1.5				S-02 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel, iron stains, firm to stiff, gray and brown, damp	3-4-6 N = 10	●					
				S-03 (18 in)		3-4-3 N = 7	●	○				
5				S-04 (18 in)		3-4-3 N = 7	●					695
	PPV = 1.0-1.2			S-05 (18 in)		2-4-4 N = 8	●	○	△			
	PPV = 1.5-1.7			S-06 (18 in)		3-5-6 N = 11	●					
10	PPV = 1.2-2.0			S-07 (18 in)		12-5-3 N = 8	●	○				690
				S-08 (18 in)		5-7-7 N = 14	●					
	PPV = 2.2-2.5			S-09 (6 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine to coarse gravel, firm, gray, few organic decayed wood chips, moist	2-4-4 N = 8	●	○				
	PPV = 2.2-2.5			S-10 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, stiff, brown, moist	3-3-7 N = 10	●					685
15				S-11 (12 in)		8-7-8 N = 15	●					
	PPV = 0.7-1.2			S-12 (18 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, stiff, brown, moist	3-4-4 N = 8	●	○	△			
				S-13 (6 in)	FILL: GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, stiff, brown, moist to damp	3-4-6 N = 10	●					680
20				S-14 (6 in)		4-5-3 N = 8	●					
				S-15\15A (18 in)	FILL: WELL GRADED SAND WITH CLAY AND GRAVEL (SW-SC), loose to medium dense, brown, wet	6-5-9 N = 14	●	○	△			
				S-16 (14 in)		5-4-3 N = 7	●					675
25	PPV = 2.0-2.2			S-17 (7 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, stiff to very stiff, brown, moist	3-3-3 N = 6	●	○				
	PPV = 4.5			S-18 (8 in)		5-8-9 N = 17	●					
	PPV = 3.2-3.5			S-19 (12 in)	LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, very stiff to hard, brown mottled with gray, moist	4-8-9 N = 17	●	○	△			
	PPV = 2.0-3.2			S-20 (18 in)		4-7-9 N = 16	●					670
30				S-21 (18 in)	SHALE, gray and brown, iron staining, highly weathered, similar to soil	6-10-17 N = 27	●					

GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
ATD	08/27/2025	21.0	Groundwater encountered
END OF DRILLING	08/28/2025	21.2	Prior to rock core, inside HSA
AFTER DRILLING			
AFTER DRILLING			



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 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

PROJECT: Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment York Township - Athens County, Ohio S&ME Project No. 25170078		BORING LOG: B-06 Sheet 1 of 1	
DATE DRILLED: 08/27/2025	ELEVATION: 681 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth	
DRILL RIG: B-57 (Track)	DATUM: NAVD88		
DRILLER: A. Unverzagt	BORING DEPTH: 29.0 ft		
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Cement-Bentonite Grout		
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA	LOGGED BY: M.S. Ansari	LATITUDE: 39.386967	LONGITUDE: -82.176253
SAMPLING METHOD: SS, RC	PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet		



GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
ATD	08/27/2025	6.0	Groundwater encountered
END OF DRILLING	08/27/2025	5.4	Prior to rock core, inside HSA
AFTER DRILLING	08/27/2025	9.7	After rock core, prior to auger removal
AFTER DRILLING			



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 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

PROJECT: Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment York Township - Athens County, Ohio S&ME Project No. 25170078		BORING LOG: B-07 Sheet 1 of 2	
DATE DRILLED: 08/19/2025	ELEVATION: 768 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth	
DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 3100GT	DATUM: NAVD88		
DRILLER: A. Archer	BORING DEPTH: 39.5 ft		
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Cement-Bentonite Grout		
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA	LOGGED BY: W. Babiy	LATITUDE: 39.384383	LONGITUDE: -82.176848
SAMPLING METHOD: UD, SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet	

DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION
							● SPT	△ % Fines	○ NMC	┌─┐ PL-LL		
0				S-01 (12 in)	TOPSOIL/ROOTMAT - 4 INCHES	10-18-10 N = 28						768
0.3				S-02 (12 in)	FILL: WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND (GW), trace silt, gray, medium dense, dry.	8-5-4 N = 9						
1.0	PPV = 3.0-4.0			S-03 (13 in)	FILL: GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), brown, very stiff, damp.	2-3-4 N = 7						
3.0	PPV = 1.5-2.0			S-04 (11 in)	FILL: FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH), trace fine gravel, brown to gray, firm, damp.	2-2-3 N = 5						
5	PPV = 0.5-0.7			S-05/05A REC-95%	FILL: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel, brown to gray, firm, damp.	1-2-3 N = 5						
6.0	500 psi PPV = 1.5-2.5			S-06 (13 in)	FILL: LEAN CLAY (CL), little fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, firm to stiff, yellowish brown, moist.	2-3-4 N = 7						
9.5	PPV = 0.5-1.5			S-07 (18 in)	LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, very stiff to hard, yellowish brown mottled with gray, few iron oxide stains, damp, (completely weathered shale).	2-3-8 N = 11						
10	PPV = 1.0-1.5 Seepage at 12.0'			S-08 (18 in)	SHALE, decomposed, yellowish brown	15-50/5" N = 50/5"						
12.5	PPV = 0.5-1.5 PPV = 4.5			S-09 (18 in)	SHALE, light brown to gray, very fine grained, thinly laminated, moderately to highly fractured, slightly rough, highly weathered, weak rock, soft to low hardness, some sand seams.	25-50/4" N = 50/4"						
15	PPV = 4.5			S-10 (180 in)	MICACEOUS SHALE, very fine grained, thinly laminated, moderately fractured, smooth, fresh, strong, moderately hard.							
17.0	PPV = 4.5 Sampler refusal at 19.5 feet			S-11 (18 in)								
19.3				S-12 (12 in)								
20				S-13 (10 in)								
25				S-14 REC-64% RQD-44%								
26.5				S-15 REC-100% RQD-46%								
30												

GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
ATD	08/19/2025		Dry during drilling; seepage encountered at 12.0'.
END OF DRILLING			
AFTER DRILLING	08/20/2025	13.0	Prior to auger removal; after rock core.
AFTER DRILLING			



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 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial

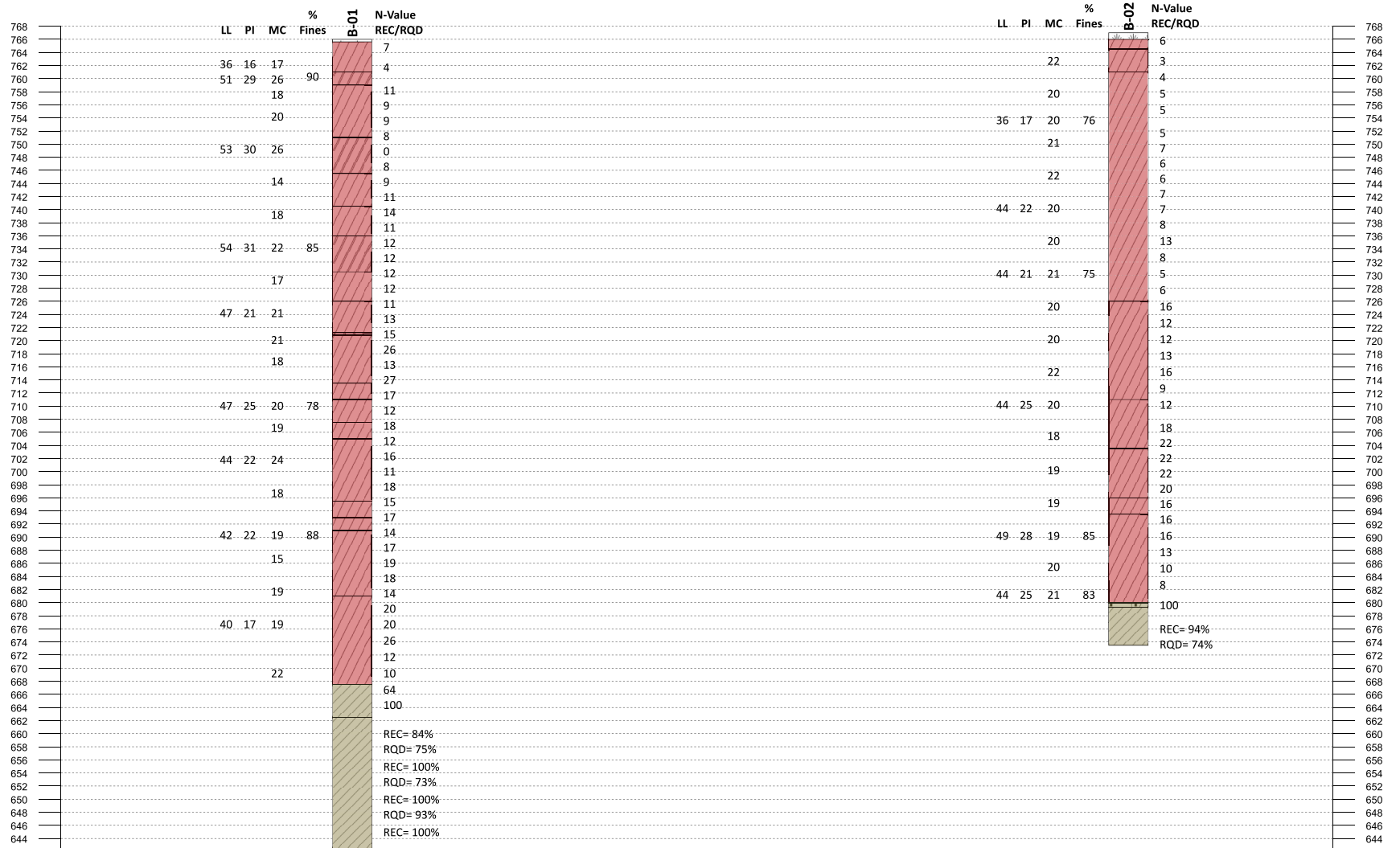
PROJECT: Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment York Township - Athens County, Ohio S&ME Project No. 25170078		BORING LOG: B-07 Sheet 2 of 2	
DATE DRILLED: 08/19/2025	ELEVATION: 768 ft	NOTES: Elevation estimated from Google Earth	
DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 3100GT	DATUM: NAVD88		
DRILLER: A. Archer	BORING DEPTH: 39.5 ft		
HAMMER TYPE: Auto Hammer (140 lb)	CLOSURE: Cement-Bentonite Grout		
DRILLING METHOD: 3-1/4" HSA	LOGGED BY: W. Babiy		
SAMPLING METHOD: UD, SS, RC		PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM - NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet	

DEPTH (feet)	NOTES	Origin/Identifier	GRAPHIC	SAMPLE NO. (RECOVERY)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNT DATA (SPT N-value)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA					ELEVATION
							20	40	60	80	100	
35				S-16 REC-92% RQD-88%	MICACEOUS SHALE, very fine grained, thinly laminated, moderately fractured, smooth, fresh, strong, moderately hard.						733	
40	39.5			S-17 REC-100% RQD-80%	Borehole terminated at 39.5 feet						728	
45											723	
50											718	
55											713	
60											708	







GROUNDWATER	DATE	DEPTH (FT)	REMARKS
ATD	08/19/2025		Dry during drilling; seepage encountered at 12.0'.
END OF DRILLING			
AFTER DRILLING	08/20/2025	13.0	Prior to auger removal; after rock core.
AFTER DRILLING			



GROUNDWATER DEPTHS ARE NOT EXACT AND MAY VARY SUBSTANTIALLY FROM THOSE INDICATED. ATD = AT TIME OF DRILLING
 LL=Liquid Limit, PL = Plastic Limit, NMC = Natural Moisture Content, PPV = Pocket Penetrometer (tsf), PTV = Pocket Torvane (tsf),
 AR = Auger Refusal, IGM = Intermediate Geomaterial



Legend Key

-  Topsoil
-  CL
-  CH
-  SC
-  SW-SC
-  Shale



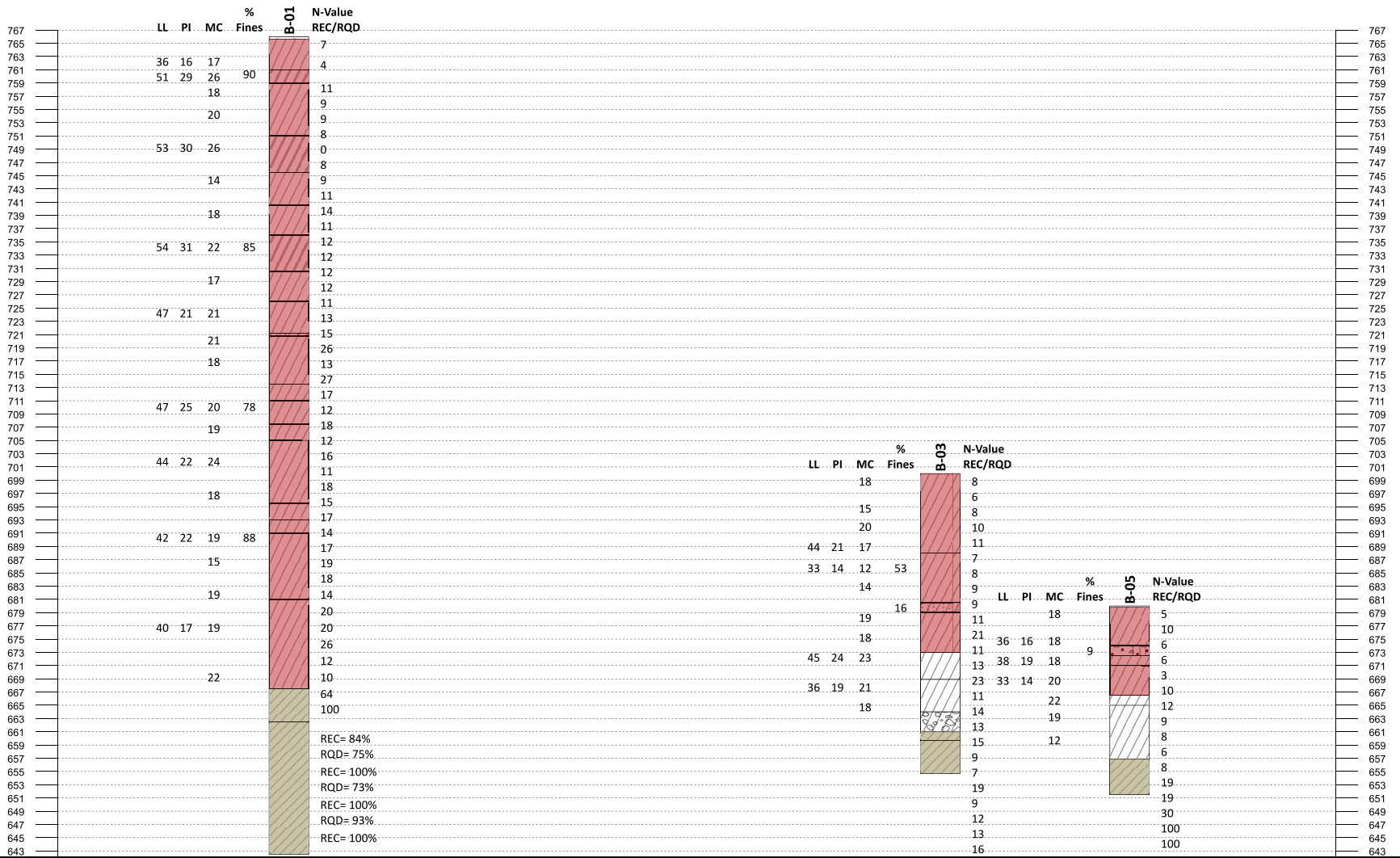
Subsurface Profile - East Embankment Alignment

Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment
York Township - Athens County, Ohio








SCALE:
1:219
DATE:
Jan 19, 2026
PROJECT NUMBER:
25170078

FIGURE NO.

1



Legend Key

-  Topsoil
-  CL
-  CH
-  SC
-  SW-SM
-  Shale
-  GC

REC= 84%
 RQD= 75%
 REC= 100%
 RQD= 73%
 REC= 100%
 RQD= 93%
 REC= 100%



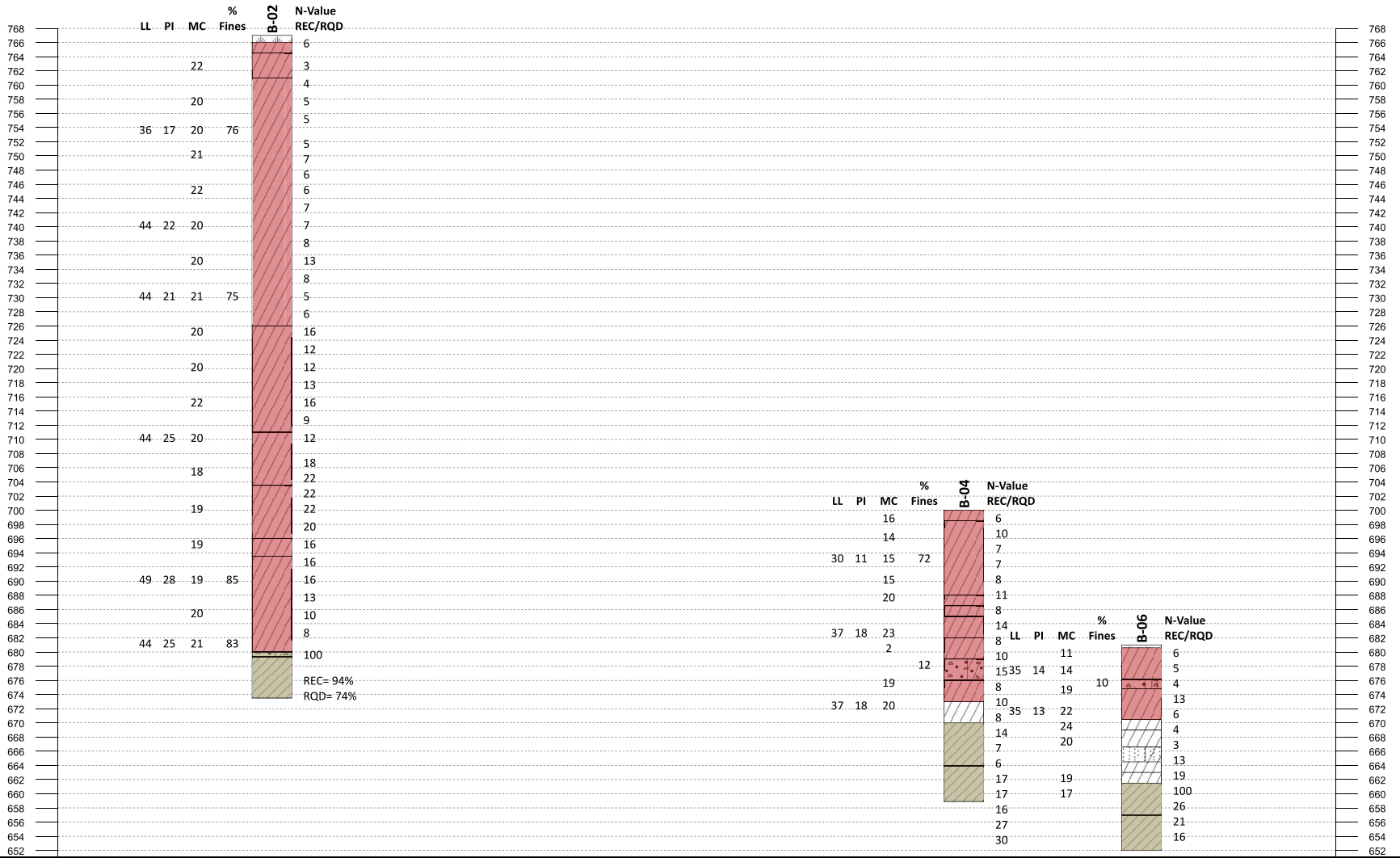
East Embankment Cross section 1 (B-01, B-03, B-05)

Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment
 York Township - Athens County, Ohio







SCALE:	1:364
DATE:	Jan 19, 2026
PROJECT NUMBER:	25170078

FIGURE NO.

2



Legend Key

-  Topsoil
-  CL
-  SW-SC
-  Shale
-  SW-SM
-  SP-SC



East Embankment Cross Section 2 (B-02, B-04, B-06)

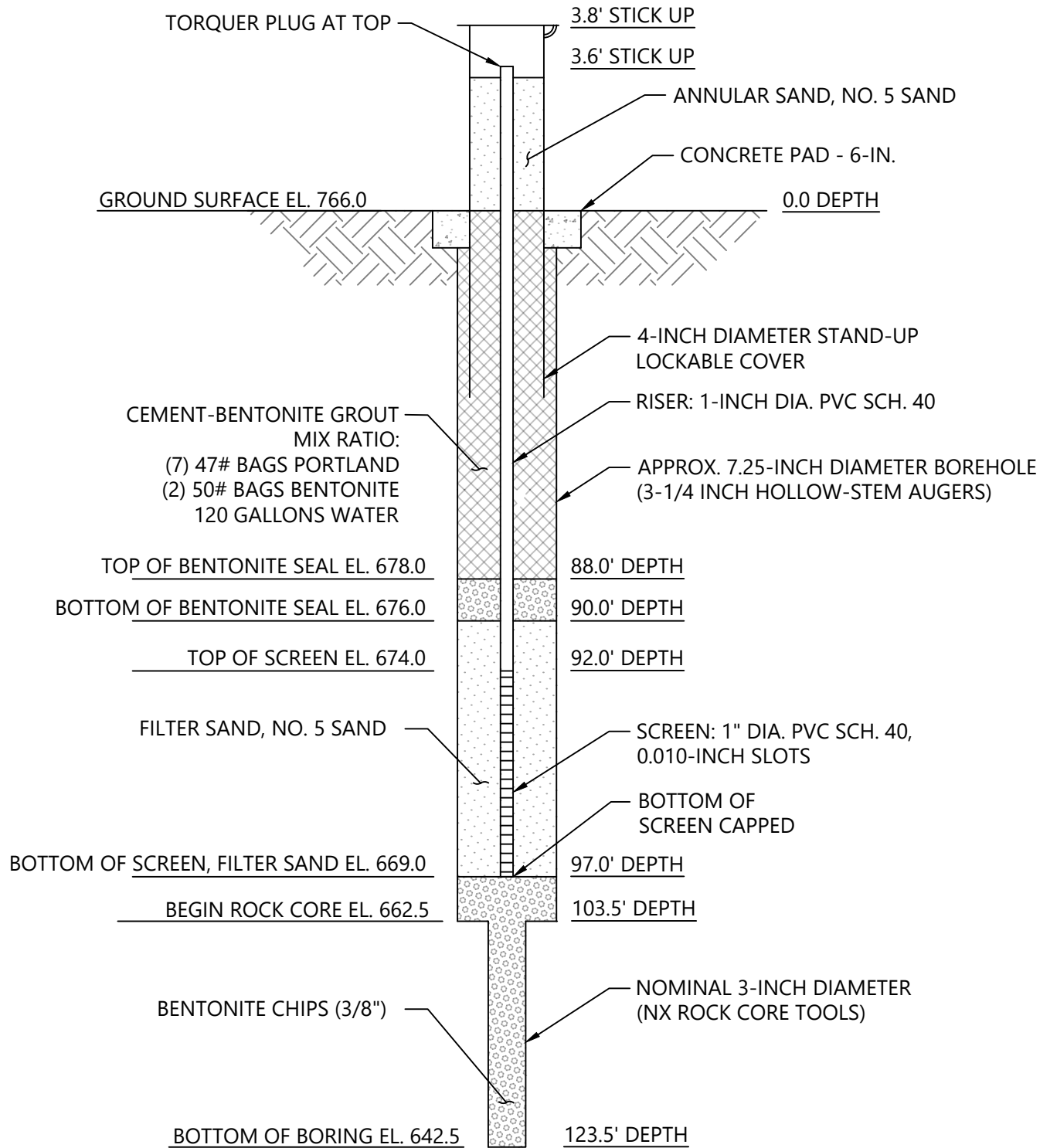
Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment
York Township - Athens County, Ohio

SCALE:	1:369
DATE:	Jan 19, 2026
PROJECT NUMBER:	25170078

FIGURE NO.
3

INSTALL DATE: 08/21/2025
 INSTALLER: A. UNVERZAGT
 FIELD ENGINEER: M.S. ANSARI
 B-01 PIEZOMETER

10' RISER (1-INCH PVC) INSTALLED
 IN CONCRETE WITH 9.2' STICK UP
 ABOVE GROUND SURFACE



Drawing Path: T:\Columbus-1170\Projects\2025\25170078_AEP_Poston Legacy CCR Impoundment Eval\Civil\CAD\DWG\PIEZO.dwg



PIEZOMETER B-1

GEOTECHNICAL DATA REPORT
 POSTON PLANT LEGACY CCR IMPOUNDMENT
 YORK TOWNSHIP - ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO

SCALE:

NTS

DATE:

09/23/2025

PROJECT NUMBER

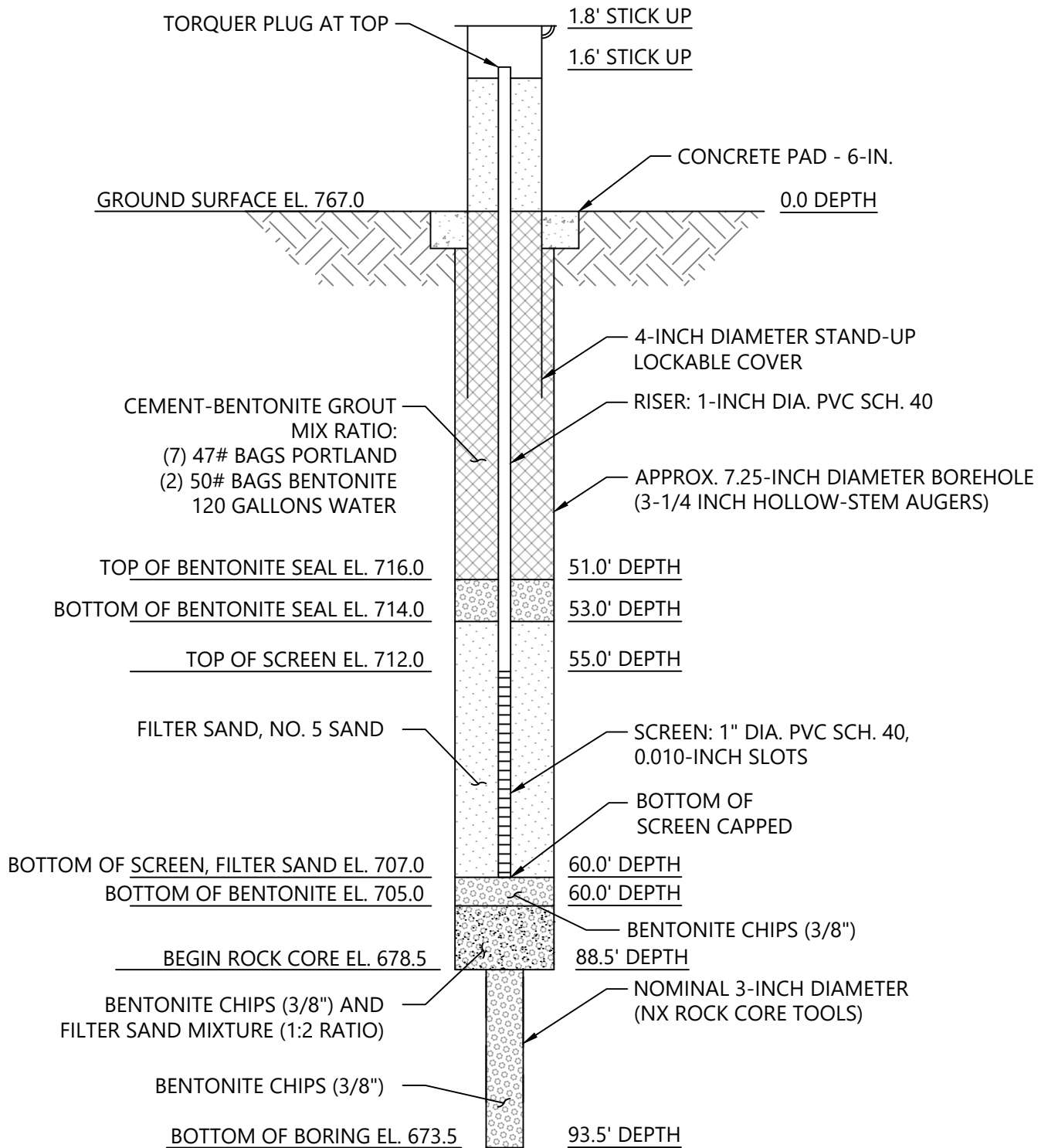
25170078

FIGURE NO.

1

INSTALL DATE: 08/25/2025
 INSTALLER: A. UNVERZAGT
 FIELD ENGINEER: W. BABIY
 B-02 PIEZOMETER

10' RISER (1-INCH PVC) INSTALLED
 IN CONCRETE WITH 9.2' STICK UP
 ABOVE GROUND SURFACE



Drawing Path: T:\Columbus-1170\Projects\2025\25170078_AEP_Poston Legacy CCR Impoundment Eval\Civil\CAD\DWG\PIEZO.dwg



PIEZOMETER B-2

GEOTECHNICAL DATA REPORT
 POSTON PLANT LEGACY CCR IMPOUNDMENT
 YORK TOWNSHIP - ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO

SCALE:

NTS

DATE:

09/23/2025

PROJECT NUMBER

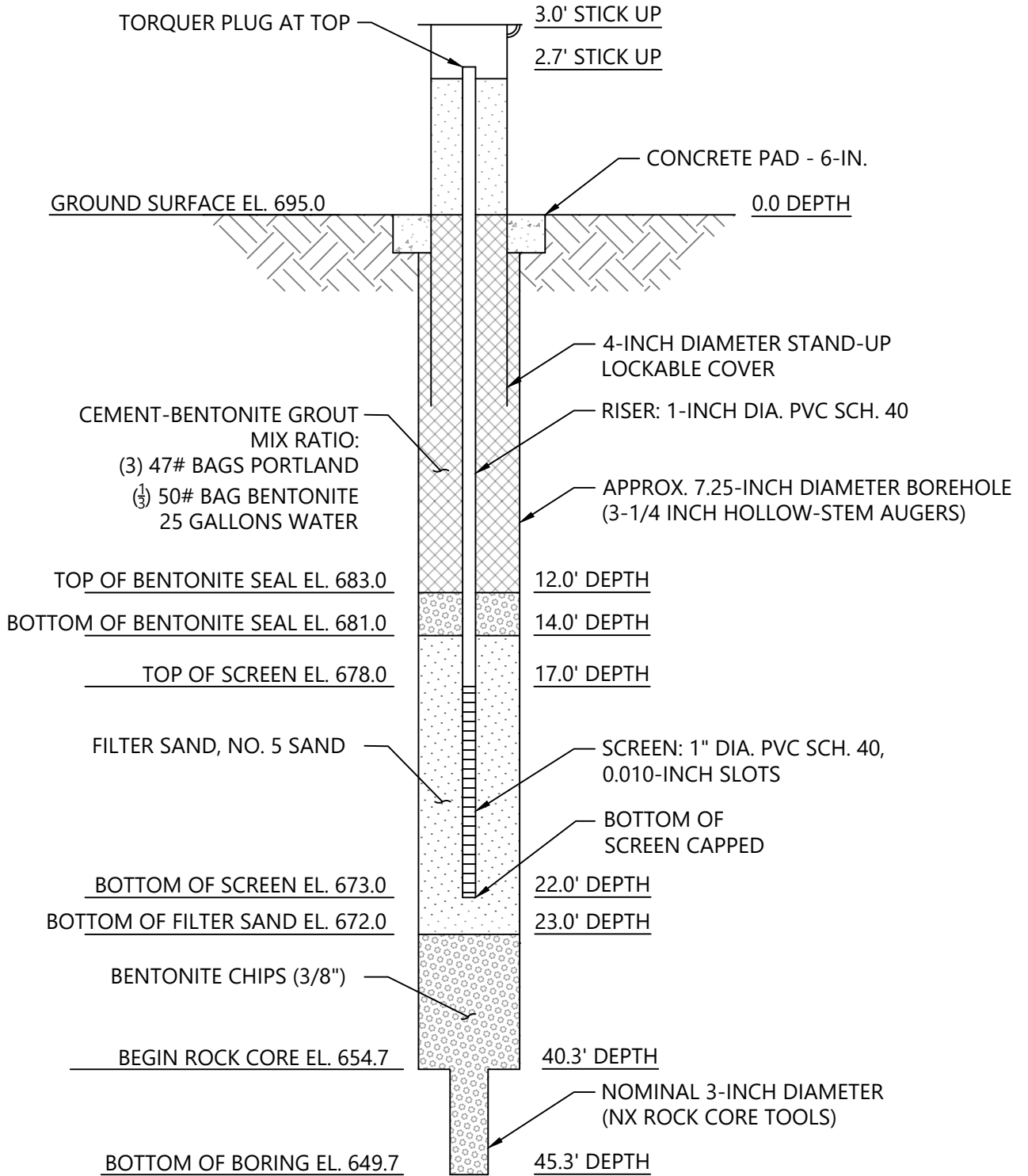
25170078

FIGURE NO.

2

INSTALL DATE: 08/29/2025
 INSTALLER: A. UNVERZAGT
 FIELD ENGINEER: M.S. ANSARI
 B-03 PIEZOMETER

10' RISER (1-INCH PVC) INSTALLED
 IN CONCRETE WITH 7.0' STICK UP
 ABOVE GROUND SURFACE



Drawing Path: T:\Columbus-1170\Projects\2025\25170078_AEP_Poston Legacy CCR Impoundment Eval\Civil\CAD\DWG\PIEZO.dwg



PIEZOMETER B-3

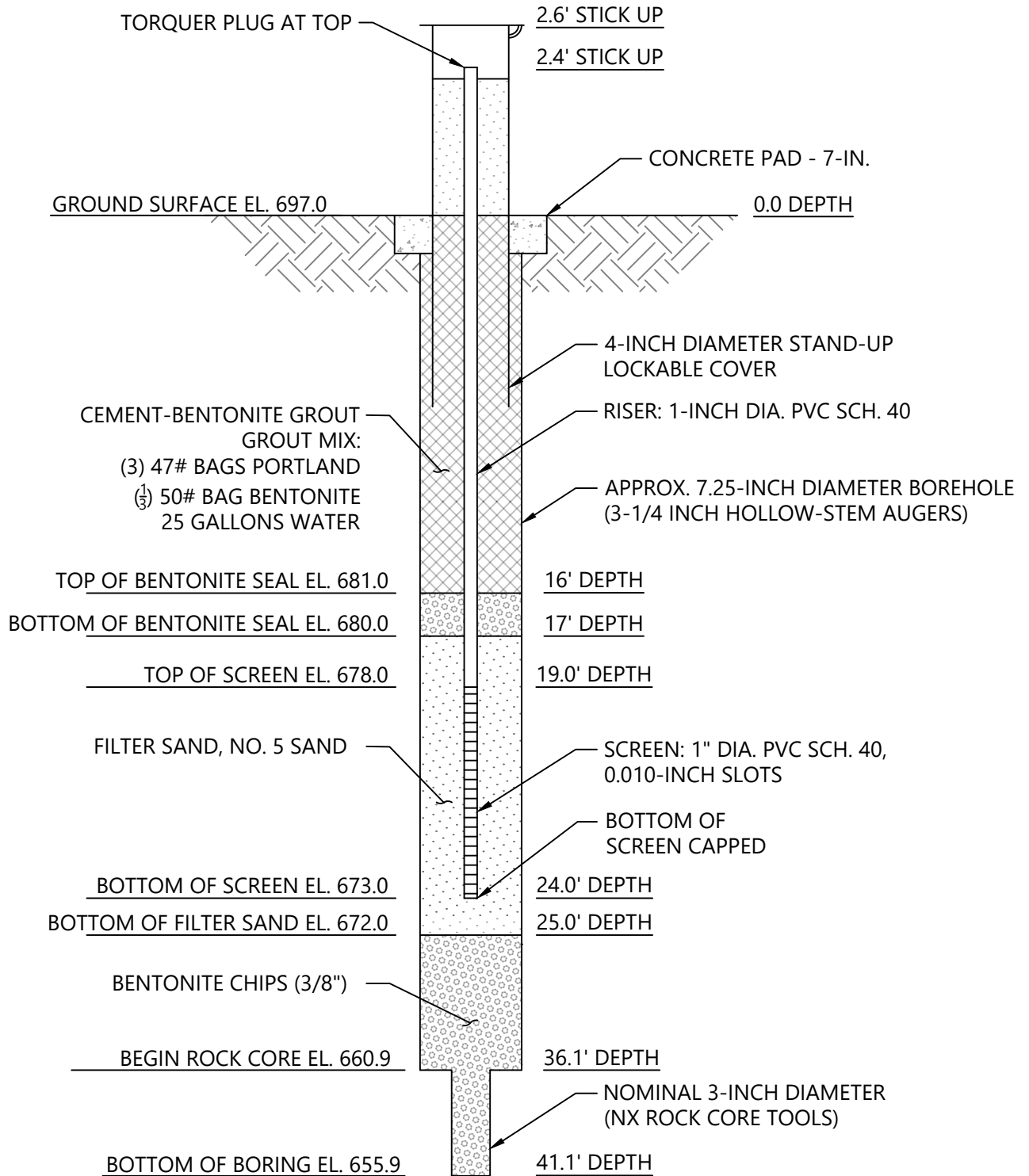
GEOTECHNICAL DATA REPORT
 POSTON PLANT LEGACY CCR IMPOUNDMENT
 YORK TOWNSHIP - ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO

SCALE:
 NTS
 DATE:
 09/23/2025
 PROJECT NUMBER
 25170078

FIGURE NO.
 3

INSTALL DATE: 08/29/2025
 INSTALLER: A. UNVERZAGT
 FIELD ENGINEER: M.S. ANSARI
 B-04 PIEZOMETER

10' RISER (1-INCH PVC) INSTALLED
 IN CONCRETE WITH 9.0' STICK UP
 ABOVE GROUND SURFACE



Drawing Path: T:\Columbus-1170\Projects\2025\25170078_AEP_Poston Legacy CCR Impoundment Eval\Civil\CAD\DWG\PIEZO.dwg



PIEZOMETER B-4

GEOTECHNICAL DATA REPORT
 POSTON PLANT LEGACY CCR IMPOUNDMENT
 YORK TOWNSHIP - ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO

SCALE:

NTS

DATE:

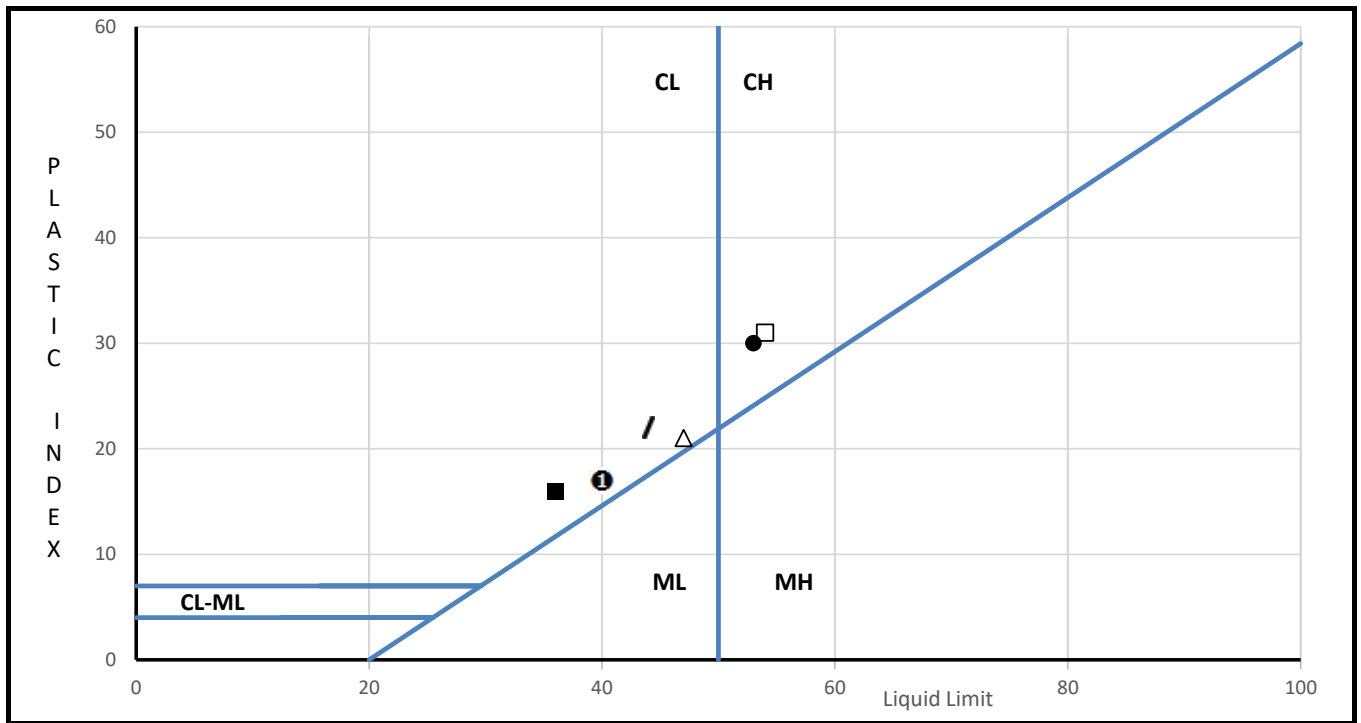
09/23/2025

PROJECT NUMBER

25170078

FIGURE NO.

4



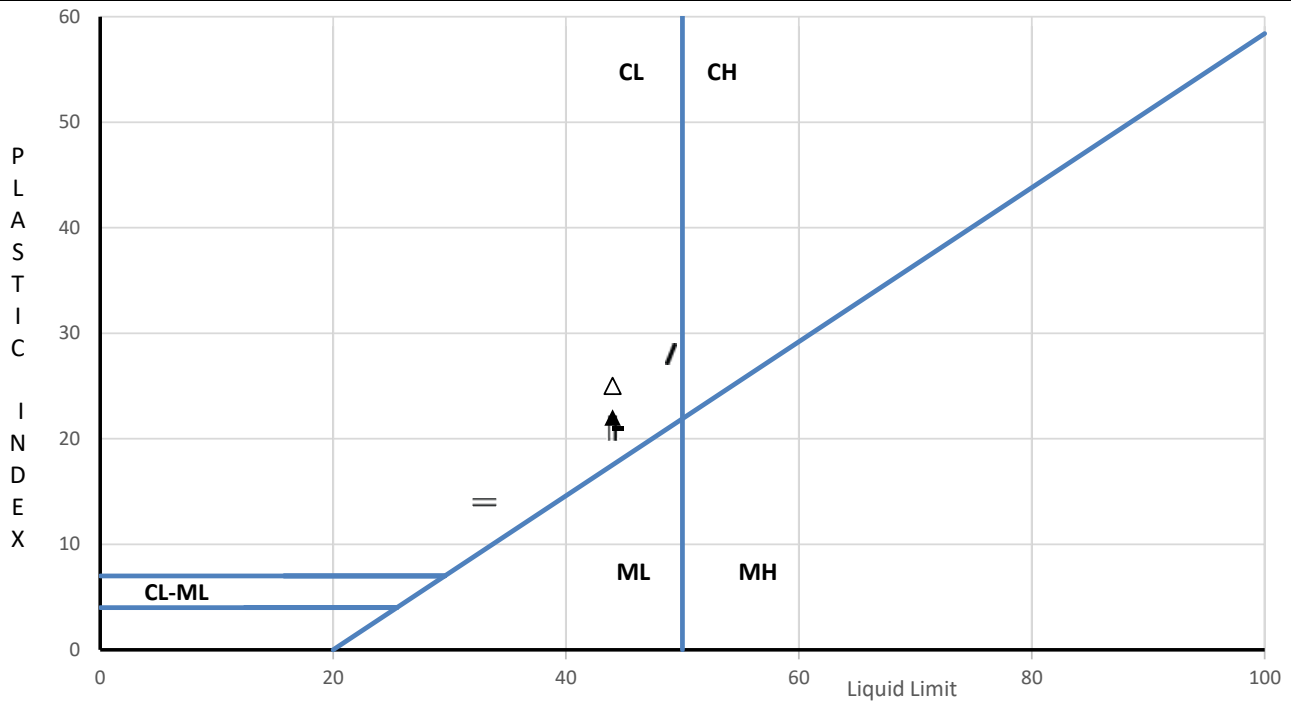
Specimen Identification				MC	LL	PL	PI	Fines	Classification (symbol is based on minus 40 material only when no grain size information is present.)	
ID	No.	Top Depth							Symbol	Name
■	B-01	S-02	3.5	16.9	36	20	16		CL	
	B-01	S-04	7	17.5						
	B-01	S-06	11	19.9						
●	B-01	S-08	16	26.0	53	23	30		CH	
	B-01	S-10	21	14.1						
	B-01	S-12	26	17.9						
□	B-01	S-14	31	21.8	54	23	31	84.8	CH	FAT CLAY WITH SAND
	B-01	S-16	36	16.8						
△	B-01	S-18	41	20.7	47	26	21		CL	
	B-01	S-20B	45.2	21.2						
	B-01	S-22	48.5	18.3						
	B-01	S-27	58.5	19.2						
/	B-01	S-29	63.5	23.7	44	22	22		CL	
	B-01	S-31	68.5	18.5						
	B-01	S-36	78.5	15.2						
	B-01	S-38	83.5	18.6						
①	B-01	S-40	88.5	19.0	40	23	17		CL	
	B-01	S-43	96	21.6						
	B-02	S-02	3.5	21.7						
	B-02	S-04	8.5	20.1						

INDEX TEST RESULTS



Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment	
Project Number	25170078	
Approved by		Date
<i>Paula J. Manning</i>		10/23/2025

Report Date 12/10/2025



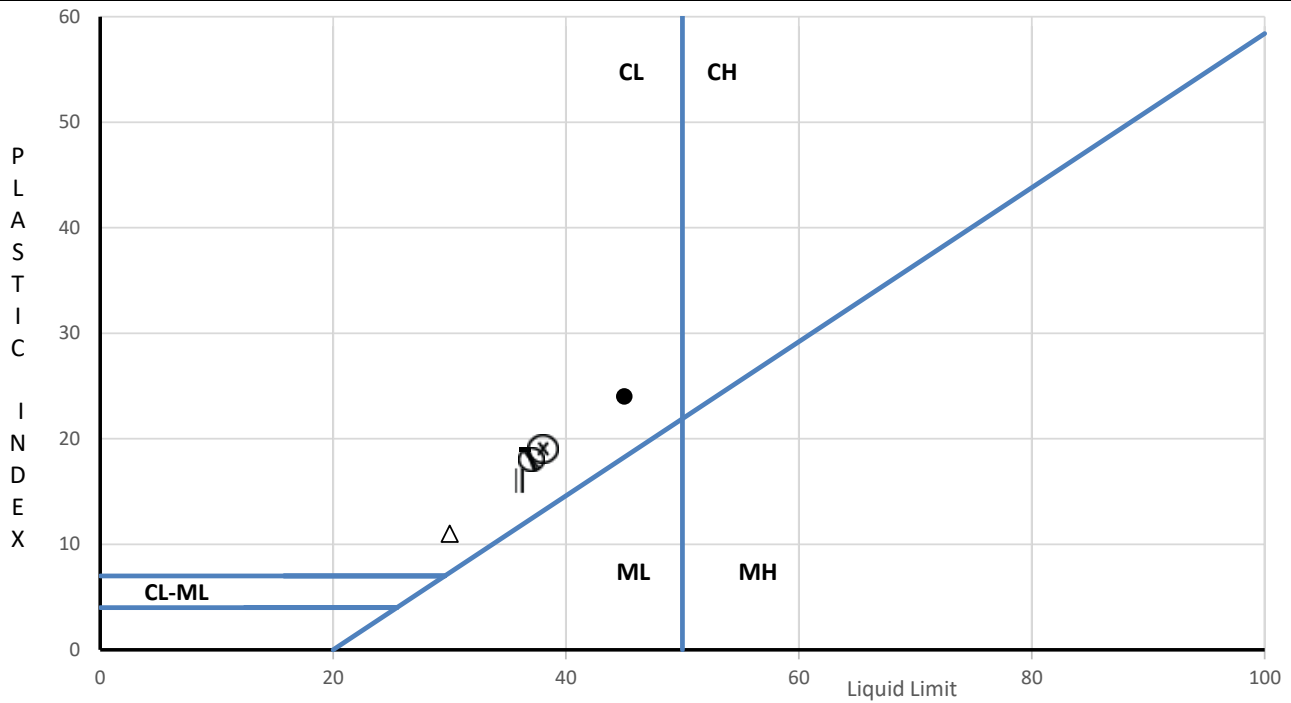
Specimen Identification				MC	LL	PL	PI	Fines	Classification (symbol is based on minus 40 material only when no grain size information is present.)	
ID	No.	Top Depth							Symbol	Name
B-02	S-08	16		21.2						
B-02	S-10	21		21.5						
▲	B-02	S-12	26	20.4	44	22	22		CL	
	B-02	S-14	31	20.4						
—	B-02	S-16	36	20.7	44	23	21	74.9	CL	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND
	B-02	S-18	41	19.9						
	B-02	S-20	46	20.5						
	B-02	S-22	51	21.9						
△	B-02	S-24	56	19.7	44	19	25		CL	
	B-02	S-27	61	18.2						
	B-02	S-29	66	19.1						
	B-02	S-31	71	19.3						
/	B-02	S-33	76	19.2	49	21	28	84.9	CL	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND
	B-02	S-35	81	20.3						
	B-03	S-02	1.5	18.0						
	B-03	S-04	4.5	14.6						
	B-03	S-06	7.5	19.5						
	B-03	S-08	10.5	17.0	44	23	21		CL	
=	B-03	S-10	13.5	12.0	33	19	14	52.8	CL	GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY WITH SAND
	B-03	S-12	16.5	13.8						

INDEX TEST RESULTS



Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment	
Project Number	25170078	
Approved by		Date
<i>Paula J. Manning</i>		12/9/2025

Report Date 12/10/2025



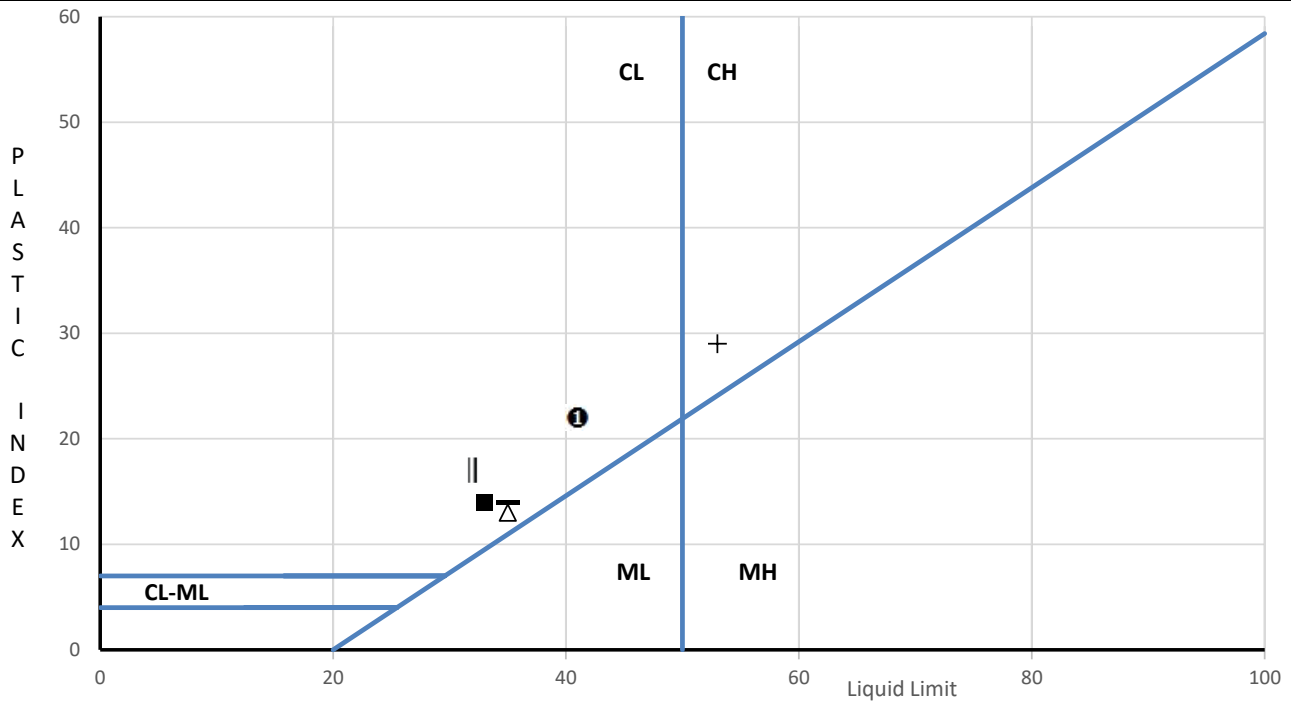
Specimen Identification				MC	LL	PL	PI	Fines	Classification (symbol is based on minus 40 material only when no grain size information is present.)	
ID	No.	Top Depth							Symbol	Name
B-03	S-14A	19.5						16.2		
B-03	S-15	21	19.3							
B-03	S-17	24	18.2							
●	B-03	S-19	27	22.6	45	21	24		CL	
—	B-03	S-22	31.5	21.0	36	17	19		CL	
	B-03	S-24	34.5	18.2						
	B-04	S-01	0	16.3						
	B-04	S-03	3	13.7						
△	B-04	S-05	6	15.0	30	19	11	71.6	CL	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND
	B-04	S-07	9	14.8						
	B-04	S-09	12	20.4						
\	B-04	S-12	16.5	23.3	37	19	18		CL	
	B-04	S-13	18	2.1						
	B-04	S-15A	21					11.6		
	B-04	S-17	24	19.0						
⊘	B-04	S-19	27	19.6	37	19	18		CL	
	B-05	S-02	1.5	17.5						
	B-05	S-04	4.5	17.6	36	20	16		CL	
	B-05	S-05A	6					8.6		
⊗	B-05	S-06	7.5	17.8	38	19	19		CL	

INDEX TEST RESULTS



Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment	
Project Number	25170078	
Approved by		Date
<i>Paula J. Manning</i>		12/10/2025

Report Date 12/10/2025



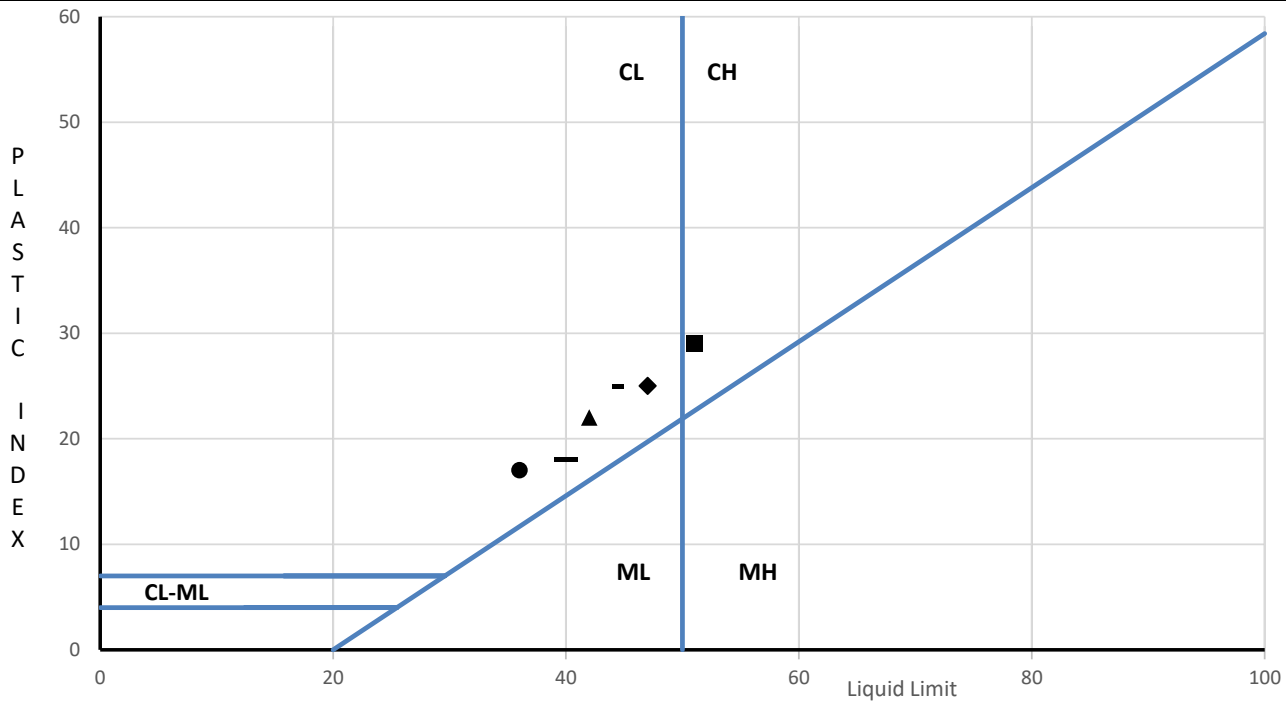
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ID	No.	Top Depth							Symbol	Name
■	B-05	S-08	10.5	19.8	33	19	14		CL	
	B-05	S-10	13.5	22.3						
	B-05	S-12	16.5	18.9						
	B-05	S-14	19.5	12.3						
	B-06	S-02	1.5	10.7						
—	B-06	S-03	3	14.0	35	21	14		CL	
	B-06	S-05	4.5					9.7		
	B-06	S-06	6	19.2						
△	B-06	S-08	9	22.2	35	22	13		CL	
	B-06	S-09	10.5	23.5						
	B-06	S-10	12	20.4						
	B-06	S-14	18	18.9						
	B-06	S-15	19.5	17.0						
	B-07	S-03	3	21.8						
+	B-07	S-04	4.5	21.5	53	24	29	78.9	CH	FAT CLAY WITH SAND
	B-07	S-06	8	25.9						
●	B-07	S-08	11	18.0	41	19	22	88.1	CL	LEAN CLAY
	B-07	S-10	14	9.4	32	15	17		CL	

INDEX TEST RESULTS



Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment	
Project Number	25170078	
Approved by		Date
<i>Paula J. Manning</i>		11/6/2025

Report Date 12/10/2025



Specimen Identification				MC	LL	PL	PI	Fines	Classification (symbol is based on minus 40 material only when no grain size information is present.)	
ID	No.	Top Depth							Symbol	Name
■	B-01	S-03	5	25.8	51	22	29	90.0	CH	FAT CLAY
◆	B-01	S-25	55	19.5	47	22	25	78.1	CL	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND
▲	B-01	S-34	75	18.6	42	20	22	88.4	CL	LEAN CLAY
●	B-02	S-06	12.5	20.4	36	19	17	75.6	CL	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND
—	B-02	S-37	85	21.2	44	19	25	83.4	CL	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND
—	B-07	S-05	6	21.4	40	22	18	76.9	CL	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND

INDEX TEST RESULTS



Report Date 1/13/2026

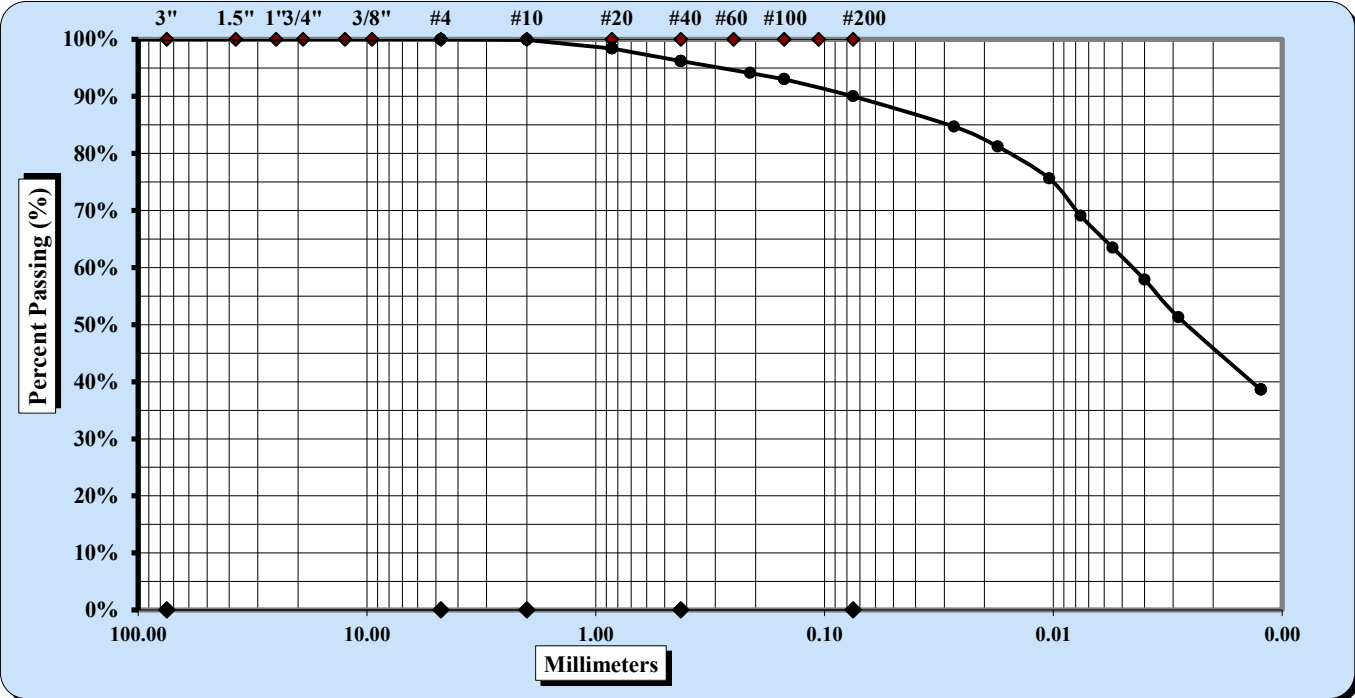
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment	
Project Number	25170078	
Approved by	Date	
<i>Paula J. Manning</i>	1/5/2026	



ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	1/12/2026
Test Date	12/16/2025
Sample Date	8/19/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS2025093091	Sample Type	UD
Location ID	B-01	Sample Top Depth	5
Sample Reference	S-03	Sample Base Depth	6.3
Description	FAT CLAY (CH), trace fine to coarse sand	Method	ASTM D422
Classification:	FAT CLAY (CH)		



ASTM PARTICLE SIZE DEFINITIONS

Cobbles	< 300 mm (12") and > 75 mm (3")	Medium Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.425 mm (#40)
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 4.75 mm (#4)	Fine Sand	< 0.425 mm and > 0.075 mm
Coarse Sand	< 4.75 mm and > 2.00 mm (#10)	Silt & Clay	< 0.075

Maximum Particle Size	2 mm	Coarse Sand	0.1	Fine Sand	6.2
Gravel	0.0	Medium Sand	3.7	Silt & Clay	90.0
Liquid Limit	51	Plastic Limit	22	Plastic Index	29

Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Angular
 Hard & Durable Soft Weathered & Friable
 Dispersion Method: Stirrer Dispersion Period: 1 min Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate Solution

References / Comments / Deviations:

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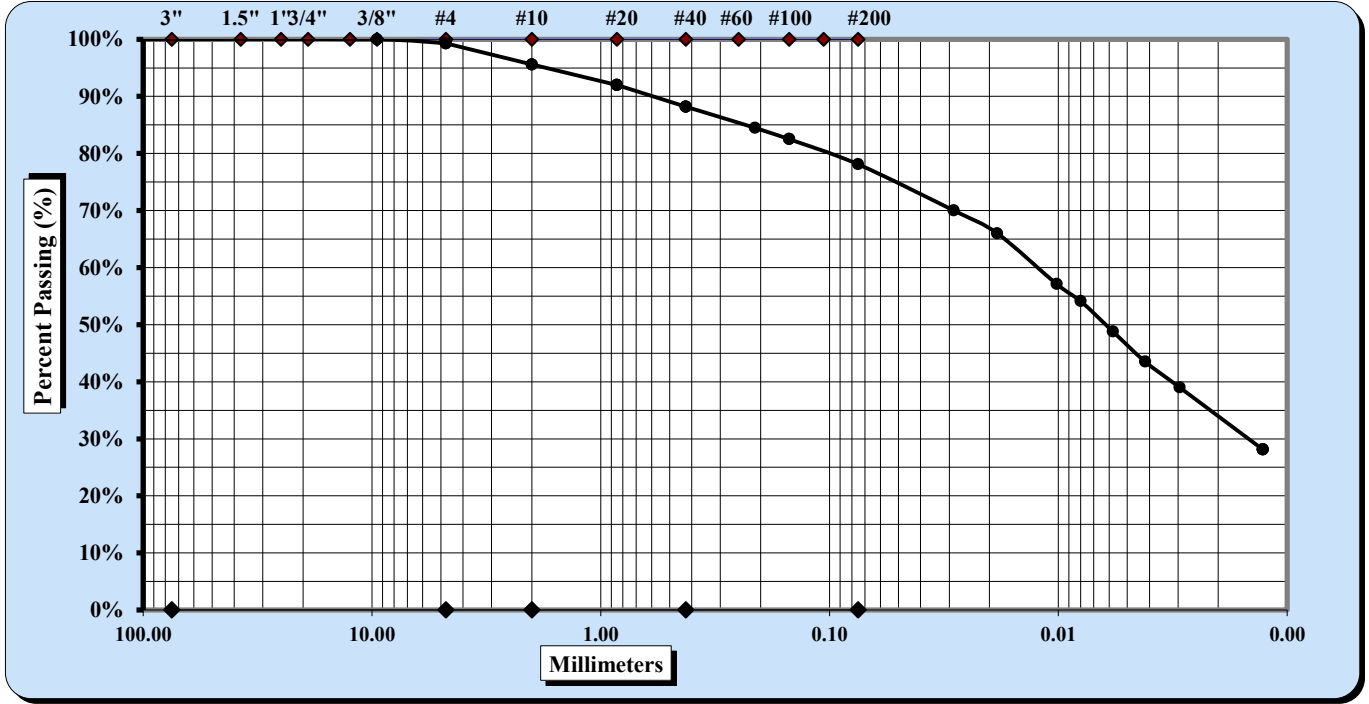
EGoodyear <i>Tested by</i> Columbus	<div style="text-align: center;"> pmanning <i>Approved by</i> 6190 Enterprise Court, Dublin, OH 43016-7297 </div>
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ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	1/12/2026
Test Date	12/30/2025
Sample Date	8/19/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS2025093092	Sample Type	UD
Location ID	B-01	Sample Top Depth	55
Sample Reference	S-25	Sample Base Depth	56.8
Description	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel	Method	ASTM D422
Classification:	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL)		



ASTM PARTICLE SIZE DEFINITIONS

Cobbles	< 300 mm (12") and > 75 mm (3")	Medium Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.425 mm (#40)
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 4.75 mm (#4)	Fine Sand	< 0.425 mm and > 0.075 mm
Coarse Sand	< 4.75 mm and > 2.00 mm (#10)	Silt & Clay	< 0.075

Maximum Particle Size	4.75 mm	Coarse Sand	3.7	Fine Sand	10.1
Gravel	0.7	Medium Sand	7.4	Silt & Clay	78.1
Liquid Limit	47	Plastic Limit	22	Plastic Index	25

Description of Sand & Gravel Particles:	Rounded	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Angular	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hard & Durable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Soft	<input type="checkbox"/>	Weathered & Friable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dispersion Method:	Stirrer	Dispersion Period:	1 min	Dispersing Agent:	Sodium Hexametaphosphate Solution

References / Comments / Deviations:

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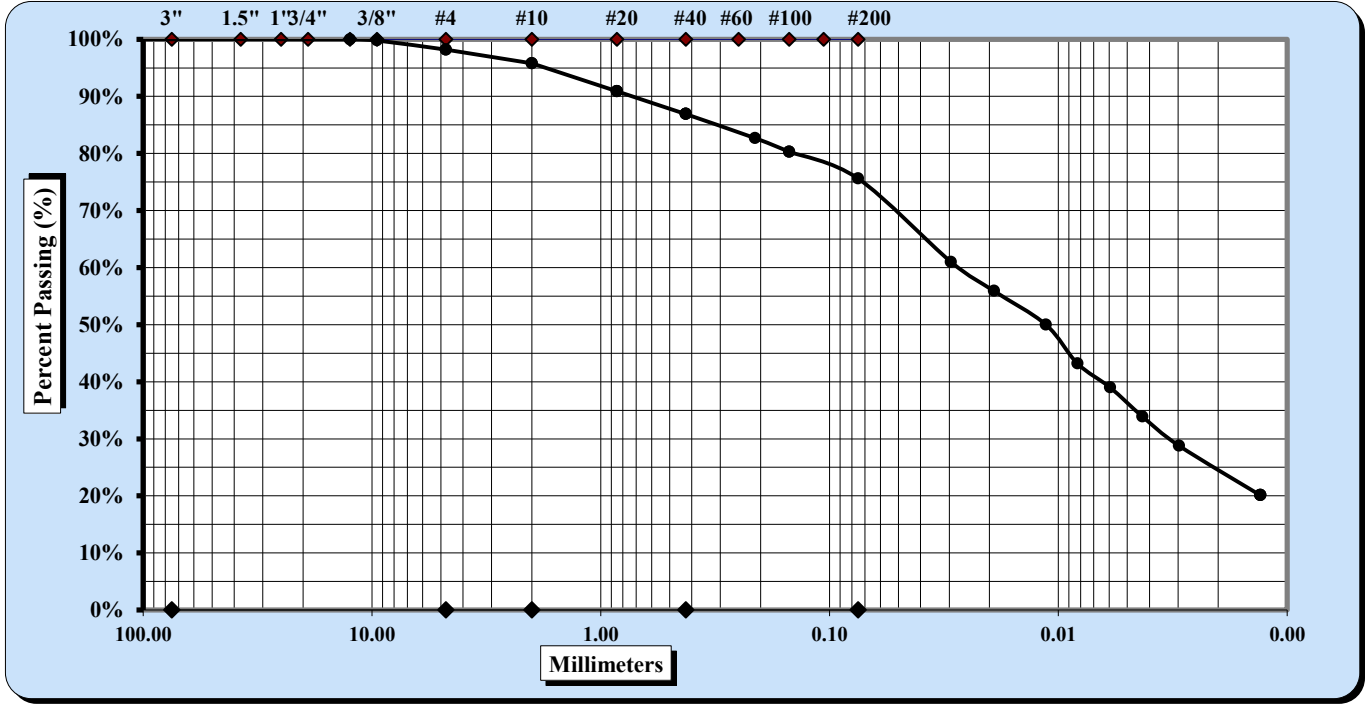
CJauregui Tested by Columbus	<u>pmanning</u> Approved by 6190 Enterprise Court, Dublin, OH 43016-7297	 Signature
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ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	1/12/2026
Test Date	12/22/2025
Sample Date	8/20/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS20250930109	Sample Type	UD
Location ID	B-02	Sample Top Depth	12.5
Sample Reference	S-06	Sample Base Depth	14.1
Description	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel	Method	ASTM D422
Classification:	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL)		



ASTM PARTICLE SIZE DEFINITIONS

Cobbles	< 300 mm (12") and > 75 mm (3")	Medium Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.425 mm (#40)
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 4.75 mm (#4)	Fine Sand	< 0.425 mm and > 0.075 mm
Coarse Sand	< 4.75 mm and > 2.00 mm (#10)	Silt & Clay	< 0.075

Maximum Particle Size	9.5 mm	Coarse Sand	2.4	Fine Sand	11.3
Gravel	1.8	Medium Sand	8.9	Silt & Clay	75.6
Liquid Limit	36	Plastic Limit	19	Plastic Index	17

Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Angular
 Hard & Durable Soft Weathered & Friable
 Dispersion Method: Stirrer Dispersion Period: 1 min Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate Solution

References / Comments / Deviations:

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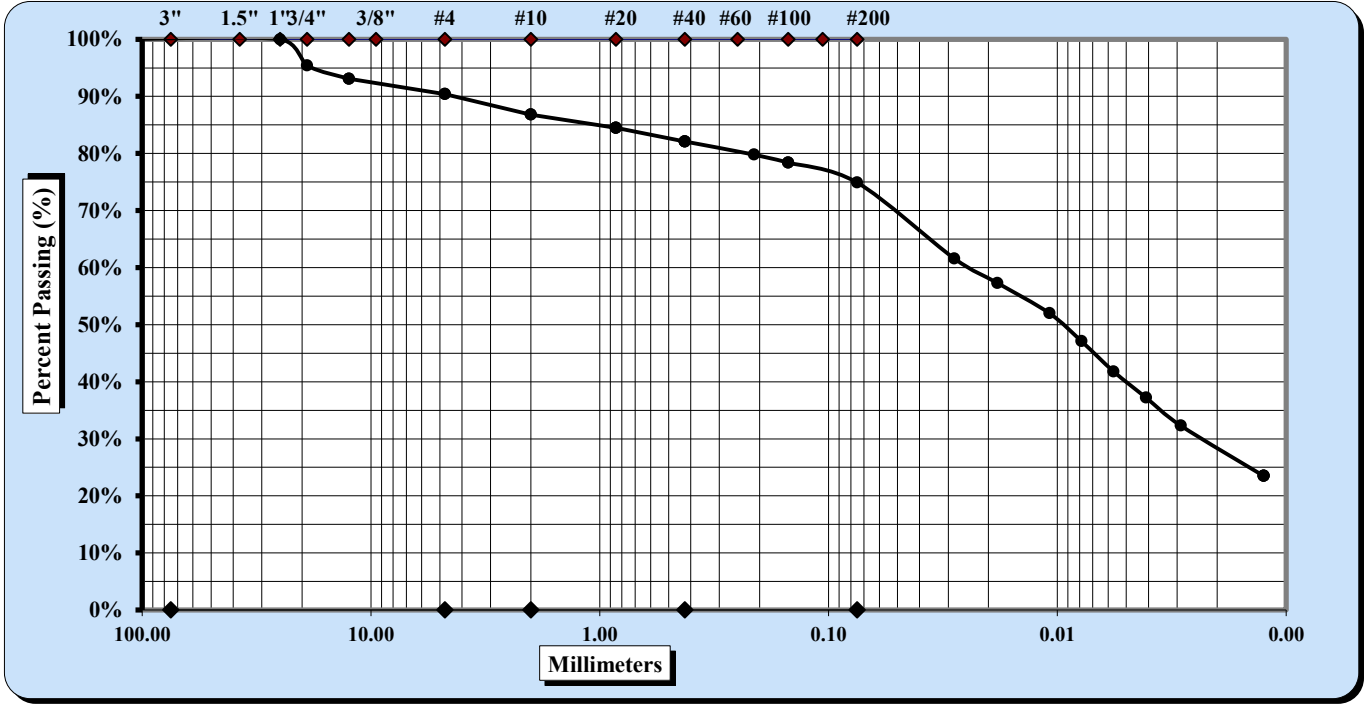
CJauregui Tested by Columbus	 <u>pmanning</u> Approved by 6190 Enterprise Court, Dublin, OH 43016-7297
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ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	12/10/2025
Test Date	10/14/2025
Sample Date	8/20/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS2025093099	Sample Type	SS
Location ID	B-02	Sample Top Depth	36
Sample Reference	S-16	Sample Base Depth	37.5
Description	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine to coarse gravel	Method	ASTM D422
Classification:	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL)		



ASTM PARTICLE SIZE DEFINITIONS

Cobbles	< 300 mm (12") and > 75 mm (3")	Medium Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.425 mm (#40)
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 4.75 mm (#4)	Fine Sand	< 0.425 mm and > 0.075 mm
Coarse Sand	< 4.75 mm and > 2.00 mm (#10)	Silt & Clay	< 0.075

Maximum Particle Size	25 mm	Coarse Sand	3.6	Fine Sand	7.2
Gravel	9.6	Medium Sand	4.7	Silt & Clay	74.9
Liquid Limit	44	Plastic Limit	23	Plastic Index	21

Description of Sand & Gravel Particles:

Rounded Angular

Hard & Durable Soft

Weathered & Friable

Dispersion Method: Stirrer

Dispersion Period: 1 min

Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate Solution

References / Comments / Deviations:

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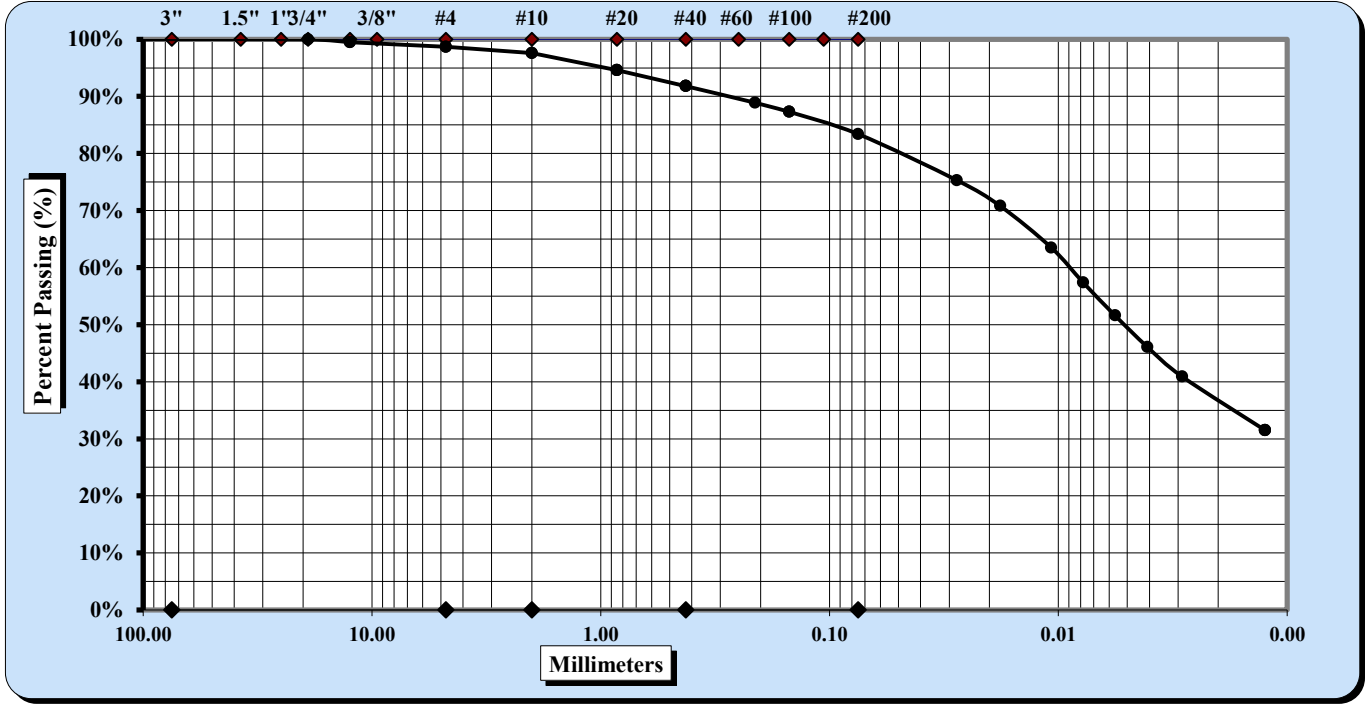
Paula J. Manning
Signature



ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	1/12/2026
Test Date	11/3/2025
Sample Date	8/20/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS20250930110	Sample Type	UD
Location ID	B-02	Sample Top Depth	85
Sample Reference	S-37	Sample Base Depth	86.5
Description	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel	Method	ASTM D422
Classification:	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL)		

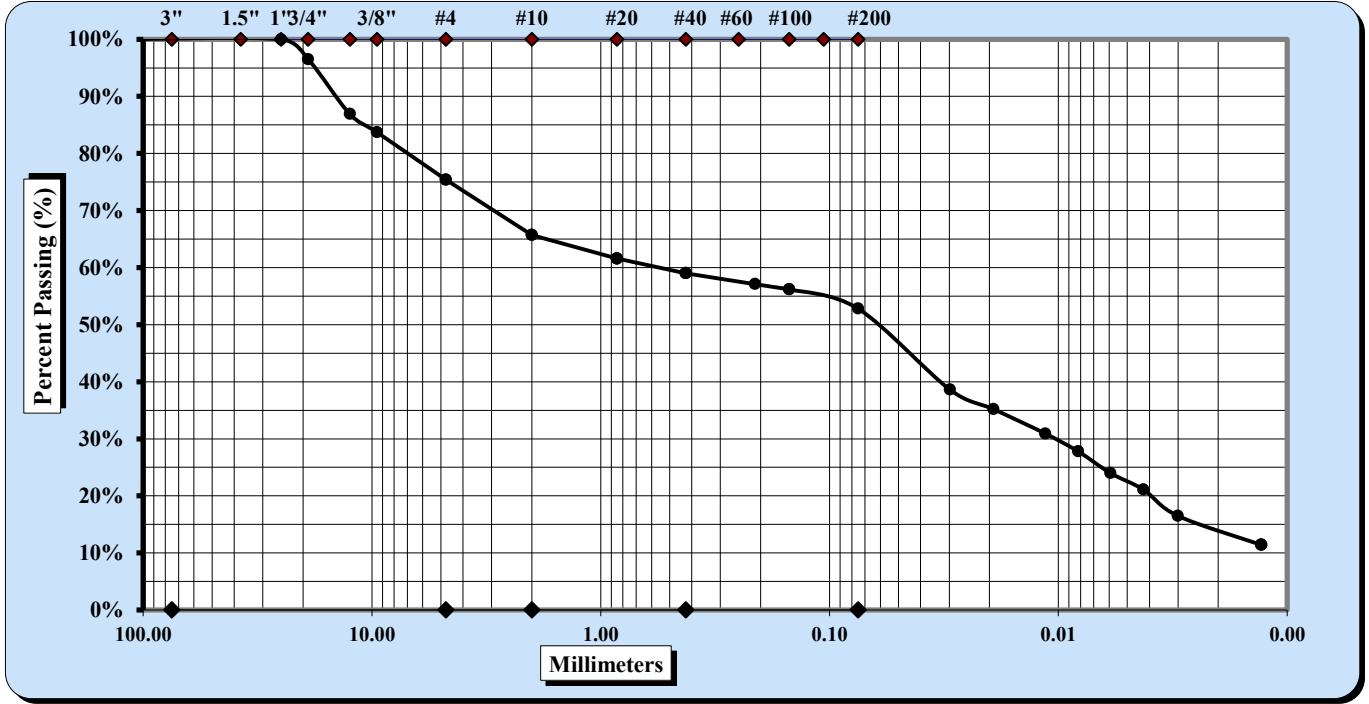




ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	12/10/2025
Test Date	10/14/2025
Sample Date	8/28/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS20250930115	Sample Type	SS
Location ID	B-03	Sample Top Depth	13.5
Sample Reference	S-10	Sample Base Depth	15
Description	GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL)	Method	ASTM D422
Classification:	GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL)		



ASTM PARTICLE SIZE DEFINITIONS

Cobbles	< 300 mm (12") and > 75 mm (3")	Medium Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.425 mm (#40)
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 4.75 mm (#4)	Fine Sand	< 0.425 mm and > 0.075 mm
Coarse Sand	< 4.75 mm and > 2.00 mm (#10)	Silt & Clay	< 0.075
Maximum Particle Size	25 mm	Coarse Sand	9.7
Gravel	24.6	Medium Sand	6.7
Liquid Limit	33	Plastic Limit	19
		Fine Sand	6.2
		Silt & Clay	52.8
		Plastic Index	14

Description of Sand & Gravel Particles:		Rounded	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Angular	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hard & Durable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Soft	<input type="checkbox"/>	Weathered & Friable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dispersion Method:	Stirrer	Dispersion Period:	1 min	Dispersing Agent:	Sodium Hexametaphosphate Solution

References / Comments / Deviations:

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Paula J. Manning

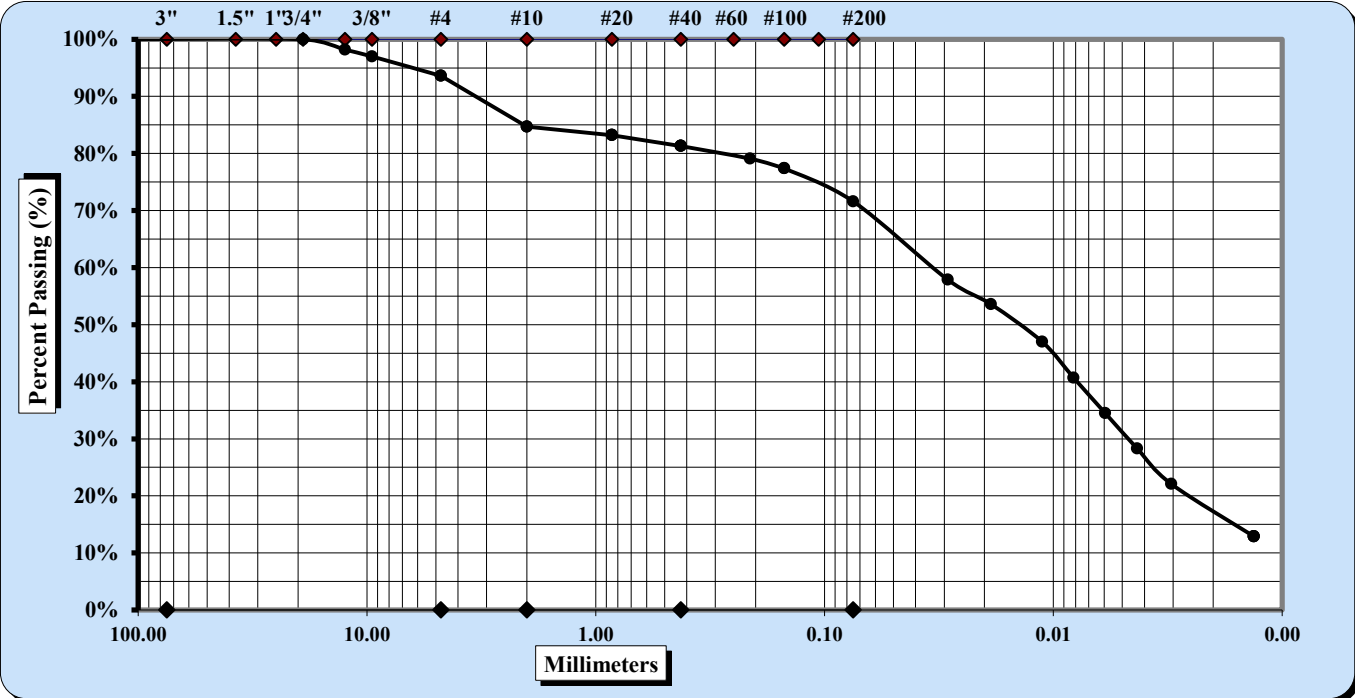
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ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	12/10/2025
Test Date	10/30/2025
Sample Date	8/27/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS20250930125	Sample Type	SS
Location ID	B-04	Sample Top Depth	6
Sample Reference	S-05	Sample Base Depth	7.5
Description	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel	Method	ASTM D422
Classification:	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL)		



ASTM PARTICLE SIZE DEFINITIONS

Cobbles	< 300 mm (12") and > 75 mm (3")	Medium Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.425 mm (#40)
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 4.75 mm (#4)	Fine Sand	< 0.425 mm and > 0.075 mm
Coarse Sand	< 4.75 mm and > 2.00 mm (#10)	Silt & Clay	< 0.075

Maximum Particle Size	19 mm	Coarse Sand	8.9	Fine Sand	9.7
Gravel	6.4	Medium Sand	3.4	Silt & Clay	71.6
Liquid Limit	30	Plastic Limit	19	Plastic Index	11

Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Angular
 Hard & Durable Soft Weathered & Friable
 Dispersion Method: Stirrer Dispersion Period: 1 min Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate Solution

References / Comments / Deviations:

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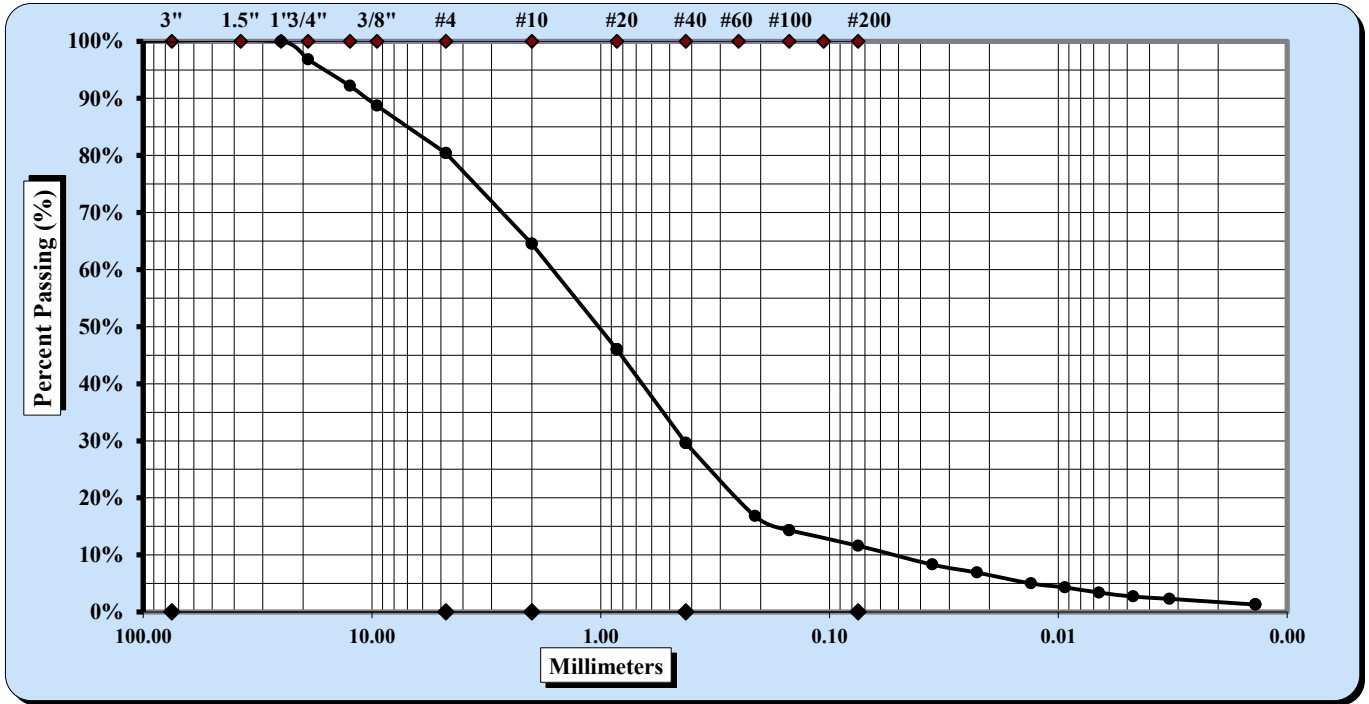
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ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	1/19/2026
Test Date	10/29/2025
Sample Date	8/27/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS20250930130	Sample Type	SS
Location ID	B-04	Sample Top Depth	21
Sample Reference	S-15A	Sample Base Depth	22.5
Description	Visual: WELL GRADED SAND WITH CLAY AND GRAVEL (SW-SC)	Method	ASTM D422

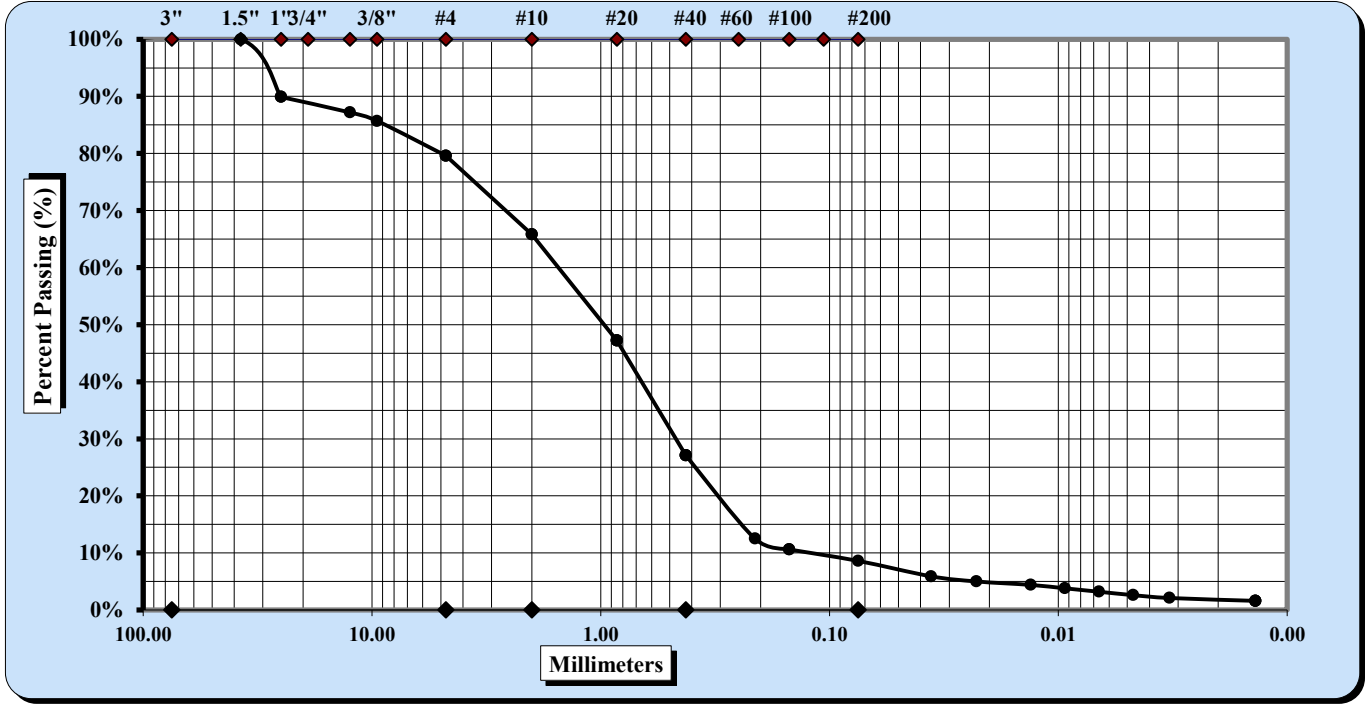




ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	12/10/2025
Test Date	10/29/2025
Sample Date	8/26/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS20250930135	Sample Type	SS
Location ID	B-05	Sample Top Depth	6
Sample Reference	S-05A	Sample Base Depth	7.5
Description	Visual: WELL GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL (SW-SM)	Method	ASTM D422

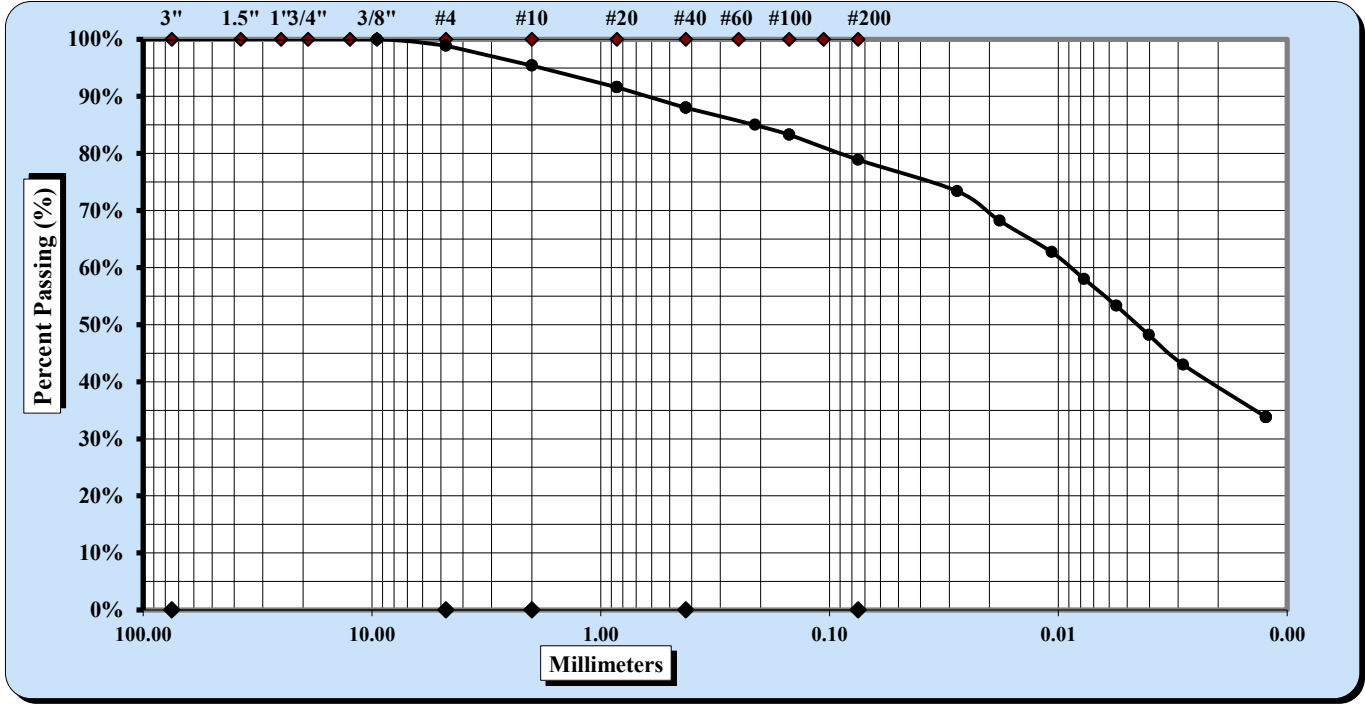




ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	12/10/2025
Test Date	10/29/2025
Sample Date	8/19/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS20250930151	Sample Type	SS
Location ID	B-07	Sample Top Depth	4.5
Sample Reference	S-04	Sample Base Depth	5.4
Description	FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH), trace fine gravel	Method	ASTM D422
Classification:	FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH)		



ASTM PARTICLE SIZE DEFINITIONS

Cobbles	< 300 mm (12") and > 75 mm (3")	Medium Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.425 mm (#40)
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 4.75 mm (#4)	Fine Sand	< 0.425 mm and > 0.075 mm
Coarse Sand	< 4.75 mm and > 2.00 mm (#10)	Silt & Clay	< 0.075

Maximum Particle Size	9.5 mm	Coarse Sand	3.5	Fine Sand	9.1
Gravel	1.1	Medium Sand	7.4	Silt & Clay	78.9
Liquid Limit	53	Plastic Limit	24	Plastic Index	29

Description of Sand & Gravel Particles:	Rounded	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Angular	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hard & Durable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Soft	<input type="checkbox"/>	Weathered & Friable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dispersion Method:	Stirrer				

References / Comments / Deviations:

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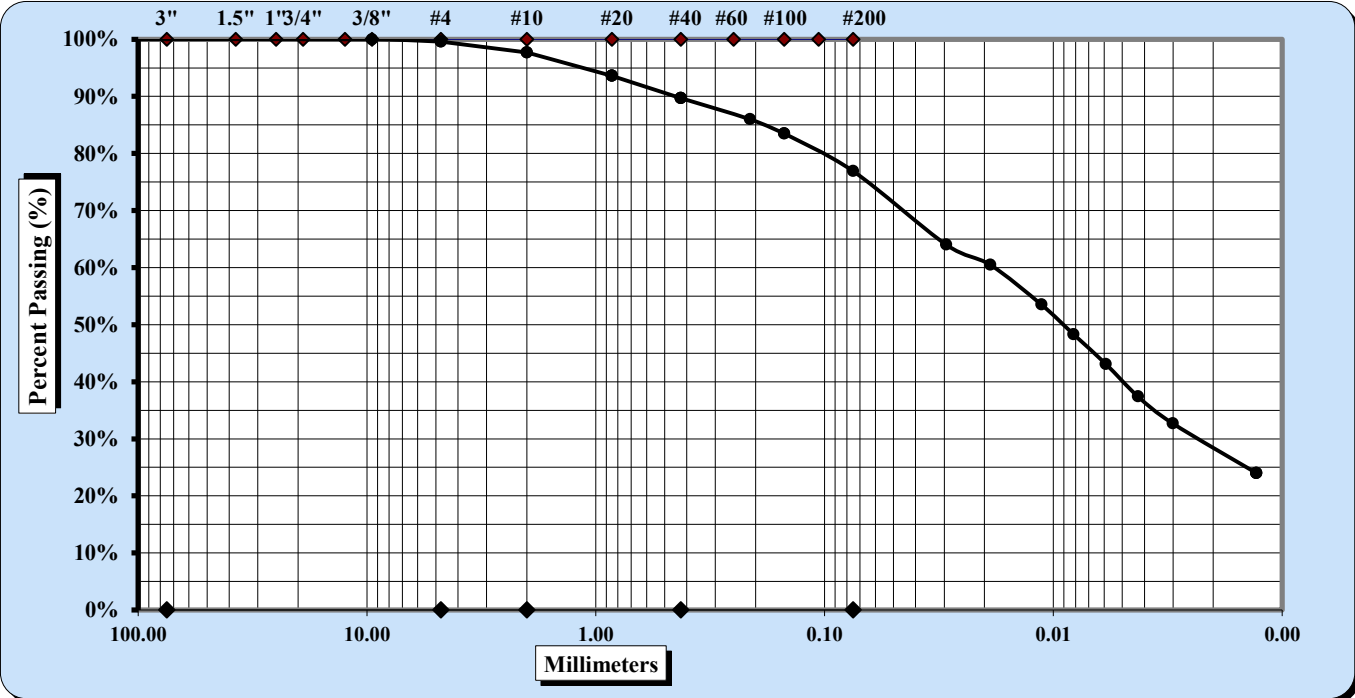
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ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	1/12/2026
Test Date	12/1/2025
Sample Date	8/19/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS20250930155	Sample Type	UD
Location ID	B-07	Sample Top Depth	6
Sample Reference	S-05	Sample Base Depth	7.9
Description	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel	Method	ASTM D422
Classification:	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL)		

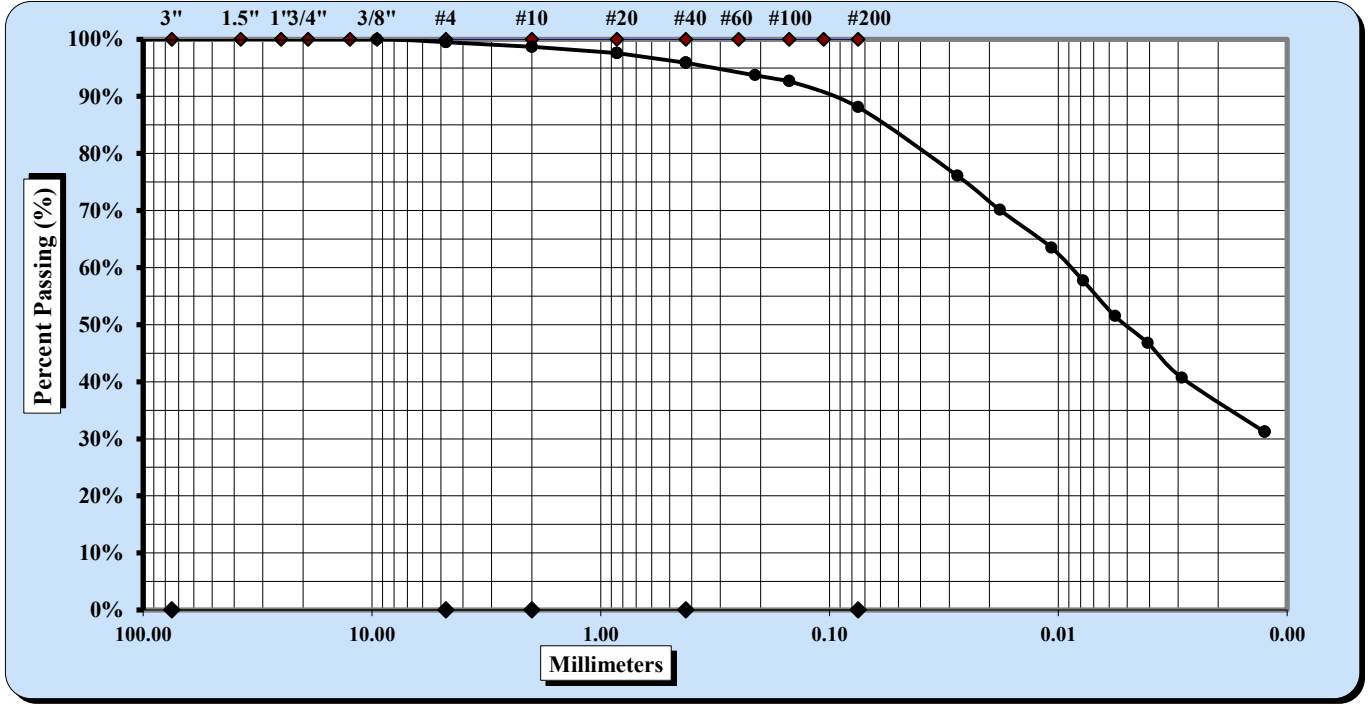




ASTM D422: Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils

Report Date	12/10/2025
Test Date	10/29/2025
Sample Date	8/19/2025

Project Number	25170078		
Project Name	Poston Plant Legacy CCR Impoundment		
Client Name	American Electric Power		
Client Address	8500 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, Ohio 43054		
KeyLAB ID	CBUS20250930153	Sample Type	SS
Location ID	B-07	Sample Top Depth	11
Sample Reference	S-08	Sample Base Depth	12.5
Description	LEAN CLAY (CL), little fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel	Method	ASTM D422
Classification:	LEAN CLAY (CL)		



ASTM PARTICLE SIZE DEFINITIONS

Cobbles	< 300 mm (12") and > 75 mm (3")	Medium Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.425 mm (#40)
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 4.75 mm (#4)	Fine Sand	< 0.425 mm and > 0.075 mm
Coarse Sand	< 4.75 mm and > 2.00 mm (#10)	Silt & Clay	< 0.075

Maximum Particle Size	4.75 mm	Coarse Sand	0.8	Fine Sand	7.8
Gravel	0.5	Medium Sand	2.8	Silt & Clay	88.1
Liquid Limit	41	Plastic Limit	19	Plastic Index	22

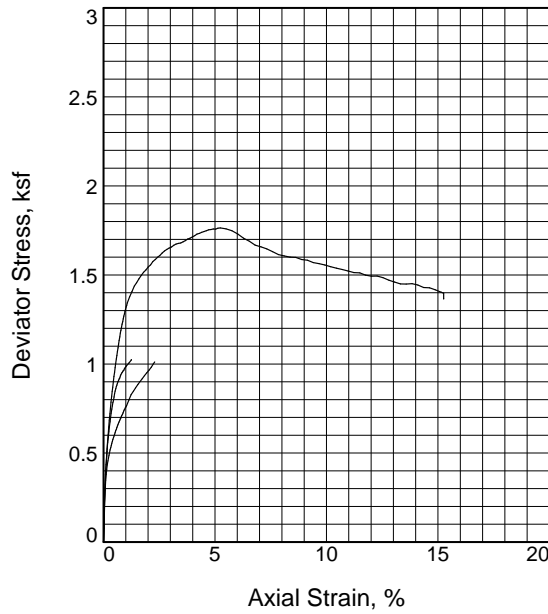
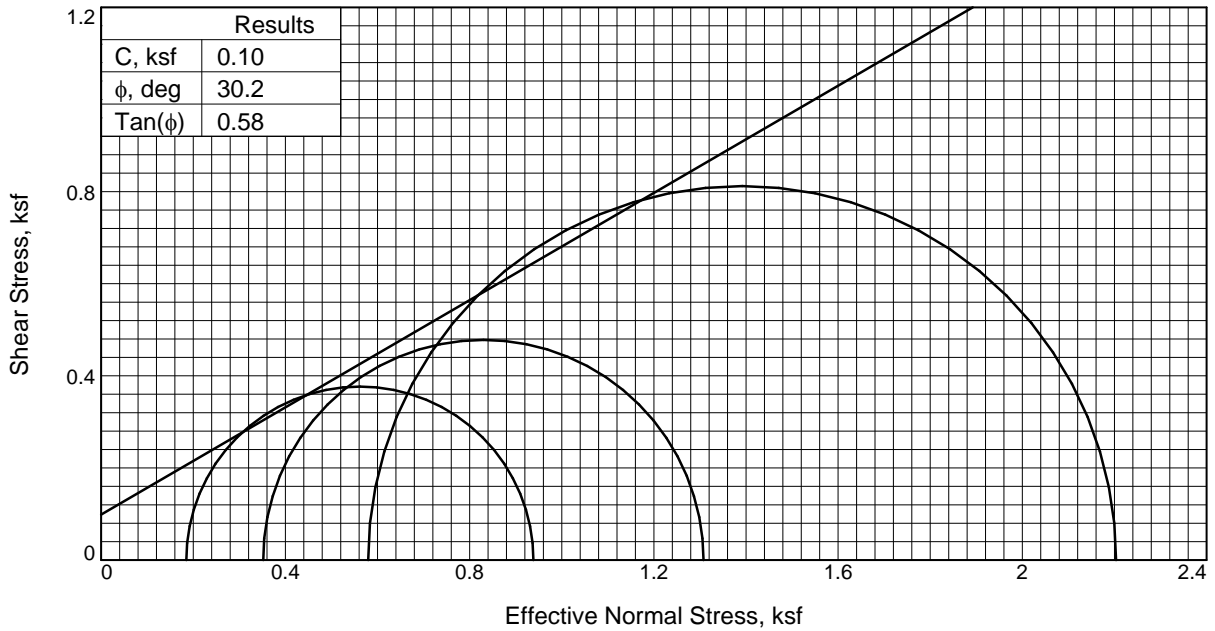
Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Angular
 Hard & Durable Soft Weathered & Friable
 Dispersion Method: Stirrer Dispersion Period: 1 min Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate Solution

References / Comments / Deviations:

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C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Sample No.	1	2	3	
Initial	Water Content, %	21.9	21.9	21.9
	Dry Density, pcf	92.7	92.7	92.7
	Saturation, %	72.3	72.3	72.3
	Void Ratio	0.8176	0.8176	0.8176
	Diameter, in.	2.817	2.817	2.817
	Height, in.	5.980	5.980	5.980
At Test	Water Content, %	29.9	29.6	29.2
	Dry Density, pcf	93.2	93.7	94.3
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.8085	0.7982	0.7879
	Diameter, in.	2.812	2.840	2.852
	Height, in.	5.970	5.822	5.738
Strain rate, %/min.	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	
Back Pressure, psi	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	53.26	56.09	62.00	
Fail. Stress, ksf	0.75	0.96	1.62	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	0.28	0.53	1.15	
Ult. Stress, ksf	1.01	1.03	1.76	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	0.32	0.51	1.20	
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, ksf	0.94	1.31	2.20	
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, ksf	0.18	0.35	0.58	

Type of Test:

CU with Pore Pressures

Sample Type: Intact

Description: FAT CLAY (CH), trace fine to coarse sand

LL= 51 PL= 22 PI= 29

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.7

Remarks: ASTM D4767 Multi Stage
Effective Stress Failure defined by Stress Ratio

Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
Athens, Ohio

Location: B-01 Multi Stage

Sample Number: S-03 **Depth:** 5.0'-6.5'

Proj. No.: 25170078 **Date Sampled:** 8/19/2025

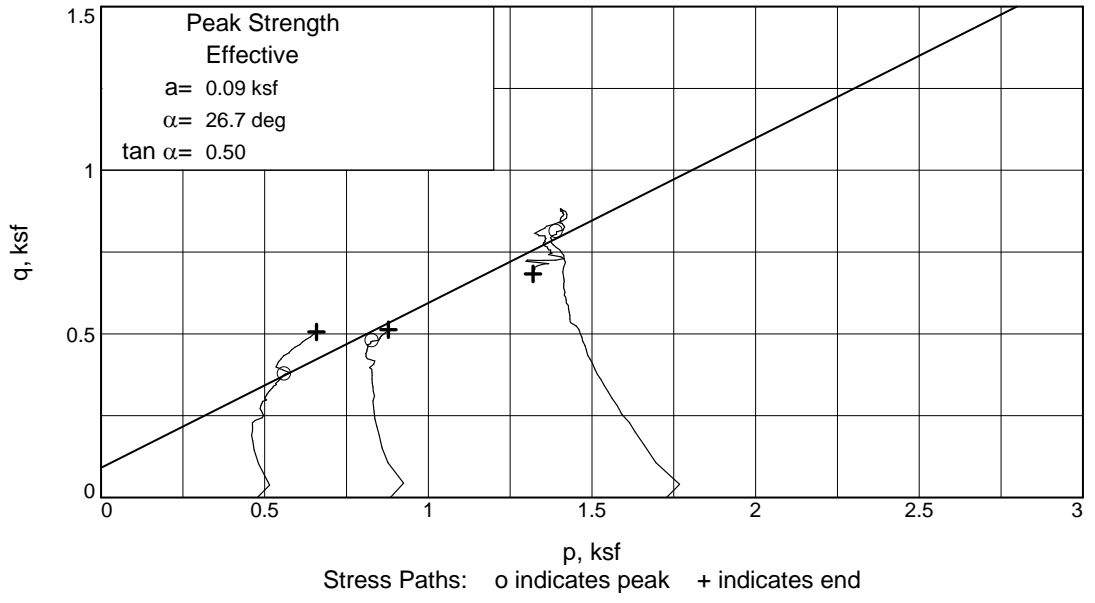
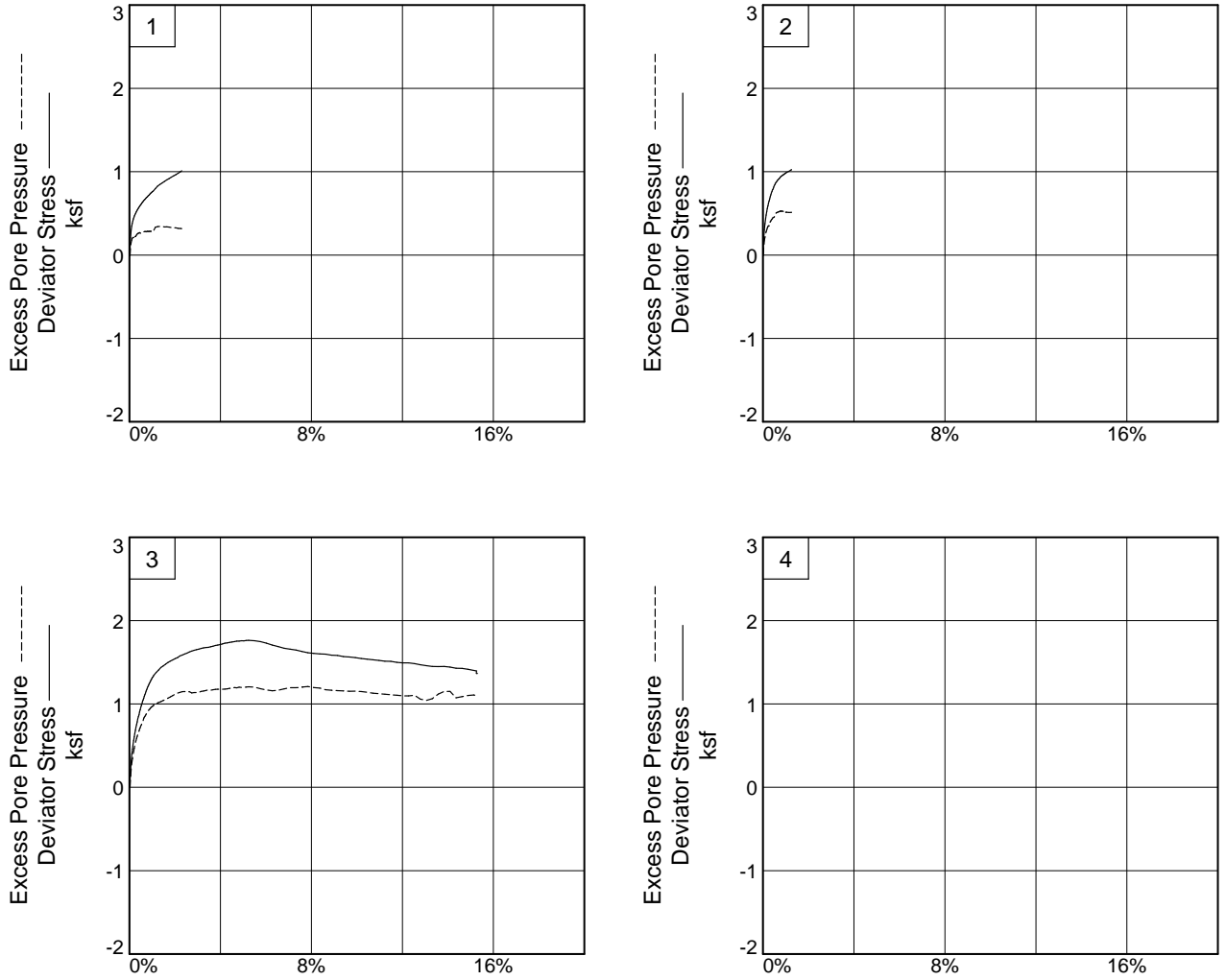
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S&ME, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio

Figure 1

Tested By: CJ _____

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



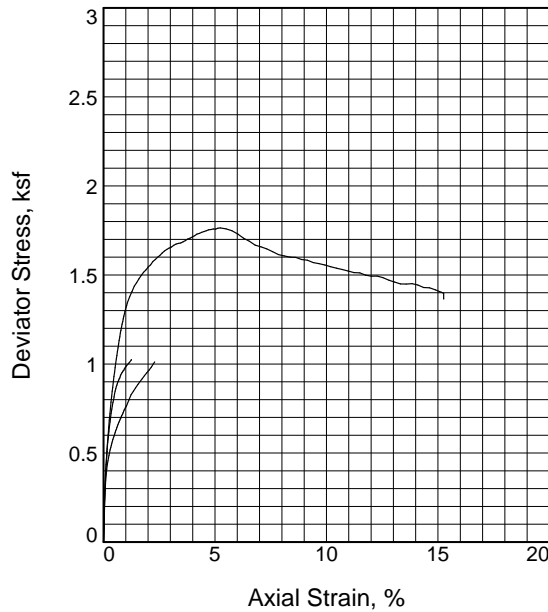
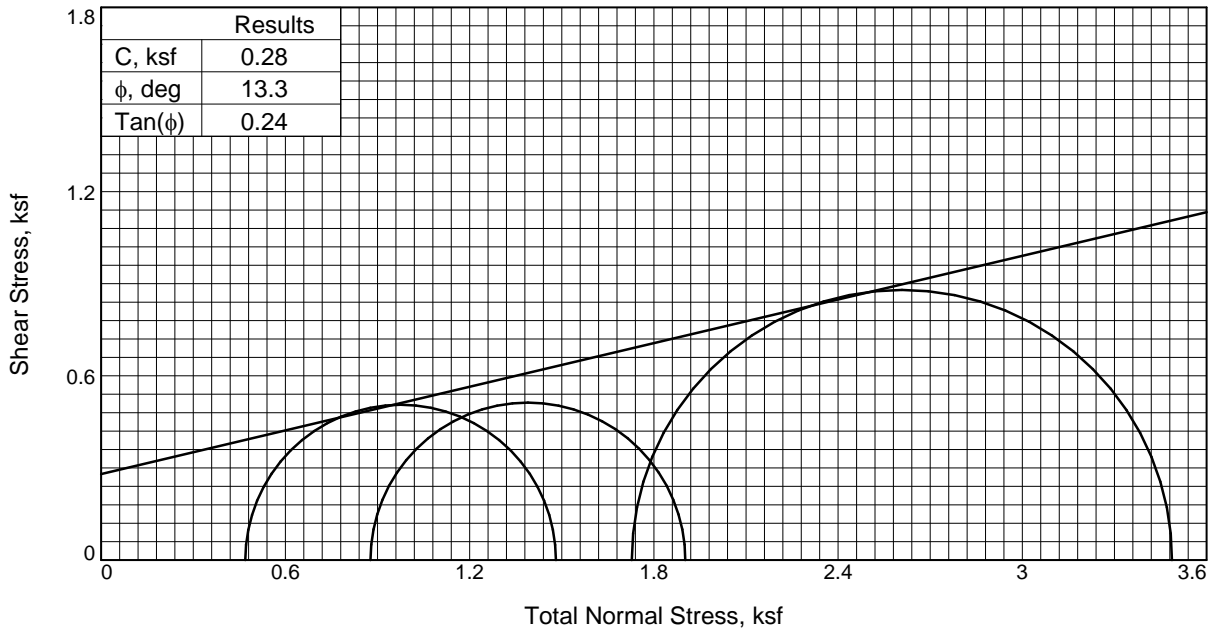
Client: American Electric Power
Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
Location: B-01 Multi Stage **Depth:** 5.0'-6.5' **Sample Number:** S-03
Project No.: 25170078

Figure 2

S&ME, Inc.

Tested By: CJ _____

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Sample No.	1	2	3	
Initial	Water Content, %	21.9	21.9	21.9
	Dry Density, pcf	92.7	92.7	92.7
	Saturation, %	72.3	72.3	72.3
	Void Ratio	0.8176	0.8176	0.8176
	Diameter, in.	2.817	2.817	2.817
	Height, in.	5.980	5.980	5.980
At Test	Water Content, %	29.9	29.6	29.2
	Dry Density, pcf	93.2	93.7	94.3
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.8085	0.7982	0.7879
	Diameter, in.	2.812	2.840	2.852
	Height, in.	5.970	5.822	5.738
Strain rate, %/min.	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	
Back Pressure, psi	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	53.26	56.09	62.00	
Fail. Stress, ksf	1.01	1.03	1.76	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	0.32	0.51	1.20	
Ult. Stress, ksf	0.75	0.96	1.62	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	0.28	0.53	1.15	
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, ksf	1.16	1.39	2.28	
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, ksf	0.15	0.37	0.53	

Type of Test:

CU with Pore Pressures

Sample Type: Intact

Description: FAT CLAY (CH), trace fine to coarse sand

LL= 51 PL= 22 PI= 29

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.7

Remarks: ASTM D4767 Multi Stage

Undrained Strength defined by Principal Stress Difference

Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
Athens, Ohio

Location: B-01 Multi Stage

Sample Number: S-03 **Depth:** 5.0'-6.5'

Proj. No.: 25170078

Date Sampled: 8/19/2025

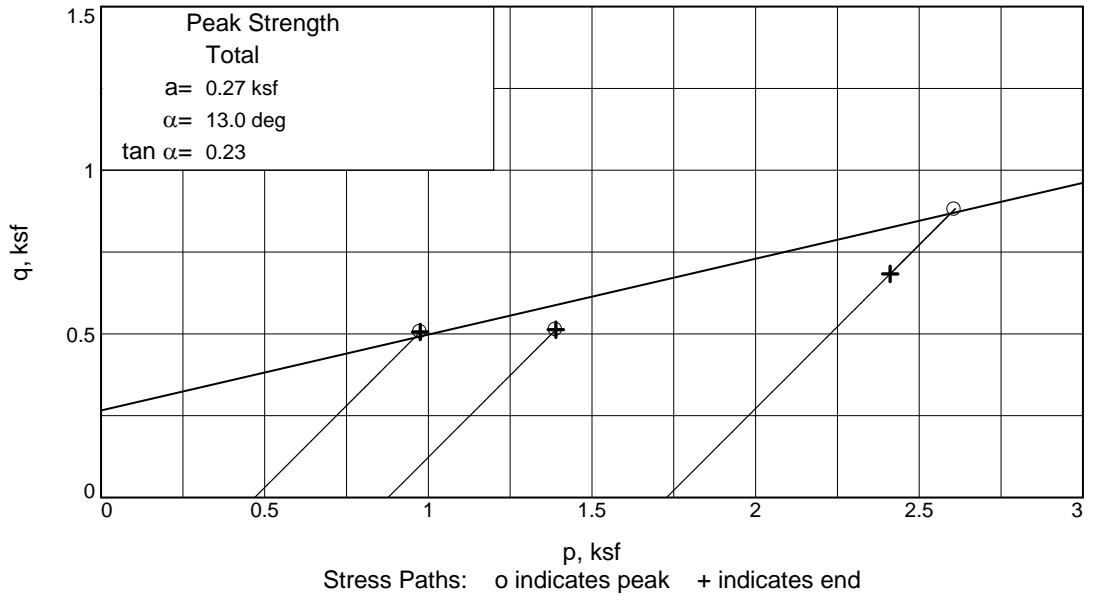
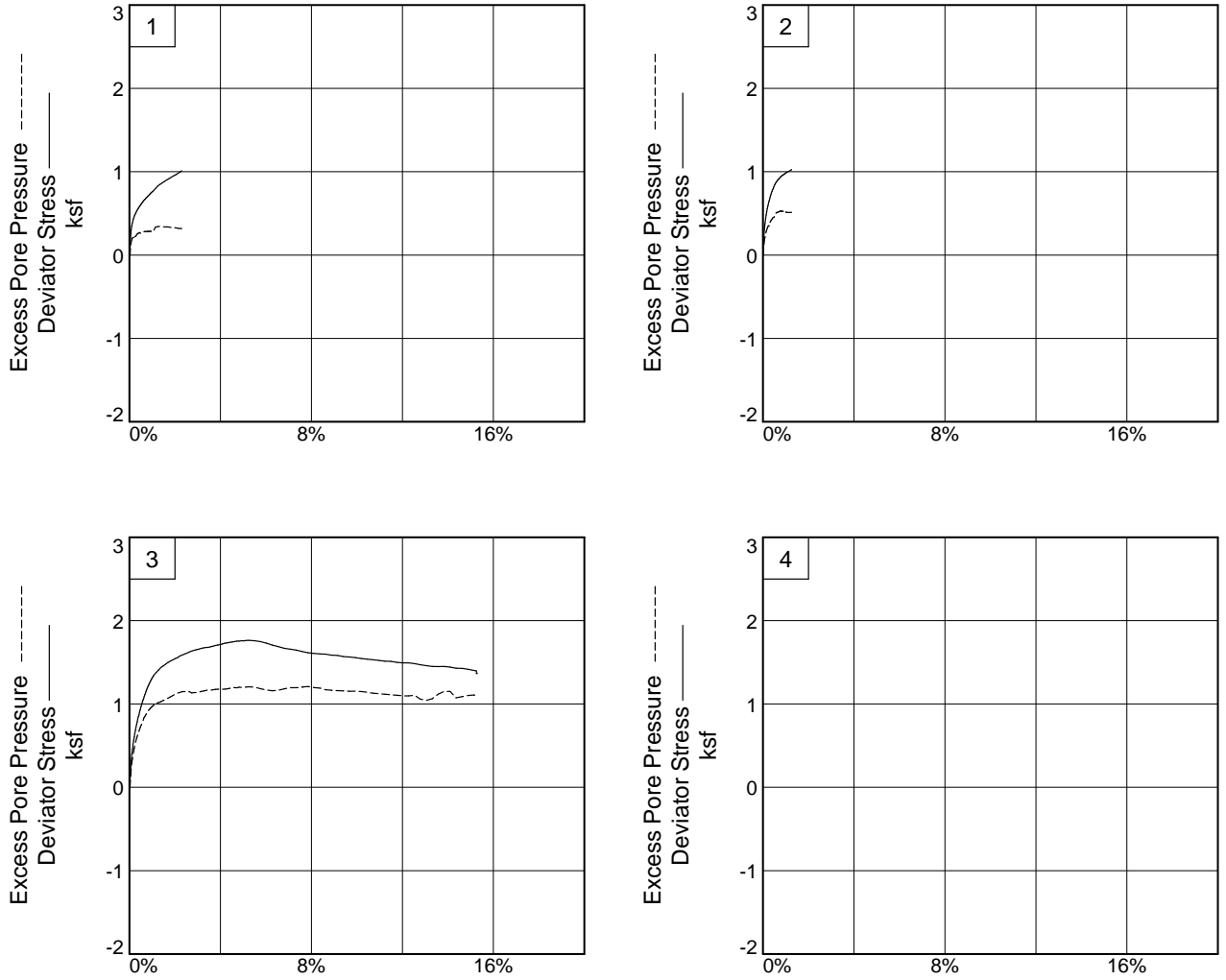
TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT

S&ME, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio

Figure 1

Tested By: CJ

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



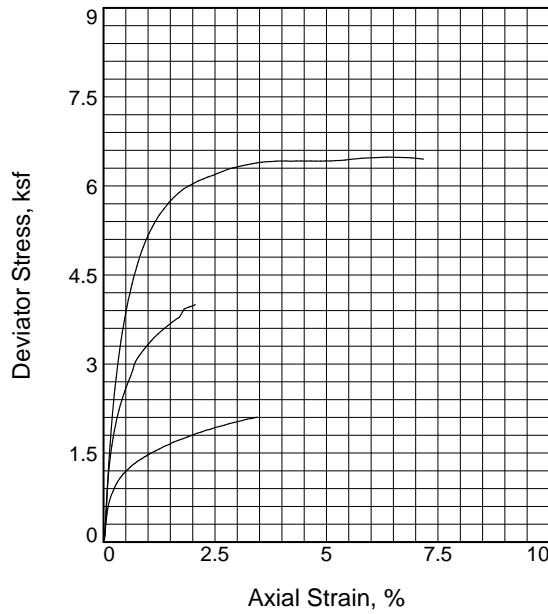
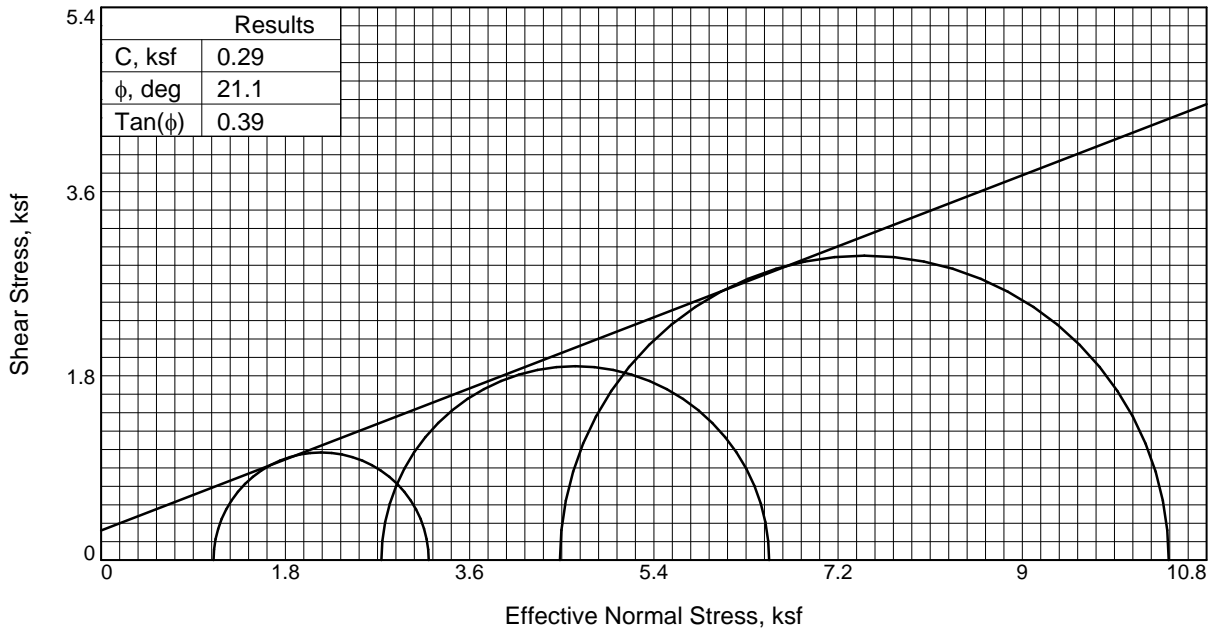
Client: American Electric Power
Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
Location: B-01 Multi Stage **Depth:** 5.0'-6.5' **Sample Number:** S-03
Project No.: 25170078

Figure 2

S&ME, Inc.

Tested By: CJ _____

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Sample No.	1	2	3	
Initial	Water Content, %	18.9	18.9	18.9
	Dry Density, pcf	107.1	107.1	107.1
	Saturation, %	88.9	88.9	88.9
	Void Ratio	0.5731	0.5731	0.5731
	Diameter, in.	2.846	2.846	2.846
	Height, in.	5.862	5.862	5.862
At Test	Water Content, %	16.1	15.3	14.9
	Dry Density, pcf	117.5	119.4	120.2
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.4350	0.4123	0.4020
	Diameter, in.	2.760	2.794	2.816
	Height, in.	5.687	5.462	5.336
Strain rate, %/min.	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	
Back Pressure, psi	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	70.04	89.83	117.75	
Fail. Stress, ksf	2.1	3.8	5.9	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	1.8	3.0	5.3	
Ult. Stress, ksf	2.1	3.8	6.5	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	1.8	3.0	6.0	
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, ksf	3.2	6.5	10.4	
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, ksf	1.1	2.7	4.5	

Type of Test:

CU with Pore Pressures

Sample Type: Intact

Description: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL),
trace fine gravel

LL= 47 PL= 22 PI= 25

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.7

Remarks: ASTM D4767 Multi Stage
Effective Stress Failure defined by Stress Ratio

Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
Athens, Ohio

Location: B-01 Multi Stage

Sample Number: S-25 **Depth:** 55.0'-56.8'

Proj. No.: 25170078 **Date Sampled:** 8/19/2025

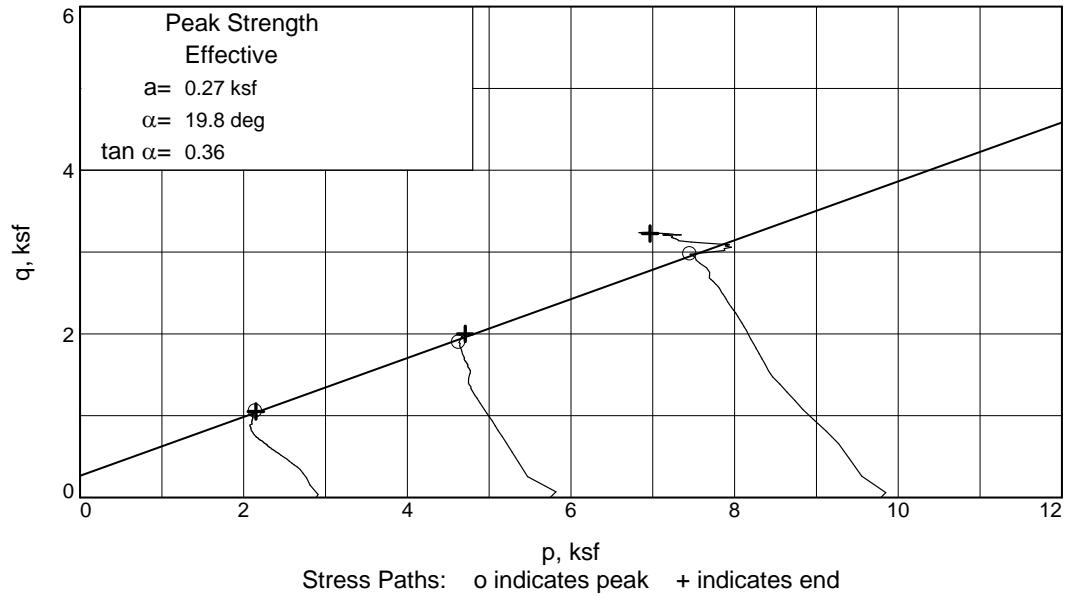
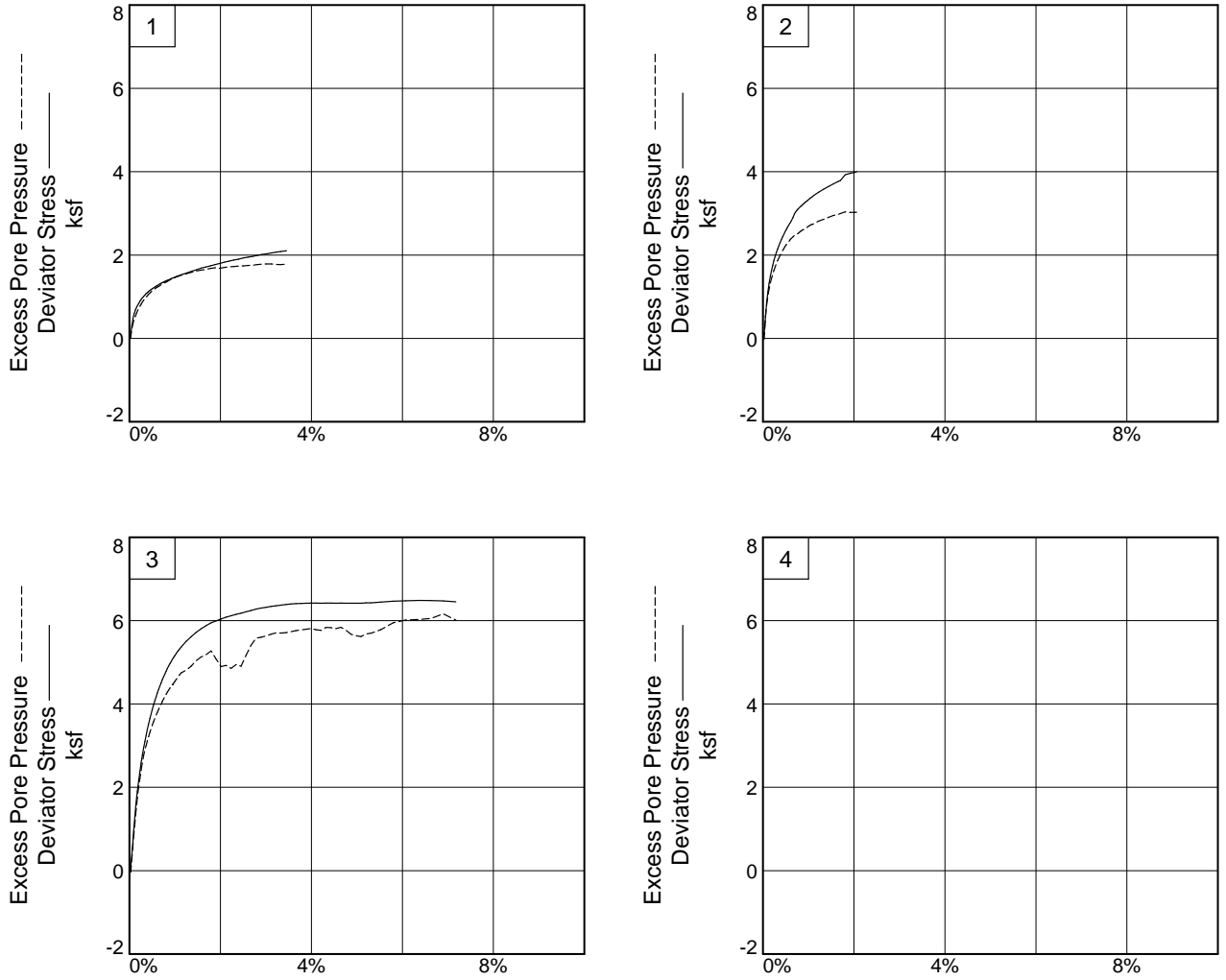
TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT

S&ME, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio

Figure 1

Tested By: CJ

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound

Location: B-01 Multi Stage

Depth: 55.0'-56.8'

Sample Number: S-25

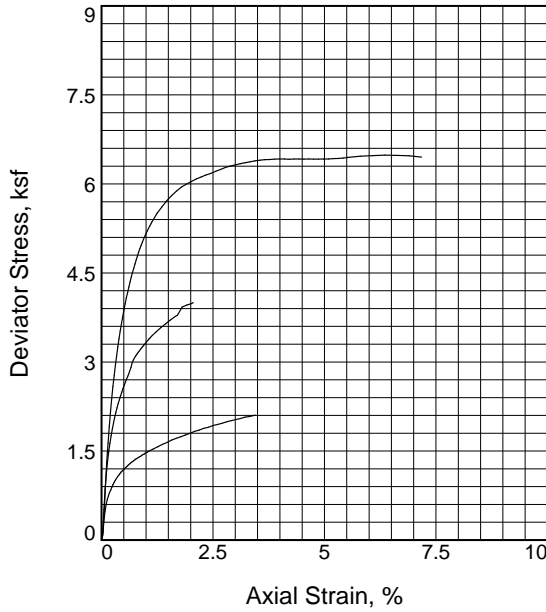
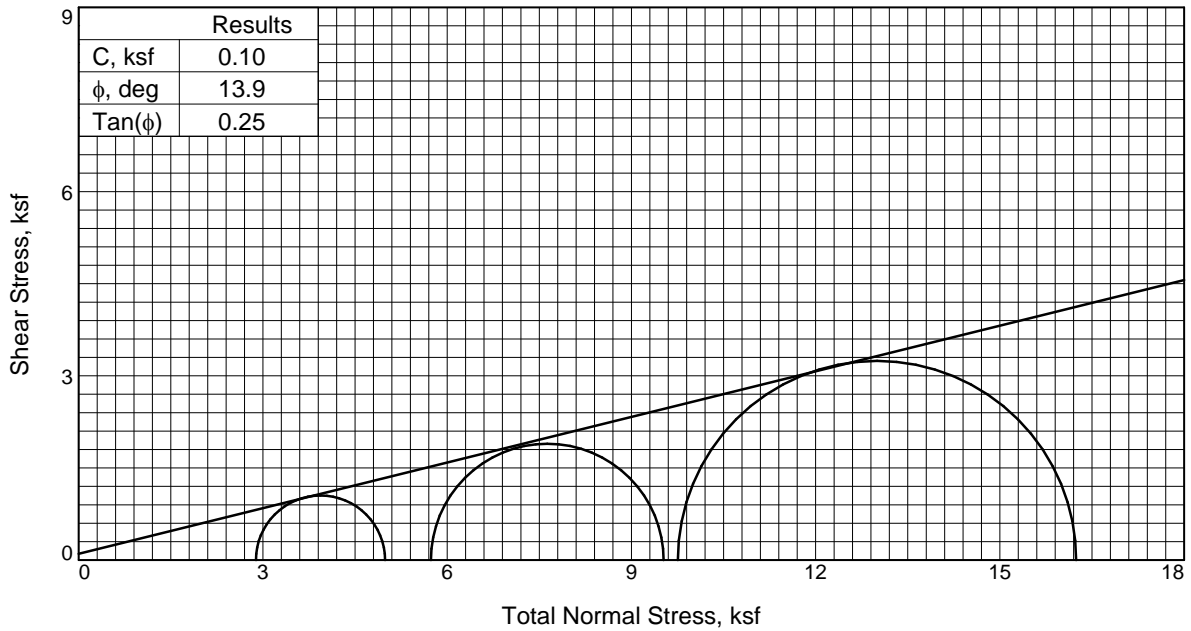
Project No.: 25170078

Figure 2

S&ME, Inc.

Tested By: CJ

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Sample No.	1	2	3	
Initial	Water Content, %	18.9	18.9	18.9
	Dry Density, pcf	107.1	107.1	107.1
	Saturation, %	88.9	88.9	88.9
	Void Ratio	0.5731	0.5731	0.5731
	Diameter, in.	2.846	2.846	2.846
	Height, in.	5.862	5.862	5.862
At Test	Water Content, %	16.1	15.3	14.9
	Dry Density, pcf	117.5	119.4	120.2
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.4350	0.4123	0.4020
	Diameter, in.	2.760	2.794	2.816
	Height, in.	5.687	5.462	5.336
Strain rate, %/min.	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	
Back Pressure, psi	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	70.04	89.83	117.75	
Fail. Stress, ksf	2.1	3.8	6.5	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	1.8	3.0	6.0	
Ult. Stress, ksf	2.1	3.8	5.9	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	1.8	3.0	5.3	
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, ksf	3.2	6.5	10.2	
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, ksf	1.1	2.7	3.7	

Type of Test:

CU with Pore Pressures

Sample Type: Intact

Description: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL),
trace fine gravel

LL= 47 PL= 22 PI= 25

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.7

Remarks: ASTM D4767 Multi Stage

Undrained Strength defined by Principal Stress
Difference

Figure 1

Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
Athens, Ohio

Location: B-01 Multi Stage

Sample Number: S-25 **Depth:** 55.0'-56.8'

Proj. No.: 25170078

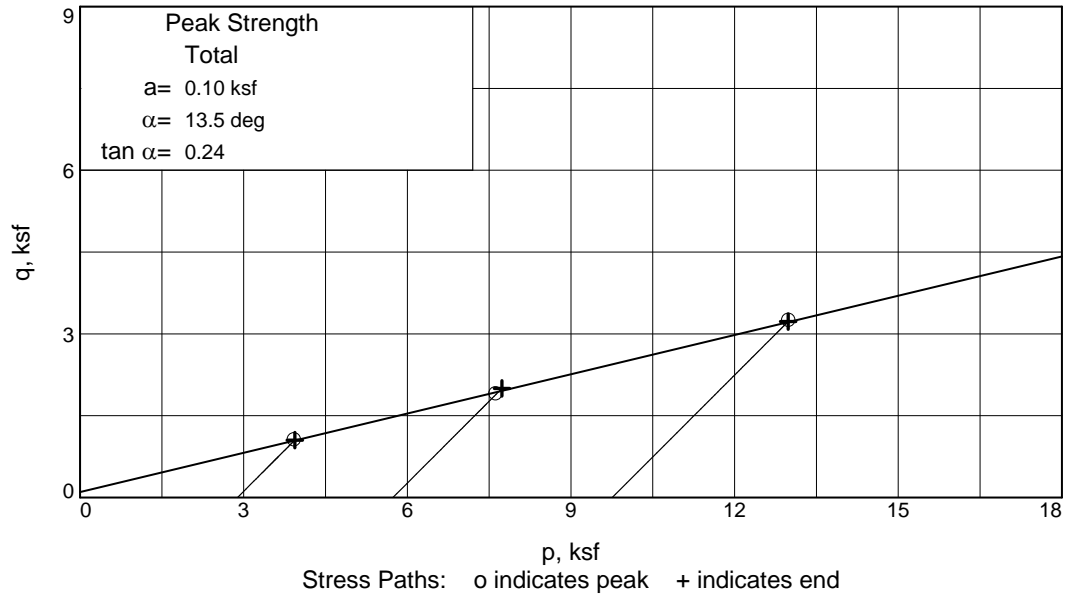
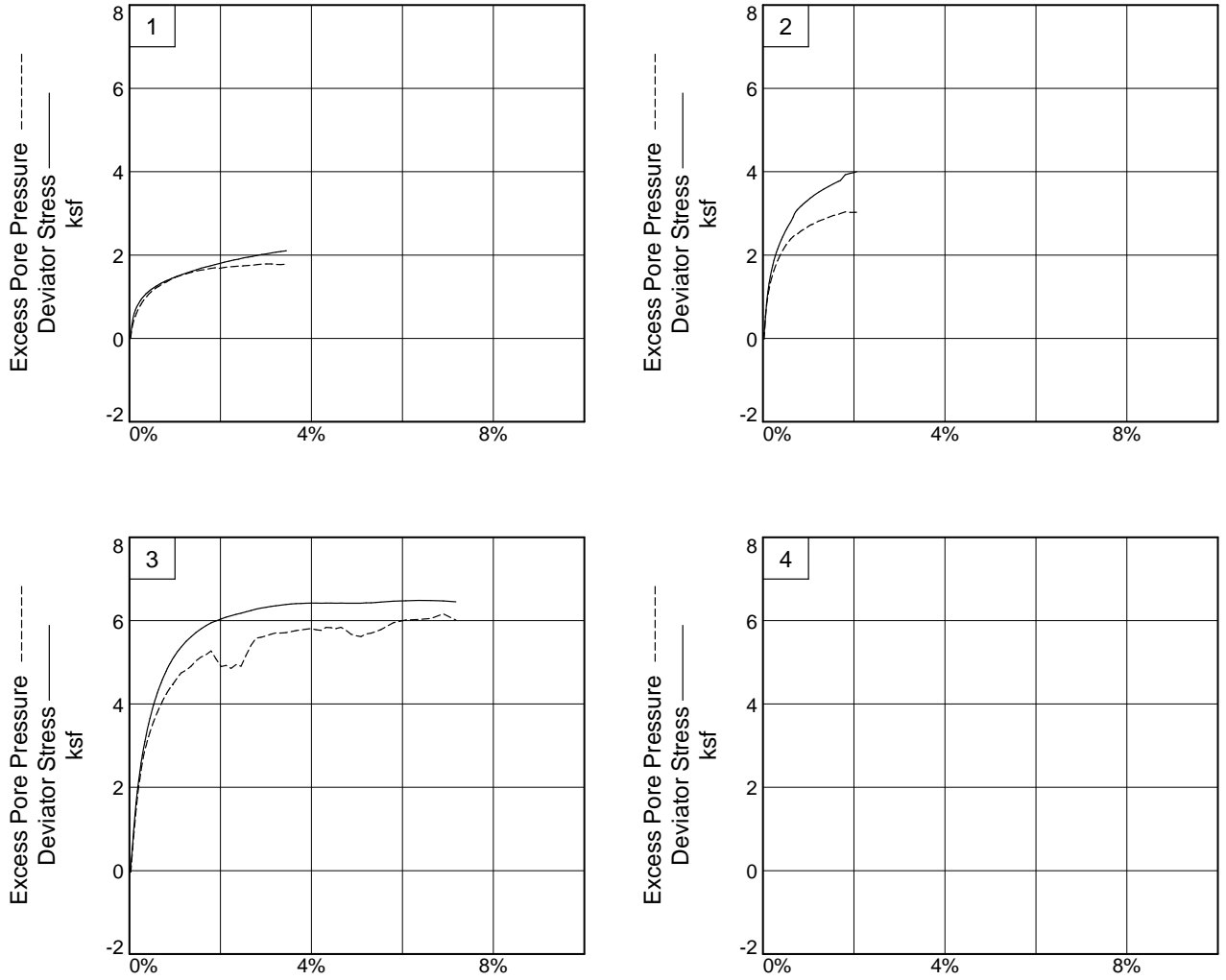
Date Sampled: 8/19/2025

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT

S&ME, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio

Tested By: CJ

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound

Location: B-01 Multi Stage

Depth: 55.0'-56.8'

Sample Number: S-25

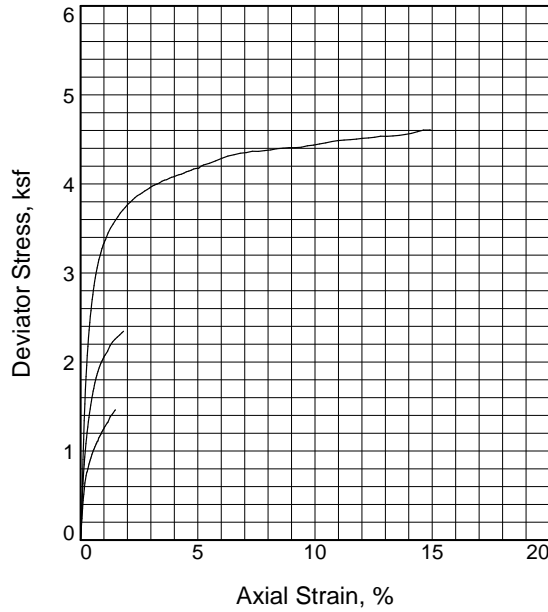
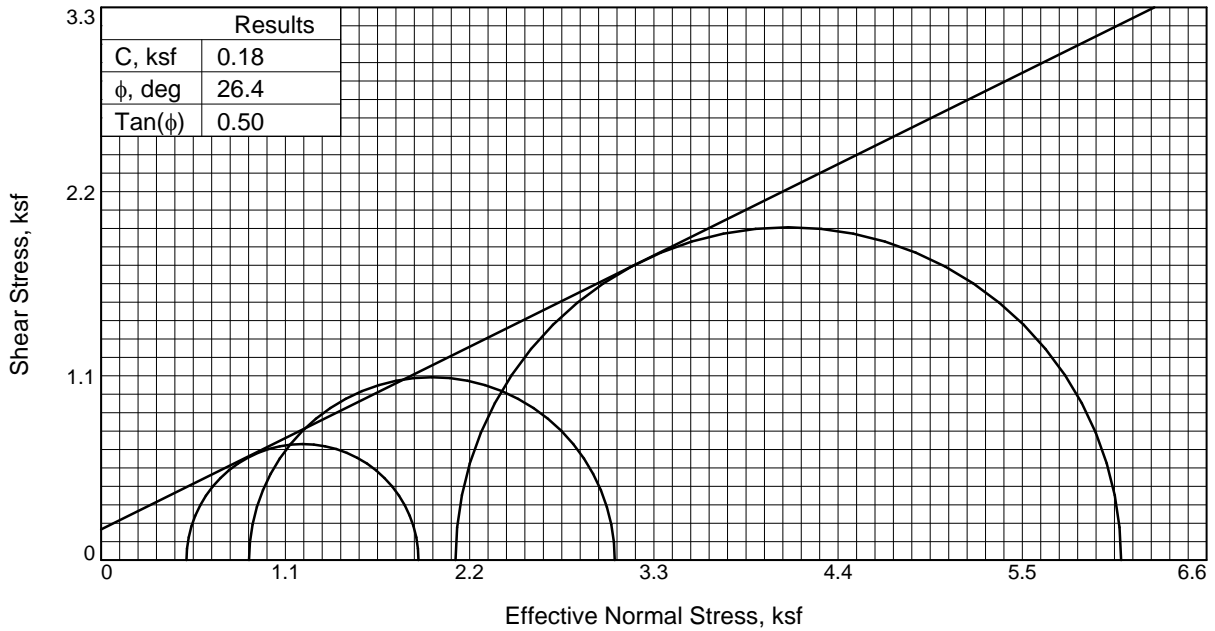
Project No.: 25170078

Figure 2

S&ME, Inc.

Tested By: CJ

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Sample No.	1	2	3	
Initial	Water Content, %	15.0	15.0	15.0
	Dry Density, pcf	115.0	115.0	115.0
	Saturation, %	86.8	86.8	86.8
	Void Ratio	0.4657	0.4657	0.4657
	Diameter, in.	2.870	2.870	2.870
	Height, in.	5.835	5.835	5.835
At Test	Water Content, %	16.9	16.5	16.0
	Dry Density, pcf	115.8	116.7	117.8
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.4559	0.4445	0.4314
	Diameter, in.	2.864	2.878	2.895
	Height, in.	5.822	5.721	5.599
Strain rate, %/min.	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	
Back Pressure, psi	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	55.92	62.00	74.06	
Fail. Stress, ksf	1.39	2.18	3.97	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	0.34	0.85	1.35	
Ult. Stress, ksf	1.46	2.35	4.61	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	0.31	0.77	0.64	
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, ksf	1.89	3.07	6.09	
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, ksf	0.51	0.88	2.12	

Type of Test:

CU with Pore Pressures

Sample Type: Intact

Description: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL),
trace fine gravel

LL= 36 PL= 19 PI= 17

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.7

Remarks: ASTM D4767 Multi Stage
Effective Stress Failure defined by Stress Ratio

Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
Athens, Ohio

Location: B-02 Multi Stage

Sample Number: S-06 **Depth:** 12.5'-14.5'

Proj. No.: 25170078 **Date Sampled:** 8/20/2025

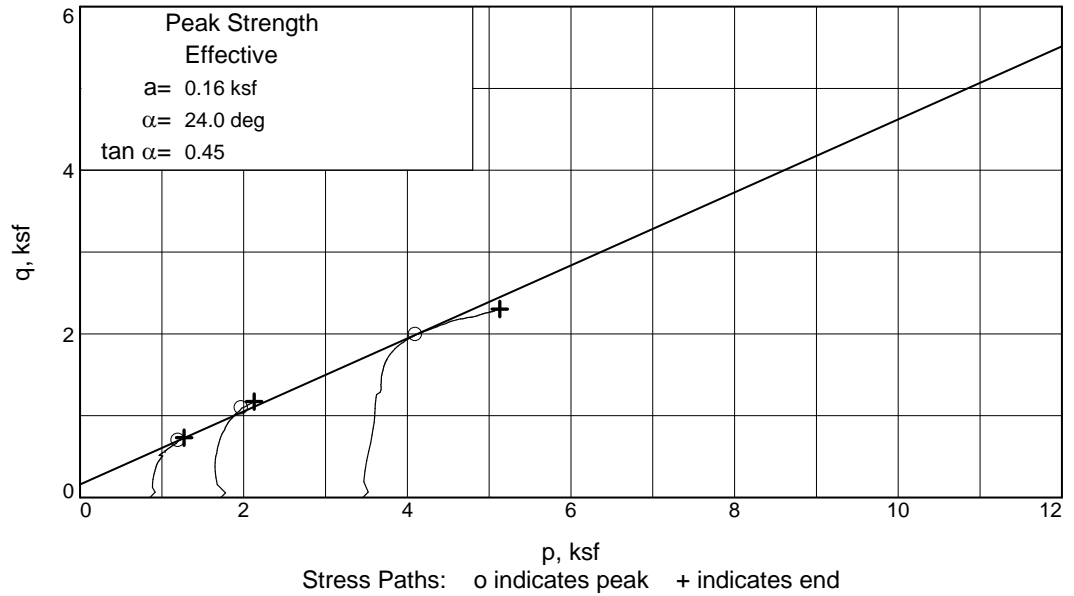
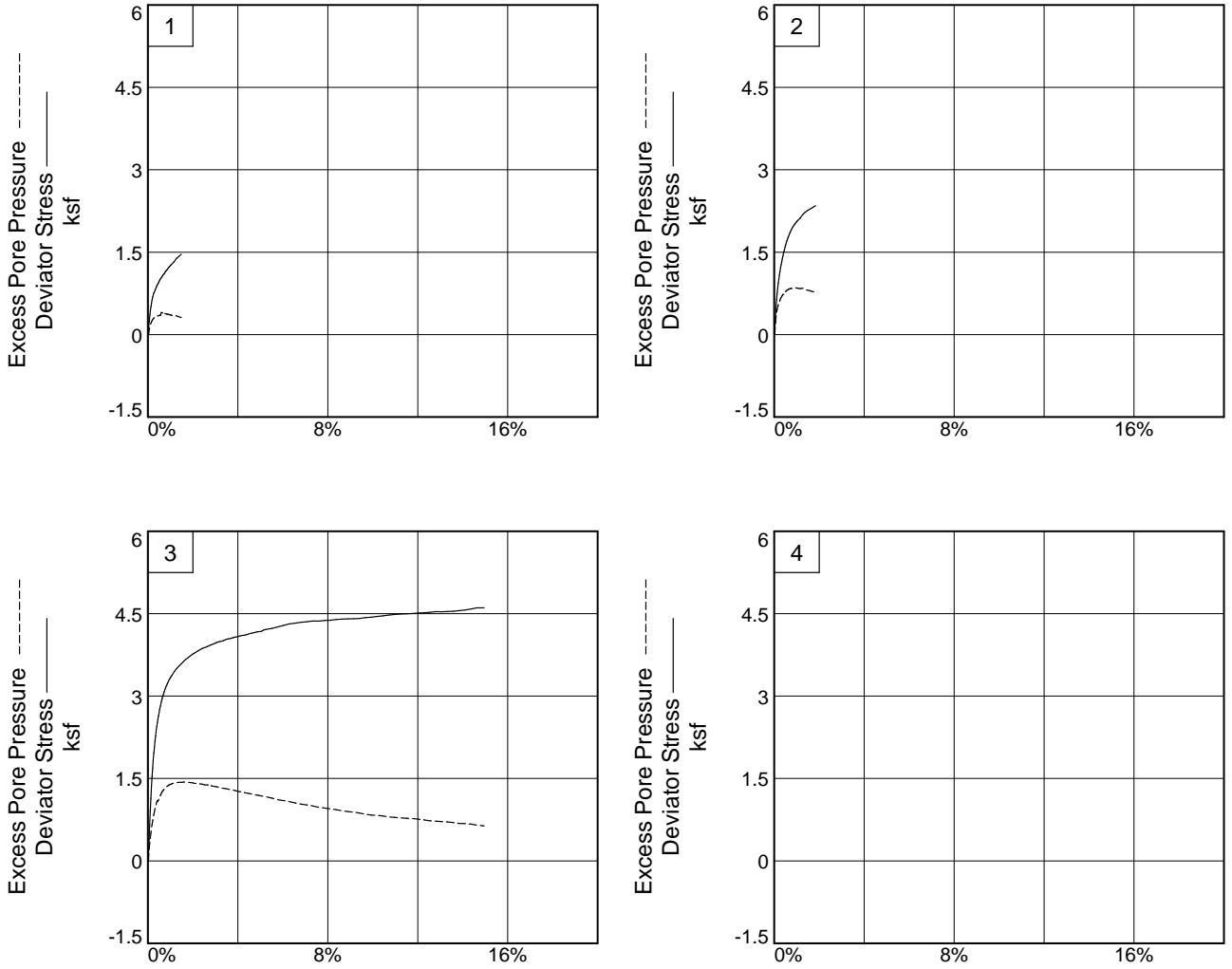
TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT

S&ME, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio

Figure 1

Tested By: CJ _____

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound

Location: B-02 Multi Stage

Depth: 12.5'-14.5'

Sample Number: S-06

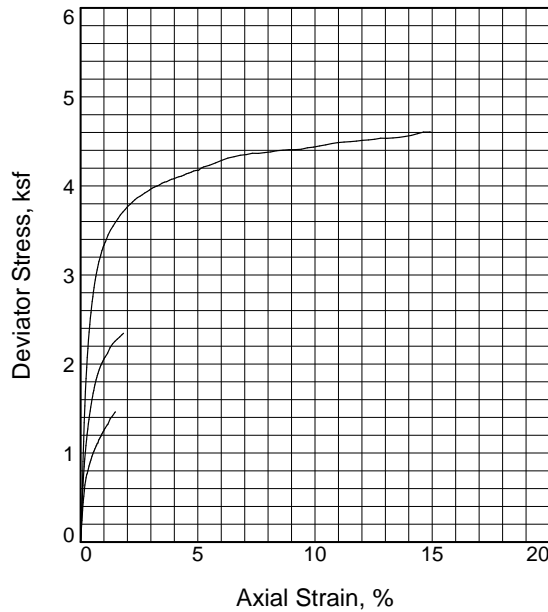
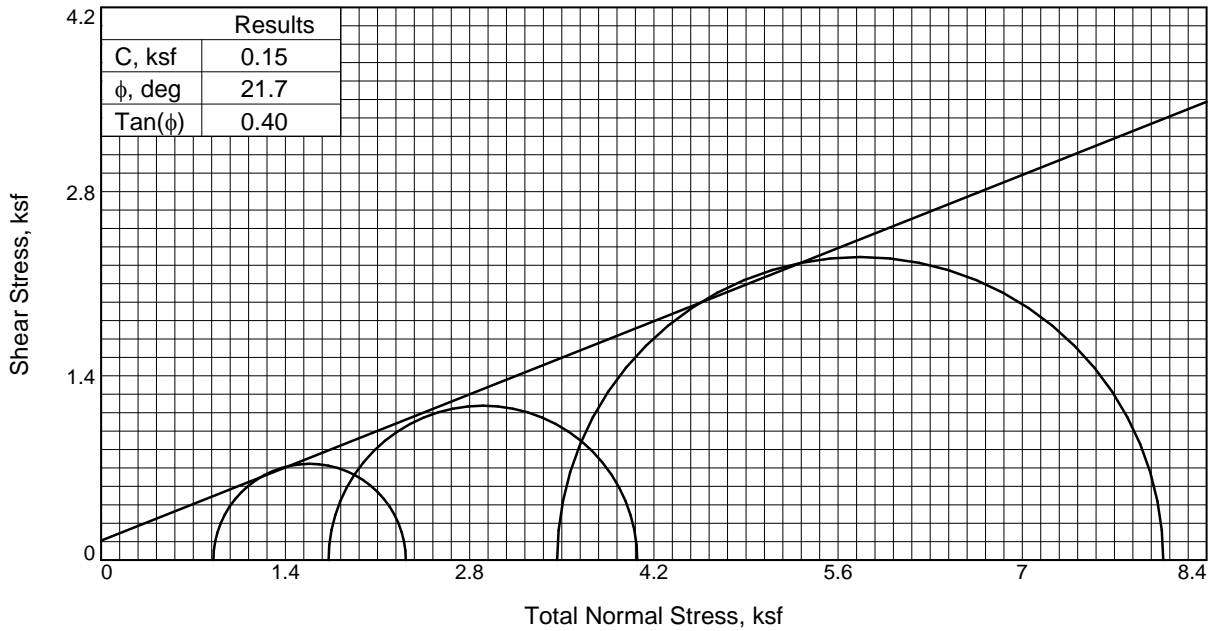
Project No.: 25170078

Figure 2

S&ME, Inc.

Tested By: CJ

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Sample No.	1	2	3	
Initial	Water Content, %	15.0	15.0	15.0
	Dry Density, pcf	115.0	115.0	115.0
	Saturation, %	86.8	86.8	86.8
	Void Ratio	0.4657	0.4657	0.4657
	Diameter, in.	2.870	2.870	2.870
	Height, in.	5.835	5.835	5.835
At Test	Water Content, %	16.9	16.5	16.0
	Dry Density, pcf	115.8	116.7	117.8
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.4559	0.4445	0.4314
	Diameter, in.	2.864	2.878	2.895
	Height, in.	5.822	5.721	5.599
Strain rate, %/min.	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	
Back Pressure, psi	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	55.92	62.00	74.06	
Fail. Stress, ksf	1.46	2.35	4.61	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	0.31	0.77	0.64	
Ult. Stress, ksf	1.39	2.18	3.97	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	0.34	0.85	1.35	
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, ksf	2.00	3.30	7.43	
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, ksf	0.54	0.95	2.83	

Type of Test:

CU with Pore Pressures

Sample Type: Intact

Description: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL),
trace fine gravel

LL= 36 PL= 19 PI= 17

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.7

Remarks: ASTM D4767 Multi Stage

Undrained Strength defined by Principal Stress
Difference

Figure 1

Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
Athens, Ohio

Location: B-02 Multi Stage

Sample Number: S-06 **Depth:** 12.5'-14.5'

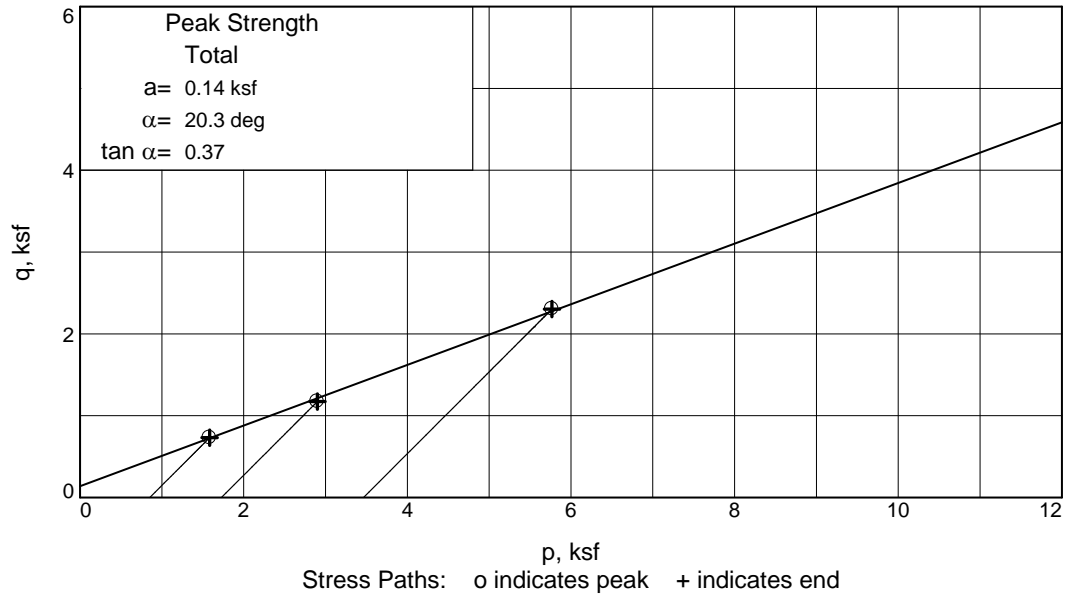
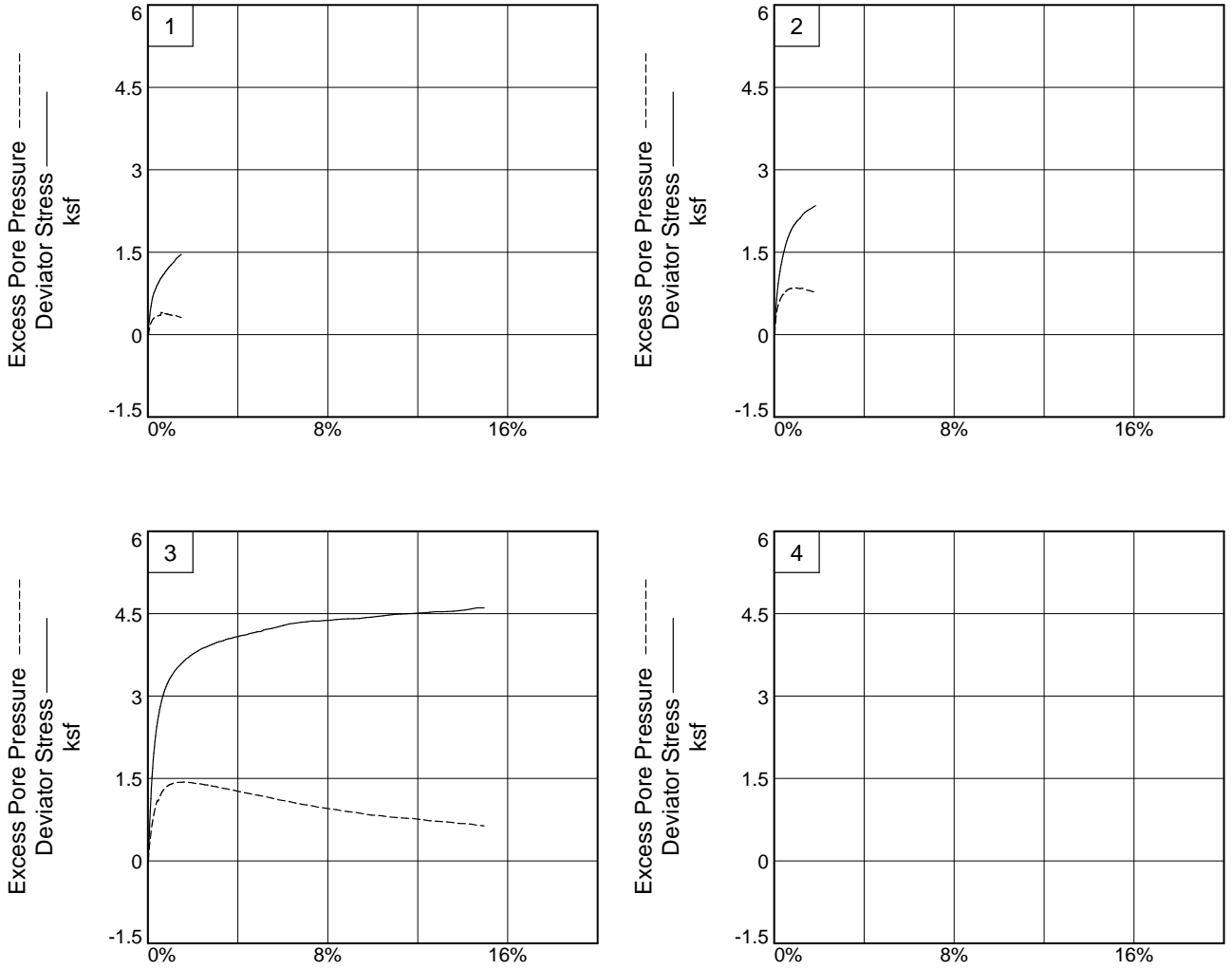
Proj. No.: 25170078 **Date Sampled:** 8/20/2025

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT

S&ME, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio

Tested By: CJ _____

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound

Location: B-02 Multi Stage

Depth: 12.5'-14.5'

Sample Number: S-06

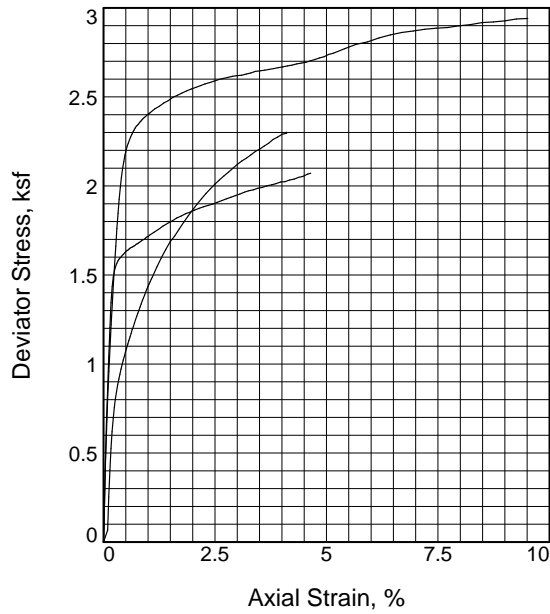
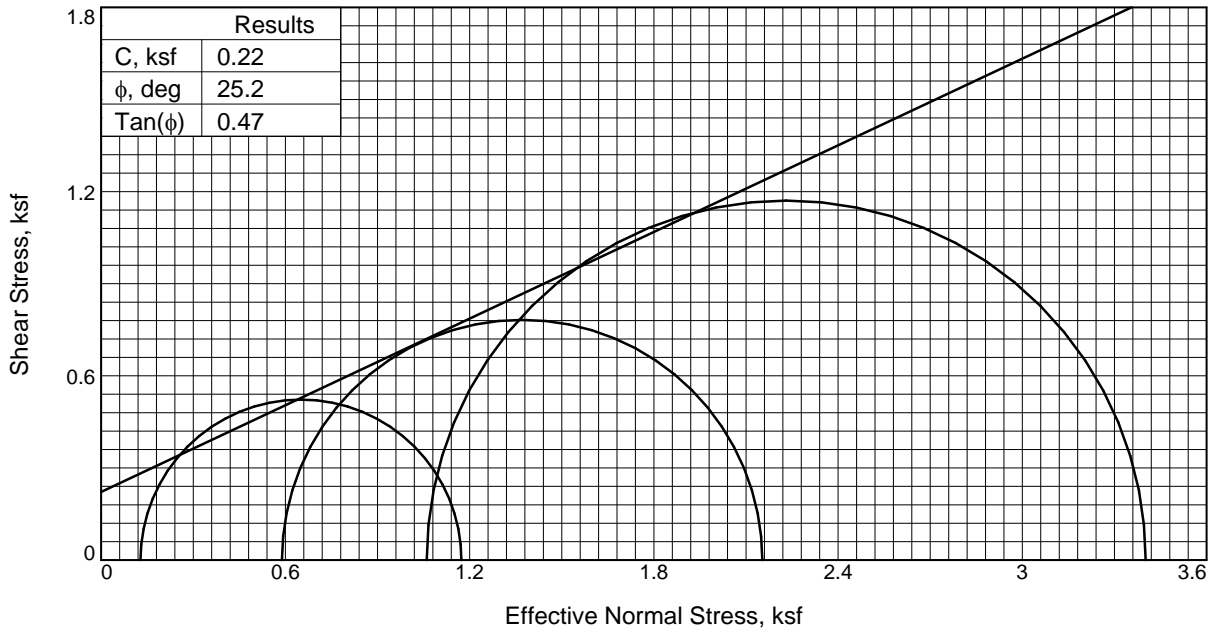
Project No.: 25170078

Figure 2

S&ME, Inc.

Tested By: CJ

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



	1	2	3	
Sample No.				
Initial	Water Content, %	21.2	21.2	21.2
	Dry Density, pcf	108.4	108.4	108.4
	Saturation, %	103.2	103.2	103.2
	Void Ratio	0.5542	0.5542	0.5542
	Diameter, in.	2.879	2.879	2.879
	Height, in.	6.085	6.085	6.085
At Test	Water Content, %	20.2	18.8	17.2
	Dry Density, pcf	109.0	111.9	115.0
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.5466	0.5068	0.4657
	Diameter, in.	2.874	2.910	2.952
	Height, in.	6.075	5.776	5.457
Strain rate, %/min.	0.02	0.02	0.02	
Back Pressure, psi	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	53.42	56.93	62.21	
Fail. Stress, ksf	1.05	1.56	2.34	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	0.36	0.41	0.70	
Ult. Stress, ksf	2.30	2.07	2.94	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	-0.09	-0.04	0.16	
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, ksf	1.17	2.15	3.40	
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, ksf	0.13	0.59	1.06	

Type of Test:

CU with Pore Pressures

Sample Type: Intact

Description: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL),
trace fine gravel

LL= 40 PL= 22 PI= 18

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.7

Remarks: ASTM D4767 Multi Stage
Effective Stress Failure defined by Shear Stress Ratio

Figure 1

Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
Athens, Ohio

Location: B-07 Multi Stage

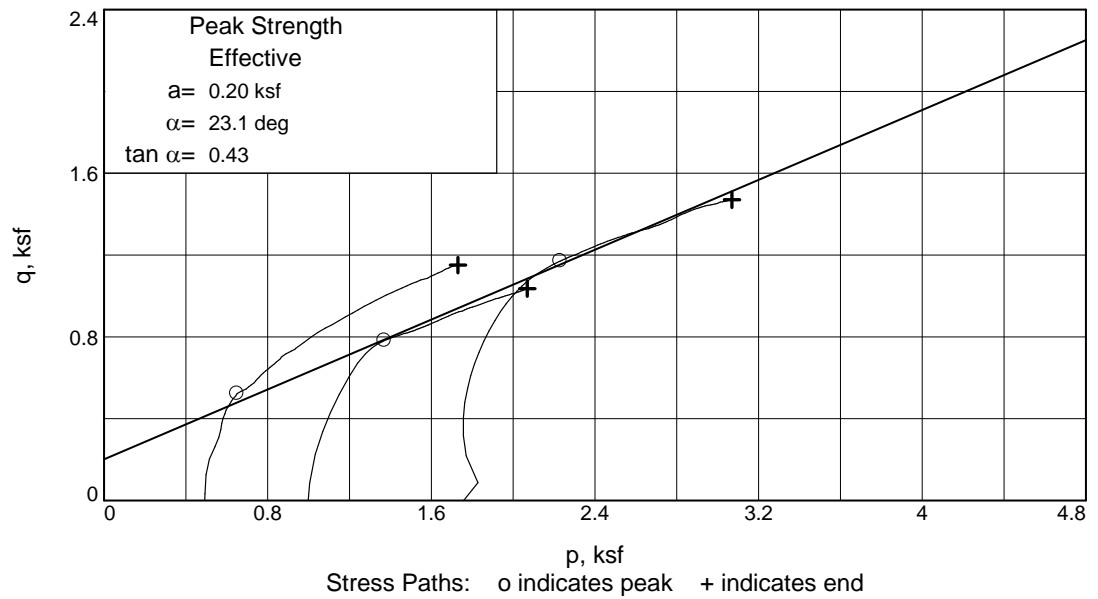
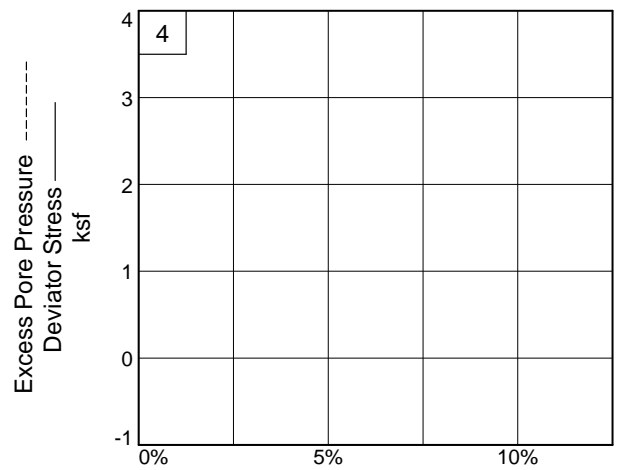
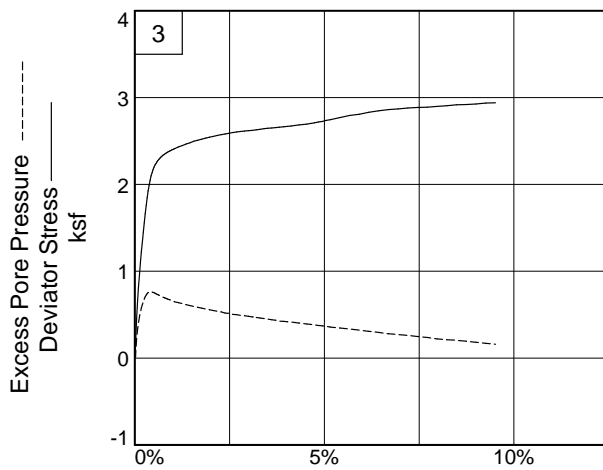
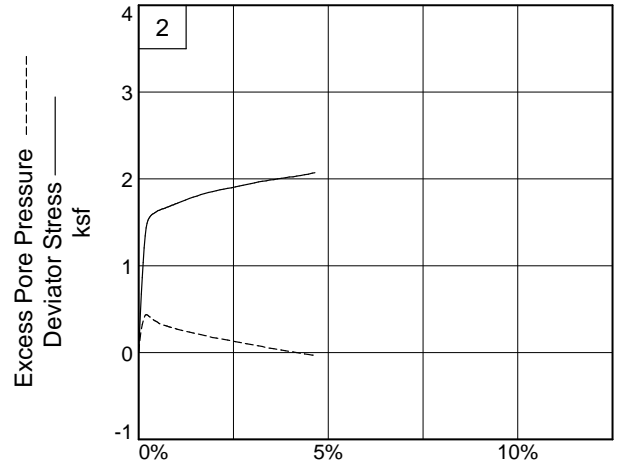
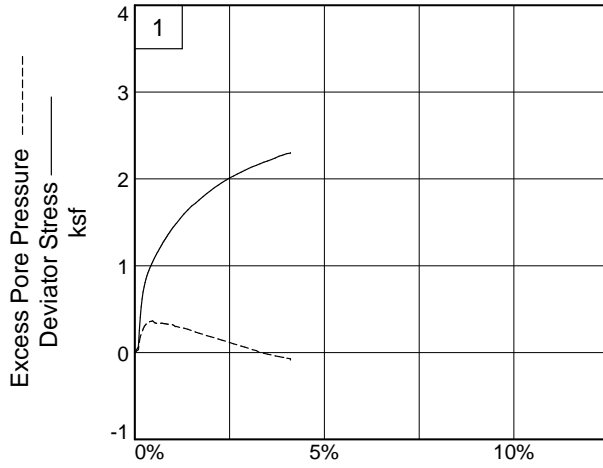
Sample Number: S-5 II **Depth:** 6.0'-8.0'

Proj. No.: 25170078 **Date Sampled:**

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT
S&ME, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio

Tested By: PJM

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound

Location: B-07 Multi Stage

Depth: 6.0'-8.0'

Sample Number: S-5 II

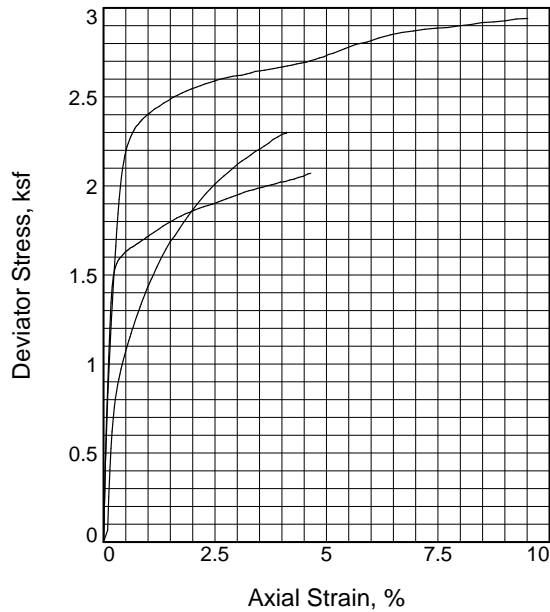
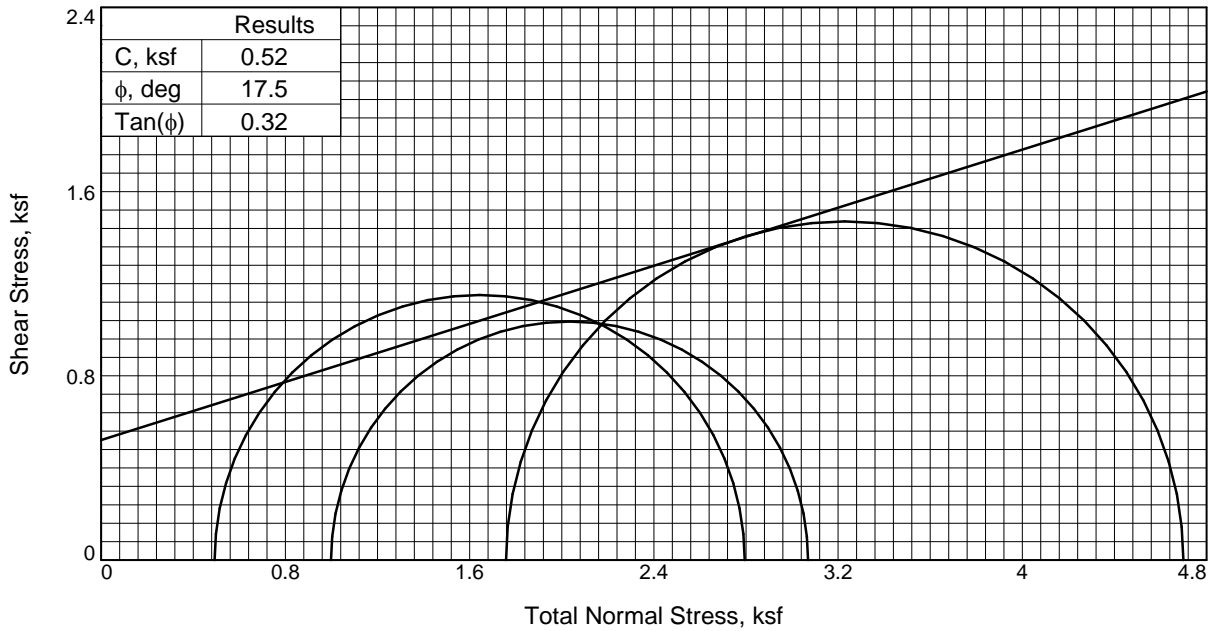
Project No.: 25170078

Figure 2

S&ME, Inc.

Tested By: PJM

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Sample No.	1	2	3	
Initial	Water Content, %	21.2	21.2	21.2
	Dry Density, pcf	108.4	108.4	108.4
	Saturation, %	103.2	103.2	103.2
	Void Ratio	0.5542	0.5542	0.5542
	Diameter, in.	2.879	2.879	2.879
	Height, in.	6.085	6.085	6.085
At Test	Water Content, %	20.2	18.8	17.2
	Dry Density, pcf	109.0	111.9	115.0
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.5466	0.5068	0.4657
	Diameter, in.	2.874	2.910	2.952
	Height, in.	6.075	5.776	5.457
Strain rate, %/min.	0.02	0.02	0.02	
Back Pressure, psi	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	53.42	56.93	62.21	
Fail. Stress, ksf	2.30	2.07	2.94	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	-0.09	-0.04	0.16	
Ult. Stress, ksf	1.05	1.56	2.34	
Excess Pore Pr., ksf	0.36	0.41	0.70	
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, ksf	2.88	3.10	4.54	
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, ksf	0.58	1.03	1.60	

Type of Test:

CU with Pore Pressures

Sample Type: Intact

Description: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL),
trace fine gravel

LL= 40 PL= 22 PI= 18

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.7

Remarks: ASTM D4767 Multi Stage

Undrained Failure defined by Principal Stress
Difference

Figure 1

Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
Athens, Ohio

Location: B-07 Multi Stage

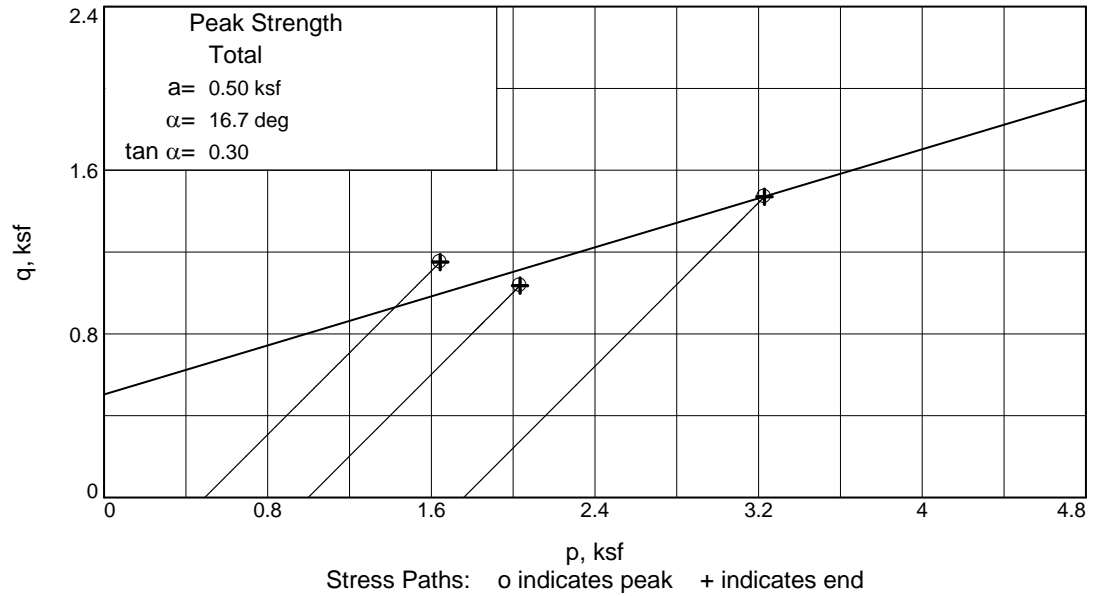
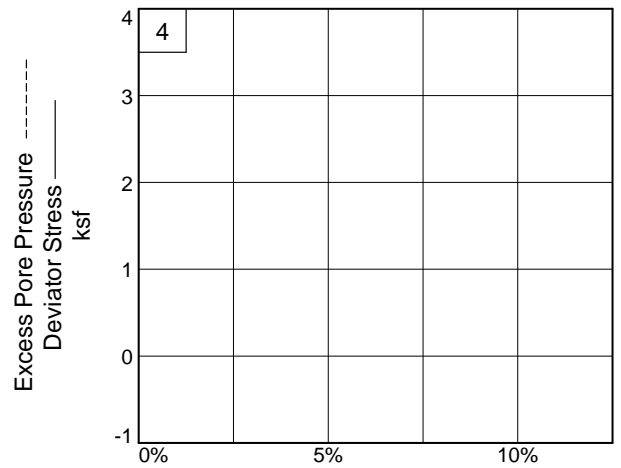
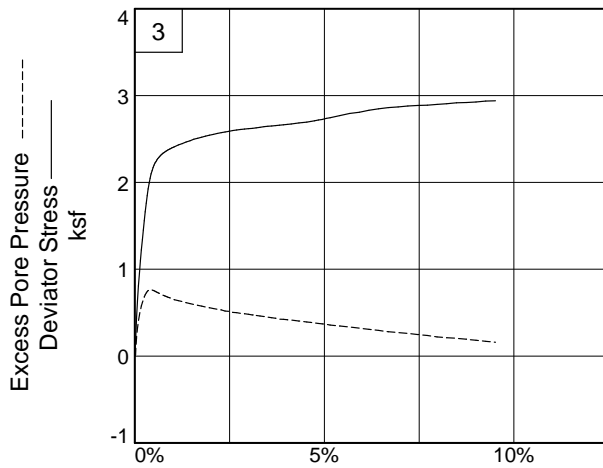
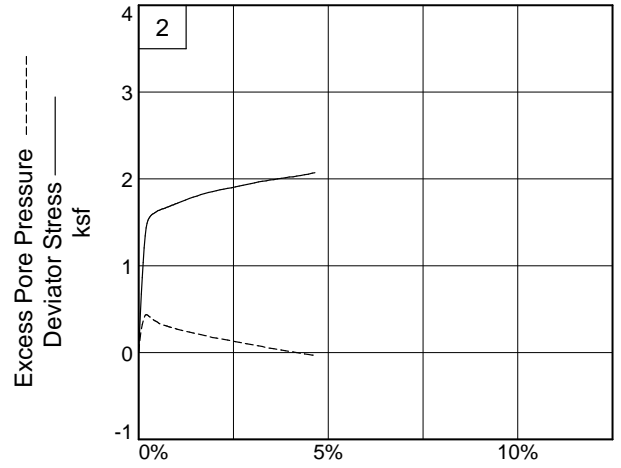
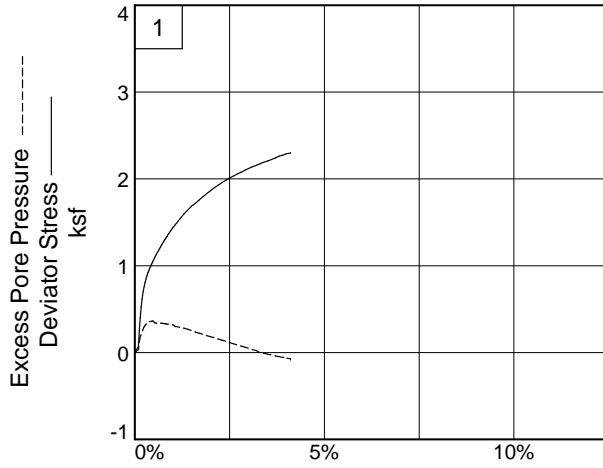
Sample Number: S-5 II **Depth:** 6.0'-8.0'

Proj. No.: 25170078 **Date Sampled:**

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT
S&ME, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio

Tested By: PJM

C and phi are not test results but an interpretation of the test results. The designer is responsible for interpreting test data as provided by S&ME.



Client: American Electric Power

Project: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound

Location: B-07 Multi Stage

Depth: 6.0'-8.0'

Sample Number: S-5 II

Project No.: 25170078

Figure 2

S&ME, Inc.

Tested By: PJM

Form No. WS-D5084-1
 Revision No. : 0
 Revision Date: 03/11/15

ASTM D5084 Flex Wall Perm Method C
 Test Data



S&ME, Inc. Columbus Branch, 6190 Enterprise Ct., Dublin, Ohio 43016

Project No: 25170078
 Project Name: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
 Client Name: American Electric Power
 Client Address: 8500 Smiths Mill Rd., New Albany, OH 43054
 Sample ID: B-01 ST-34 75.0'-76.3' I
 Description: LEAN CLAY (CL), little fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel

Report Date: 1/9/2026
 Test Date: 10/27/2025
 Sample Date: 8/19/2025
 Log No: 17-67-25
 Sample Type: Intact

Sample Info:		Assumed SG:	2.70	Percentage Passing 200:	88.4	Maximum Particle Size:	4.75 mm											
		Liquid Limit:	42	Plastic Limit:	20	Plastic Index:	22											
				Final Specimen Conditions														
Length (cm):	14.91	Wet Density (PCF):	133.3	Length (cm):	14.88	Wet Density (PCF):	134.2											
Diameter (cm):	7.23	Dry Density (PCF):	113.5	Diameter (cm):	7.25	Dry Density (PCF):	113.3											
Area (cm ²):	41.11	Percent Saturation:	97.3%	Area (cm ²):	41.28	Percent Saturation:	100.0%											
Volume (cm ³):	613.03			Volume (cm ³):	614.22	B-Parameter:	0.95											
Wet weight (grams)	1309.5	Void Ratio:	0.485	Wet weight (grams)	1321.1	Void Ratio:	0.487											
Dry Weight (grams)	1114.9	Porosity:	0.326	Dry Weight (grams)	1114.9	Porosity:	0.328											
Percent Moisture:	17.5%			Percent Moisture:	18.5%													
Test Parameters:	Effective Consolidation Stress (psi):		40.0	Permeant Liquid Used:		Deaired Water												
Burette Area (cm ²):	0.874	Cell Pressure (psi):	90.0	Influent Pressure (psi):	65.0	Effluent Pressure (psi):	50.0											
Time (24-hr)			Temperature (°C)				Measurements						Initial Gradient		Final Gradient		K-Value (cm/sec)	
Start	End	Time (sec)	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	h _{out1}	h _{in1}	h _{out2}	h _{in2}	h1	h2	Initial Gradient	Final Gradient	Uncorrected K-Value	Corrected K-Value		
9:22:00	12:26:00	11040	19.8	20.6	20.2	0.9954	49.40	2.00	49.30	2.10	1108.5	1108.3	74.51	74.49	2.93E-09	2.92E-09		
12:26:00	15:01:00	9300	20.6	21.6	21.1	0.9740	49.30	2.10	49.22	2.20	1108.3	1108.1	74.49	74.48	3.14E-09	3.05E-09		
15:01:00	17:42:00	9660	21.6	22.4	22.0	0.9533	49.22	2.20	49.10	2.30	1108.1	1107.9	74.48	74.46	3.69E-09	3.52E-09		
17:42:00	9:39:00	57420	22.4	19.9	21.2	0.9728	49.10	2.30	48.60	2.80	1107.9	1106.7	74.46	74.38	2.82E-09	2.75E-09		
Notes:												Averages:	74.48	74.45	3.15E-09	3.1E-09		

Technician: Paula J. Manning
 Technical Responsibility: Erica Goodyear

Erica Goodyear
 signature

Position: T3

Form No. WS-D5084-1
 Revision No. : 0
 Revision Date: 03/11/15

ASTM D5084 Flex Wall Perm Method C
 Test Data



S&ME, Inc. Columbus Branch, 6190 Enterprise Ct., Dublin, Ohio 43016

Project No: 25170078
 Project Name: AEP Poston Legacy CCR Impound
 Client Name: American Electric Power
 Client Address: 8500 Smiths Mill Rd., New Albany, OH 43054
 Sample ID: B-02 ST-37 85.0'-87.0' II
 Description: LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), trace fine gravel

Report Date: 1/9/2026
 Test Date: 10/27/2025
 Sample Date: 8/20/2025
 Log No: 17-67-25
 Sample Type: Intact

Sample Info:		Assumed SG:	2.70	Percentage Passing 200:	83.4	Maximum Particle Size:	12.5 mm											
		Liquid Limit:	44	Plastic Limit:	19	Plastic Index:	25											
				Final Specimen Conditions														
Length (cm):	14.56	Wet Density (PCF):	125.8	Length (cm):	14.19	Wet Density (PCF):	128.9											
Diameter (cm):	7.22	Dry Density (PCF):	98.3	Diameter (cm):	7.01	Dry Density (PCF):	106.9											
Area (cm ²):	40.92	Percent Saturation:	100.0%	Area (cm ²):	38.60	Percent Saturation:	96.3%											
Volume (cm ³):	595.55			Volume (cm ³):	547.82	B-Parameter:	0.99											
Wet weight (grams)	1200.6	Void Ratio:	0.714	Wet weight (grams)	1131.2	Void Ratio:	0.576											
Dry Weight (grams)	938.3	Porosity:	0.416	Dry Weight (grams)	938.3	Porosity:	0.366											
Percent Moisture:	27.9%			Percent Moisture:	20.6%													
Test Parameters:		Effective Consolidation Stress (psi):	50.0	Permeant Liquid Used:	Deaired Water													
Burette Area (cm ²):	0.874	Cell Pressure (psi):	100.0	Influent Pressure (psi):	70.0	Effluent Pressure (psi):	50.0											
Time (24-hr)			Temperature (°C)				Measurements						Initial Gradient		Final Gradient		K-Value (cm/sec)	
Start	End	Time (sec)	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	h_{out1}	h_{in1}	h_{out2}	h_{in2}	h1	h2	Initial Gradient	Final Gradient	Uncorrected K-Value	Corrected K-Value		
9:24:15	12:27:15	10980	19.8	20.6	20.2	0.9954	49.70	1.40	49.45	1.70	1461.1	1460.4	102.94	102.90	6.28E-09	6.25E-09		
12:27:15	15:04:15	9420	20.6	21.6	21.1	0.9740	49.45	1.70	49.20	1.90	1460.4	1459.9	102.90	102.86	5.99E-09	5.84E-09		
15:04:15	17:43:15	9540	21.6	22.4	22.0	0.9533	49.20	1.90	48.90	2.15	1459.9	1459.3	102.86	102.82	7.24E-09	6.90E-09		
17:43:15	9:39:15	57360	22.4	19.9	21.2	0.9728	48.90	2.15	47.50	3.50	1459.3	1456.2	102.82	102.60	6.02E-09	5.86E-09		
Notes:												Averages:	102.88	102.80	6.38E-09	6.2E-09		

Technician: Paula J. Manning
 Technical Responsibility: Erica Goodyear

Erica Goodyear
 signature

Position: T3

Appendix IV – Parameter Justification

JOB NUMBER : 25-17-0078
PROJECT NAME : POSTON LEGACY CCR
PROJECT LOCATION : YORK TOWNSHIP, ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO
SUBJECT: STRENGTH AND PERMEABILITY PARAMETERS JUSTIFICATION
CALCULATED BY - DATE: WB - 01/27/2026
CHECKED BY - DATE: DJT - 02/02/2026

Methods for determining drained strength parameters for granular soils.

- Cohesion taken to be 0psf for all granular soils.
- Granular soils include Sand Drain and CCR Material.
- Effective friction angle estimated using multiple blow count correlations and previous reports.
 - 1) ϕ' using $(N_1)_{60}$ correlation: Hatanaka, M. & Uchida, A. (1996)
 - 2) ϕ' using $(N_1)_{60}$ correlation: Terzaghi, K., Peck, R., & Mesri, G. (1996)
 - 3) ϕ' using N correlation: Mitchell (1981)
 - 4) ϕ' using N_{60} correlation: Sowers (1979)
- 4) ϕ' results for the CCR material provided in the 2017 Terracon report.
- Summary of granular effective stress friction angle correlations are located in following pages.
- ϕ' chosen by comparison of correlation summaries.

Methods for determining drained strength parameters for cohesive soils.

- Cohesive soils include Natural, Embankment, and Clay Cap Soils.
- Drained strength parameters for Natural soils were estimated using correlations and our engineering experience with similar soils. Also, note the following:
 - 1) Secant fully softened friction angle estimated using Liquid Limit and Clay Fraction (% passing .002mm) correlation by Stark et al. (2014). A clay fraction of 10 was estimated based on visual identification and our experience with similar soils in this area.
 - 2) An effective cohesion value of 100 psf was chosen based on our experience with similar soils in this area.
- Drained strength parameters for Embankment soils were estimated using a comparison of the four CU Triaxial test results completed in the recent geotechnical study. A summary of CU Triaxial test results is included in the following pages.
- Drained strength parameters for Clay Cap soils were assumed to be similar to embankment soils. Based on the previous assumption and our experience with similar soils in this area, strength values of 26° and 100psf were chosen for ϕ' and c' , respectively.

Methods for determining undrained strength parameters for cohesive soils.

- Undrained strength parameters were used for staged pseudo-static analysis.
- Undrained strength parameters for Embankment soils were estimated using a comparison of the four CU Triaxial test results completed in the recent geotechnical study. A summary of CU Triaxial test results is included in the following pages.
- The friction angle was taken as 0° for cohesive soils where laboratory CU testing was not completed.
- Cohesion for Natural and Clay Cap soils was estimated using multiple field results correlations and previous reports.
 - 1) S_u using N_{60} correlation: Terzaghi, K., Peck, R., & Mesri, G. (1996)
 - 2) q_u from field pocket penetrometer values.
 - 3) S_u results for the Clay Cap soils provided in the 2017 Terracon report.
- Summary of the undrained shear strength correlations are located in following pages.
- Cohesion was chosen by comparison of correlation summaries.

Determination of undrained strength for CCR material was based on our engineering experience with testing this material obtained from other sites.

Methods for determining wet unit weight.

- The unit weight for the granular sand drain soils was estimated based on the correlation to N values by Mitchell (1981).
- The unit weight for the granular CCR material was estimated based on the correlation to N values by Mitchell (1981) and a comparison of the results from the 2017 Terracon report.
- The unit weight for the Embankment soils was estimated using a comparison of the four CU Triaxial test results completed in the recent geotechnical study. A summary of CU Triaxial test results is included in the following pages.

- The unit weight for the cohesive Clay Cap soil was estimated from a comparison of the results from the 2017 Terracon report.
- The unit weight for the cohesive Natural soil was estimated based on our experience with similar soils in this area

Rock was assumed impenetrable as a failure surface is not likely to form in this material at this site.

Methods for determining hydraulic conductivity / permeability.

- The hydraulic conductivity for the Embankment soils was estimated using a comparison of the two flex wall permeability laboratory results completed in the recent geotechnical study. A summary of the permeability test results is included in the following pages.
- The hydraulic conductivity for the Natural, Clay CAP, and CCR soils was estimated using a correlation by Holtz & Kovacs (1981).
- The hydraulic conductivity for Rock was estimated using a correlation by Driscoll (1986), Fig 5.14.

- The hydraulic conductivity for the Sand Drain was estimated by comparing two grain size correlations.
 - 1) k using D_{10} correlation: Hazen (1911)
 - 2) k using gradation correlation: Kozeny-Carman Equation from Carrier (2003)
- Summary of the hydraulic conductivity correlations are located in following pages.

Effective Stress Friction Angle Correlations

Summary of SPT Results

N (b/ft)					
Material	Count	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Granular - CCR	51	0	29	1	5
Granular - Sand Drain	4	3	23	14	13

N ₆₀ (b/ft)					
Material	Count	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Granular - CCR	51	0	28	1	5
Granular - Sand Drain	4	4	40	21	21

(N ₁) ₆₀ (b/ft)					
Material	Count	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Granular - CCR	51	0	48	2	8
Granular - Sand Drain	4	7	41	26	25

Summary of Correlations Based on SPT Results

ϕ' (°)					
Material	Count	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Granular - CCR	51	20	47	25	27
Granular - Sand Drain	4	30	45	40	39

Hatanaka, M. & Uchida, A. (1996). Empirical correlation between penetration resistance and internal friction angle of sandy soils. *Soils and Foundations*, 36(4), pg. 1-9.

$$\phi' = \sqrt{15.4N_{60}} + 20^\circ$$

ϕ' (°)					
Material	Count	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Granular - CCR	51	27	42	28	30
Granular - Sand Drain	4	30	40	37	36

Terzaghi, K., Peck, R., & Mesri, G. (1996). *Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice*, Third Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, NY. Pg. 151, Fig. 19.6.

Terracon (2017) Results Summary for CCR Material			
Boring	Depth	γ _{wet} (pcf)	ϕ' (°)
P16033004 B-2	4.5-7.5	125	34
P16033004 B-2	7.5-10.5	115	30
P16033004 B-2	10.5-53.5	110	28
P16022005 B-1	4.5-7.5	123	33
P16022005 B-1	7.5-25.0	115	30
Mean		118	31

Effective Stress Friction Angle Correlations

Table 8-4 Relationship between SPT N Value, Relative Density, and Angle of Internal Resistance (after Mitchell 1981)

State of Packing	Relative Density ¹ (%)	Standard Penetration Resistance, $N_{1,60}$ (blows/ft) ²	Static Cone Resistance, q_c (tsf)	Effective Stress Friction Angle (degrees)	Dry Unit Weight (kN/m ³)
V. Loose	< 15	< 4	< 50	< 30	< 14
Loose	15 - 35	4 - 10	50 - 100	30 - 32	14 - 16
M. Dense	35 - 65	10 - 30	100 - 150	32 - 35	16 - 18
Dense	65 - 85	30 - 50	150 - 200	35 - 38	18 - 20
V. Dense	85 - 100	> 50	> 200	> 38	> 20

¹ Freshly deposited, normally consolidated sand

² Corrected to an effective vertical overburden pressure of 1 atm.

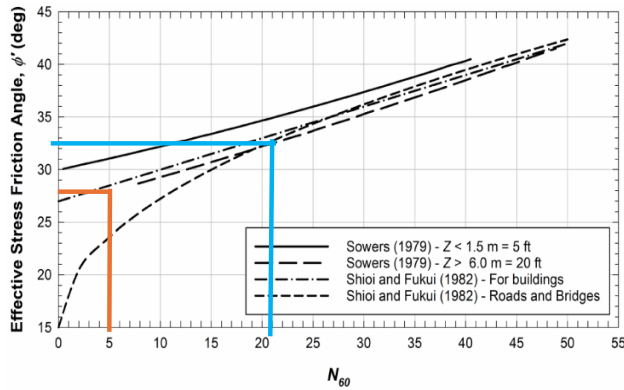


Figure 8-2 Relationship between Effective Stress Friction Angle of Coarse-Grained Soils and SPT N_{60} Value

- Granular - CCR
- Granular - Sand Drain

Effective Stress Friction Angles to Use for Model, ϕ' (°)

Granular - CCR = 28 °

Granular - Sand Drain = 34 °

Undrained Shear Strength Correlations

Summary of SPT Results

N (b/ft)					
Material	Count	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Cohesive - Natural	23	6	34	16	17
Cohesive - Clay Cap	23	5	33	12	14

N ₆₀ (b/ft)					
Material	Count	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Cohesive - Natural	23	8	51	21	24
Cohesive - Clay Cap	23	5	33	12	14

Summary of Correlations Based on SPT Results

S _u (psf)					
Material	Count	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Cohesive - Natural	23	1005	6382	2680	3008
Cohesive - Clay Cap	23	625	4125	1500	1696

Terzaghi, K., Peck, R., & Mesri, G. (1996). Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice, Third Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, NY. Pg. 191, Fig. 20.41

Summary of Pocket Penetrometer Results

Soil Pocket Penetrometer (tsf)					
Material	Count	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Cohesive - Natural	12	0.2	4.2	1.9	2.0
Cohesive - Clay Cap	6	2.0	4.0	2.4	2.6

Soil pocket penetrometer values that were measured higher than the capabilities of the instrument, 4.5+ tsf, were removed from the correlation.

Summary of Pocket Historical Info

Terracon (2017) Results Summary for Clay Cap Material			
Boring	Depth	γ _{wet} (pcf)	S _u (ksf)
P16033004 B-2	0-3	124	0.75
P16033004 B-2	3-4.5	130	3.0
P16022005 B-1	0-4.5	125	1.0
Mean		126	1.6

Undrained Shear Strength to Use for Model, c (psf)

Cohesive - Natural = 2000
 Cohesive - Clay Cap = 1000



DRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH PARAMETER CORRELATION

Project No: 25170078
 Project: Poston CCR Legacy

Reference:

Fully Softened Shear Strength at Low Stresses for Levee and Embankment Design. Joseph A. Gamez and Timothy D. Stark; Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering, Sept 2014. pp 06014010-1 through 06014010-6

Purpose:

Estimate effective stress, or drained, shear strength parameters of cohesive soils through empirical correlations using laboratory index testing and the effective normal stress. Secant residual and secant fully softened friction angles can be estimated from charts developed by Stark et al.

Laboratory Data

Soil Layer: Cohesive - Natural

	Statistical Results from <u>2</u> Borings				% Passing #200 Sieve (.075 mm)	Clay Sized Fraction (.002 mm)
	MC	LL	PL	PI		
Number in Statistical Sample	2	2	2	2	0	0
Minimum	9	32	15	17	0	0
Maximum	20	37	19	18	0	0
Mean	14.5	34.5	17.0	17.5	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Median	14.5	34.5	17	17.5	#NUM!	#NUM!
Mode	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Std Dev	7.2	3.5	2.8	0.7	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<i>Design Value</i>	-	35	-	-	-	10

Adjustment Factor for ASTM Derived Values

$$\frac{\text{ball-milled derived LL}}{\text{ASTM derived LL}} = .003 (\text{ASTM derived LL}) + 1.23$$

$LL_{ASTM} = 35$
 $LL_{BM} = 46.7$

$$\frac{\text{ball-milled derived CF}}{\text{ASTM derived CF}} = 0.0003 (\text{ASTM derived CF})^2 - 0.037(\text{ASTM derived CF}) + 2.254$$

$CF_{ASTM} = 10$
 $CF_{BM} = 19.1$

where: LL = Liquid Limit
 CF = Clay-sized Fraction

DRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH PARAMETER CORRELATION



Soil Layer: Cohesive - Natural

$LL_{BM} = 46.7$

$CF_{BM} = 19.1$

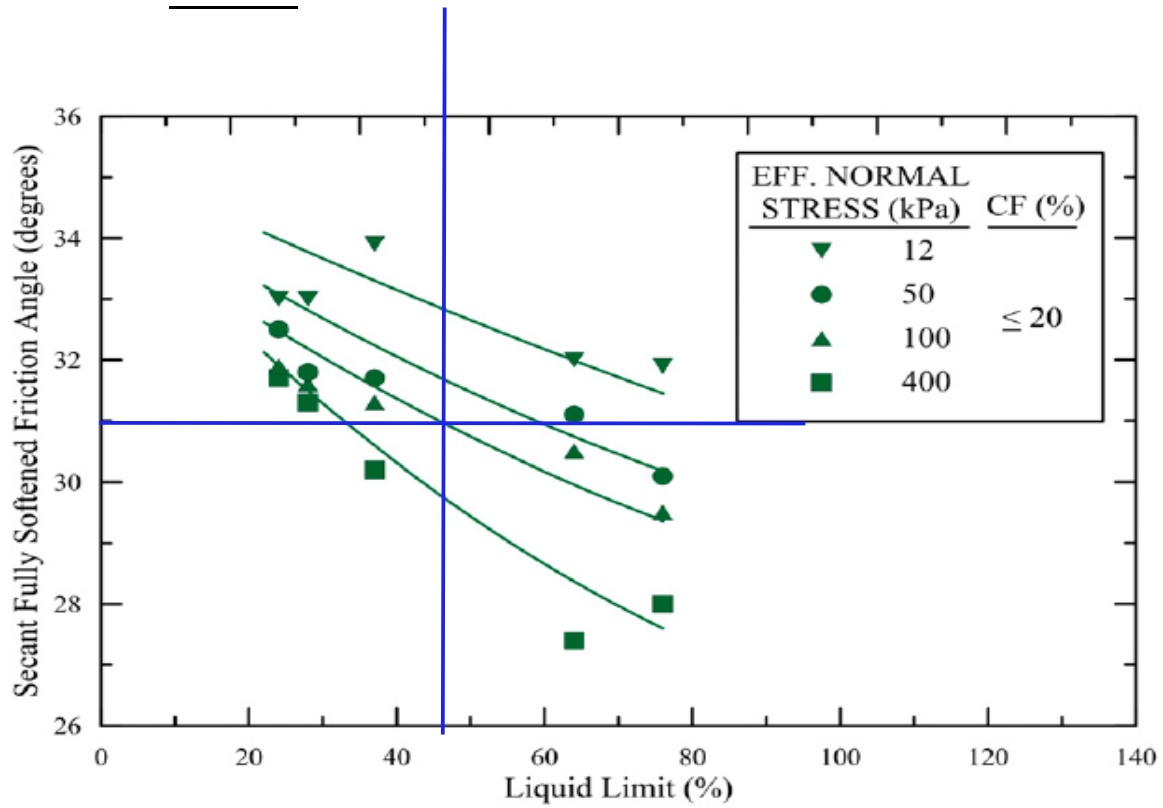


Fig. 3. Augmented drained fully softened friction angle correlation for $CF \leq 20\%$

Secant Fully Softened Friction Angle

		Effective Normal Stress			
		12 kPa	50 kPa	100 kPa	400 kPa
Clay Sized Fraction, %	≤ 20	-	-	30.9	-
	$25 \leq CF \leq 45$	-	-	-	-
	≥ 50	-	-	-	-

Design Value	30
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Triaxial CU Test Summary																
Sample Information					Effective Strength			Undrained Strength			Limits			Initial Unit Weight		
Strata	Boring	Sample	Depth Top	Depth Bottom	c' (psf)	ϕ' (°)	tan(ϕ)	c (psf)	ϕ (°)	tan(ϕ)	LL	PL	PI	γ_{dry} (psf)	w (%)	γ_w (psf)
Embankment	B-01	S-03	5	6.5	100	30.2	0.58	280	13.3	0.24	51	22	29	92.7	21.9	113.0
Embankment	B-01	S-25	55	56.8	290	21.1	0.39	100	13.9	0.25	47	22	25	107.1	18.9	127.3
Embankment	B-02	S-06	12.5	14.5	180	26.4	0.5	150	21.7	0.40	36	19	17	115.0	15.0	132.3
Embankment	B-07	S-05	6	8	220	25.2	0.47	520	17.5	0.32	40	22	18	108.3	21.2	131.3

Max	290	30.2	0.6	520	21.7	0.40	51	22	29	115.00	21.9	132.3
Min	100	21.1	0.4	100	13.3	0.24	36	19	17	92.7	15.0	113.0
Median	200	25.8	0.5	215	15.7	0.29	44	22	22	107.7	20.1	129.3
Mean	198	25.7	0.5	263	16.6	0.30	44	21	22	105.78	19.3	126.0

	c' (psf)	ϕ' (°)		c (psf)	ϕ (°)		γ_w (psf)
Use	150	26		250	16		115



Material: Cohesive - Embankment

The embankment predominantly consists of Lean Clay (CL) with varying amounts of sand and gravel size particles, seemingly quite homogenous throughout.

Laboratory Test Results:

Boring	Sample	Depth (ft)	USCS	Confining Stress (psi)	As-Tested Void Ratio	Vert. Hydr. Cond. (cm/s) (ft/s)	
B-01	ST-34	75.0-76.3	CL	40	0.487	3.10E-09	1.02E-10
B-02	ST-37	85.0-87.0	CL	50	0.576	6.20E-09	2.03E-10
Average						4.65E-09	1.53E-10
Median						4.65E-09	1.53E-10
Use						5.00E-09	1.64E-10

Estimate of horizontal to vertical ratio: 2

*developed based on seepage model



Material: Cohesive - Natural

The natural soils beneath the embankment consist of Lean Clay (CL) with trace amounts of sand and gravel size particles, Lean Clay with Sand (CL) with trace amounts of gravel, and Gravelly Lean Clay with Sand (CL). One split-spoon sample encountered Poorly Graded Sand with Clay and Gravel (SP-SC) near the toe of the embankment.

Estimate vertical hydraulic conductivity based on Holtz & Kovacs (1981), Fig. 7.6:

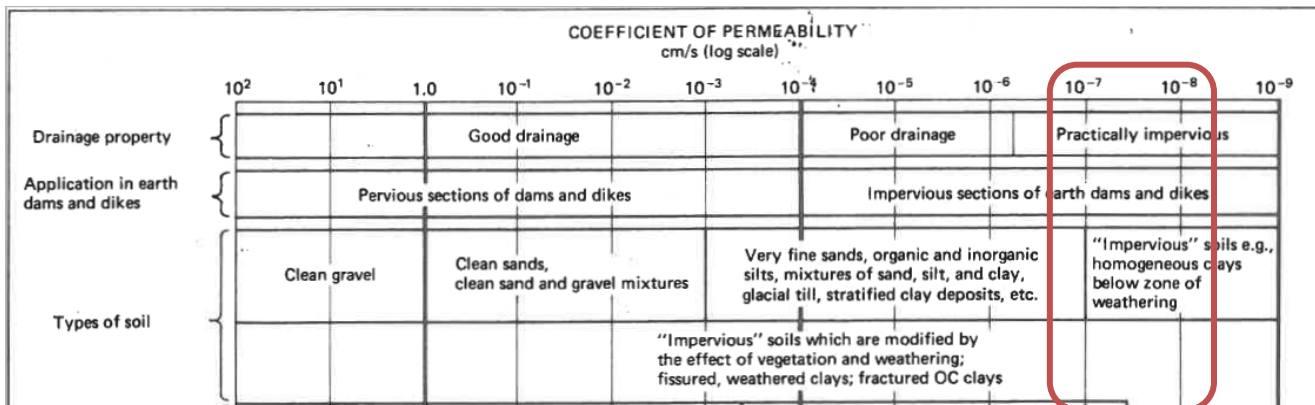


Fig. 7.6: Permeability, drainage, soil type, and methods to determine the coefficient of permeability (after A. Casagrande, 1938, with minor additions)

Holtz, R.D. and W. D. Kovacs (1981), *An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering*, Prentice-Hall, 733 pp.

Estimate of hydraulic conductivity: 5.00E-08 cm/s = 1.64E-09 ft/s

Estimate horizontal to vertical ratio based on USBR (2014):

Table 6-6 Typical Values of Anisotropy in Natural Soils (after USBR 2014)

Formation	k_h/k_v		Ratio depends on:
	Lower	Upper	
Stratified Deposits	10	1000	Range of k for laminations
Intact Soil or Rock	1	3	Particle shape and orientation
Fractured Bedrock	0.1	10	Arrangement and orientation of apertures and joints
Loess	0.02	2	Orientation of fissures and cracks that form during consolidation and desiccation

UFC (2022), *Soil Mechanics (DM 7.1)*, Unified Facilities Criteria, U. S. Department of Defence, Publication No. UFC 3-220-10, pp. 546.

Estimate of horizontal to vertical ratio: 2



Material: Cohesive - Clay Cap

The clay cap soils over the CCR material consist of Sandy Lean Clay (CL) with trace amounts of gravel, Lean Clay with Sand (CL) with trace amounts of gravel, and Sandy Silty Clay (CL-ML) with trace amounts of gravel.

Estimate vertical hydraulic conductivity based on Holtz & Kovacs (1981), Fig. 7.6:

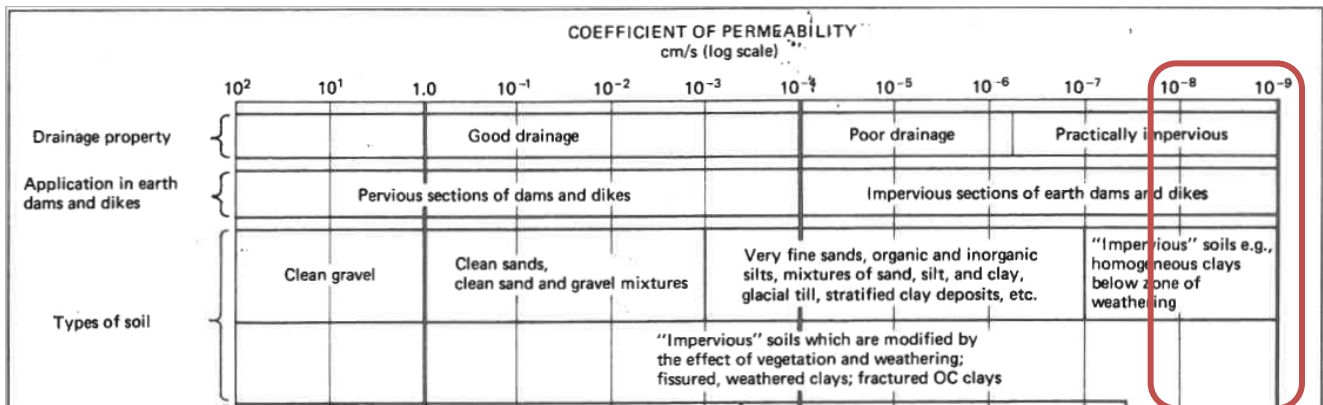


Fig. 7.6: Permeability, drainage, soil type, and methods to determine the coefficient of permeability (after A. Casagrande, 1938, with minor additions)
Holtz, R.D. and W. D. Kovacs (1981), *An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering*, Prentice-Hall, 733 pp.

Estimate of hydraulic conductivity: 5.00E-09 cm/s = 1.64E-10 ft/s

* Assumed to be similar to Embankment material

Estimate of horizontal to vertical ratio: 2

*developed based on seepage model



Material: Granular - CCR

The CCR material beneath the clay cap consist of Silt (ML) with varying amounts of sand and gravel, and Silty Sand with Gravel (SM).

Estimate vertical hydraulic conductivity based on Holtz & Kovacs (1981), Fig. 7.6:

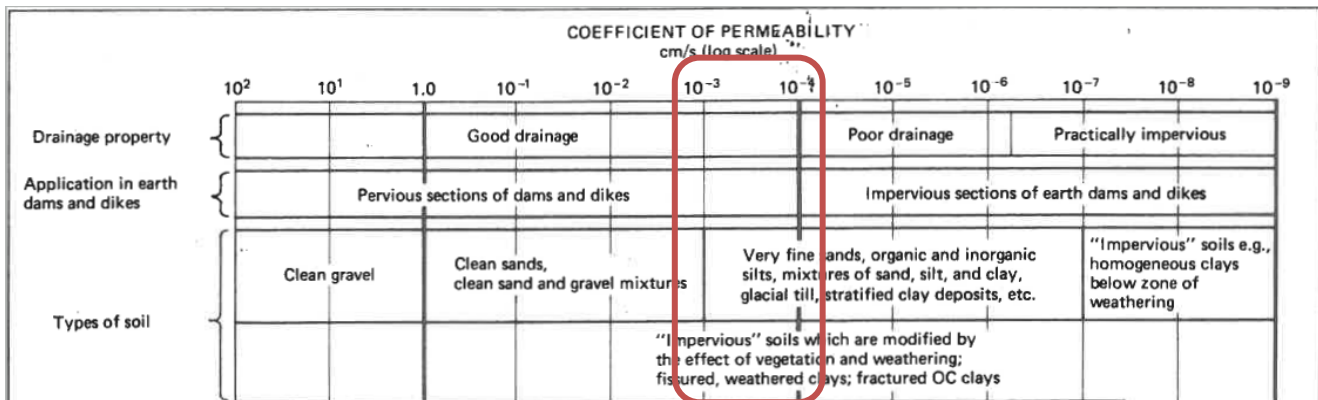


Fig. 7.6: Permeability, drainage, soil type, and methods to determine the coefficient of permeability (after A. Casagrande, 1938, with minor additions)

Holtz, R.D. and W. D. Kovacs (1981), *An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering*, Prentice-Hall, 733 pp.

Estimate of hydraulic conductivity: 5.00E-04 cm/s = 1.64E-05 ft/s

Estimate of horizontal to vertical ratio: 1

*developed based on seepage model



Material: Rock

Rock beneath the embankment and natural soils consist of Shale that is slightly to highly weathered, strong to weak, and slightly to highly fractured.

Estimate vertical hydraulic conductivity based on Driscoll, F.G. (1986), Fig 5.14:

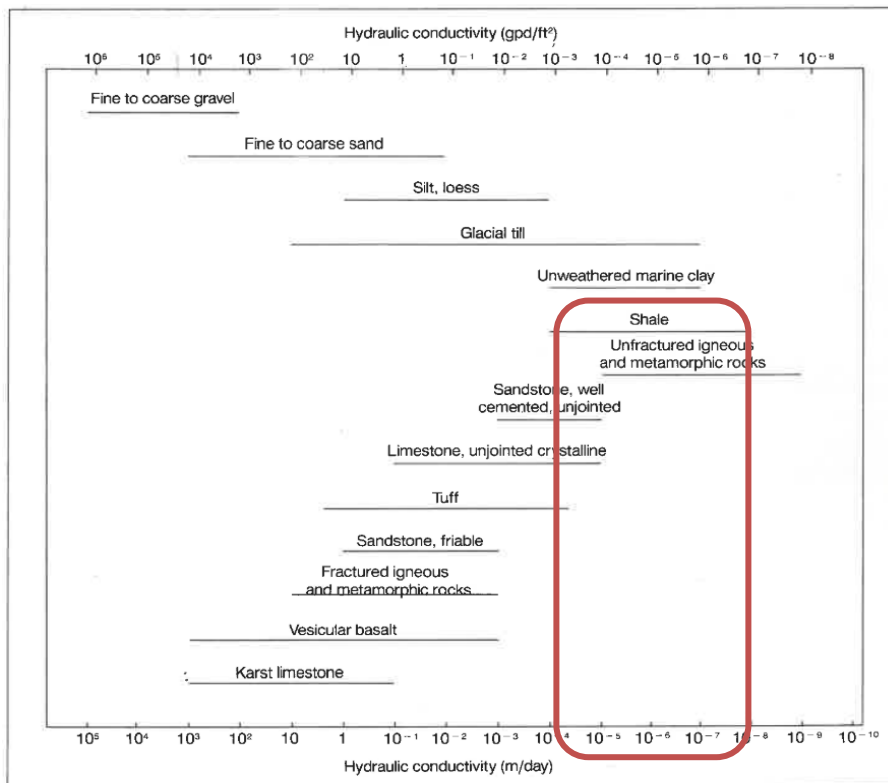


Figure 5.14. Typical *K* values for consolidated and unconsolidated aquifers. (After Davis, 1969; Dunn and Leopold, 1978; Freeze and Cherry, 1979).

Driscoll, F.G. (1986) Groundwater and Wells, Second Edition, Second Printing. Johnson Division, St. Paul, MN. 1089 pp., Fig 5.14

Estimate of hydraulic conductivity: 5.00E-07 m/d = 1.90E-11 ft/s

Estimate horizontal to vertical ratio based on USBR (2014):

Table 6-6 Typical Values of Anisotropy in Natural Soils (after USBR 2014)

Formation	k_h/k_v		Ratio depends on:
	Lower	Upper	
Stratified Deposits	10	1000	Range of k for laminations
Intact Soil or Rock	1	3	Particle shape and orientation
Fractured Bedrock	0.1	10	Arrangement and orientation of apertures and joints
Loess	0.02	2	Orientation of fissures and cracks that form during consolidation and desiccation

UFC (2022), *Soil Mechanics (DM 7.1)*, Unified Facilities Criteria, U. S. Department of Defence, Publication No. UFC 3-220-10, pp. 546.

Estimate of horizontal to vertical ratio: 5

Material: **Granular - Sand Drain**

The sand drain soils within the toe of the embankment consist of Clayey Sand with Gravel (SC), Well Graded Sand with Clay and Gravel (SW-SC), and Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel (SW-SM).

Hazen equation (1911):
$$k = C_H D_{10}^2$$

where: C_H is commonly taken as 100 when D_{10} is in units of cm
 D_{10} is particle size for which 10% of the soil is finer

Boring	Sample	Depth (ft)	D_{10} (mm)	k (cm/s)
B-03	S-14A	19.5-21.0	0.022	5E-04
B-04	S-15A	21.0-22.5	0.052	3E-03
B-05	S-05A	6.0-7.5	0.122	1E-02
B-06	S-05	4.5-6.0	0.080	6E-03

Min	5E-04
Max	1E-02
Median	5E-03
Mean	6E-03
Mode	#N/A

Use	5.00E-03 cm/s
Use	1.64E-04 ft/s

Estimate of horizontal to vertical ratio:	1
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*developed based on seepage model



Proj Name: Poston Legacy CCR

Calc. By: WB

Date: 12/30/2025

Proj No.: 25170078

Subject: k Estimation Summary - Kozeny-Carman Equation

Sheet: 1 of 5

Material: **Granular - Sand Drain**

The sand drain soils within the toe of the embankment consist of Clayey Sand with Gravel (SC), Well Graded Sand with Clay and Gravel (SW-SC), and Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel (SW-SM).

Kozeny-Carman Equation from Carrier (2003), refer to following calculation sheets.

Boring	Sample	Depth (ft)	k (cm/s)
B-03	S-14A	19.5-21.0	3E-03
B-04	S-15A	21.0-22.5	3E-03
B-05	S-05A	6.0-7.5	7E-03
B-06	S-05	4.5-6.0	4E-03

Min 3E-03
 Max 7E-03
 Median 4E-03
 Mean 4E-03
 Mode #N/A

Use	5.00E-03 cm/s
Use	1.64E-04 ft/s

Estimate of horizontal to vertical ratio:	1
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*developed based on seepage model

Permeability Estimate using the Kozeny-Carman Equation

Project: Poston Legacy CCR **Proj. No.:** 25170078

Boring: B-03 **Sample:** S-14A **19.5-21.0 ft**

Material: Granular - Sand Drain

$$k = 1.99 \times 10^4 \left(\frac{100\%}{\sum [f_i / (D_{li}^{0.404} * D_{si}^{0.595})]} \right)^2 (1/SF)^2 [e^3 / (1+e)]$$

Carrier (2003) version of the Kozeny-Carman Equation (in J. Rice paper)

Already includes unit wt and viscosity of water at 20 deg C, and a C_{K-C} value of 5.

2.70	G
6	SF
62.4	γ _w (pcf)
110	γ _d (pcf)
0.532	Calc'd value of e

Calculated value of k	
2.5E-03	cm/s
7.18	ft/day

- f_i = fraction of particles between two adjacent sieves
- D_{li} = particle size diam. represented by larger sieve, cm
- D_{si} = particle size diam. represented by smaller sieve, cm
- SF = shape factor (6 for spherical grains and 8.5 for angular grains)
- e = void ratio = Gγ_w/γ_d - 1 (assumes fully saturated soil)
- G = specific gravity of soil
- γ_w = unit weight of water
- γ_d = dry unit weight of soil

Spreadsheet instructions: Enter yellow-highlighted fields as needed.

		Calculated value of k	
γ _d (pcf)	e	cm/s	ft/day
105	0.605	3.6E-03	10.08
110	0.532	2.5E-03	7.18
115	0.465	1.8E-03	5.02
120	0.404	1.2E-03	3.44
125	0.348	8.1E-04	2.28

Sieve no./size	Opening/ particle size (mm)	% Passing/ Finer	f _i / (D _{li} ^{0.404} * D _{si} ^{0.595})
1 1/2 in	37.5	100	0.000
1 in	25	91.6	2.855
1/2 in	12.5	88	2.177
3/8 in	9.5	85.7	2.167
4	4.75	81.2	7.155
10	2	69.3	41.884
20	0.85	52.8	137.045
40	0.425	36.4	290.715
70	0.212	23.6	454.120
100	0.15	19.9	213.593
200	0.075	16.2	371.022
0.033106	0.033106	11.4	1036.029
0.0213217	0.021	9.4	780.439
0.0125573	0.020	7.2	1065.286
0.0089786	0.009	5.9	1040.323
0.00640	0.006	4.8	1488.069
0.00456	0.005	3.8	1897.386
0.00317	0.003	3.2	1621.396
0.00134	0.001	2.4	4182.415
Σ =			14634.076

Note the following limitations:

- 1 - The K-C formula is appropriate for coarse sands down to nonplastic silts, but not for clayey soils.
- 2 - The K-C formula assumes soil particles are relatively compact, i.e. no platy particles such as mica.
- 3 - The K-C formula assumes measured specific surface area (SSA) is equal to the calculated SSA.
- 4 - The K-C formula is not appropriate if particle size distribution has long, flat tail in the fine fraction. It works best if D₀ (smallest particle size) is known.
- 5 - The K-C formula permeability is approximately equal to the VERTICAL PERMEABILITY of a soil.

Permeability Estimate using the Kozeny-Carman Equation

Project: Poston Legacy CCR **Proj. No.:** 25170078

Boring: B-04 **Sample:** S-15A **21.0-22.5 ft**

Material: Granular - Sand Drain

$$k = 1.99 \times 10^4 \left(\frac{100\%}{\sum [f_i / (D_{li}^{0.404} * D_{si}^{0.595})]} \right)^2 (1/SF)^2 [e^3 / (1+e)]$$

Carrier (2003) version of the Kozeny-Carman Equation (in J. Rice paper)

Already includes unit wt and viscosity of water at 20 deg C, and a C_{K-C} value of 5.

2.70	G
6	SF
62.4	γ _w (pcf)
110	γ _d (pcf)
0.532	Calc'd value of e

Calculated value of k	
3.2E-03	cm/s
9.01	ft/day

- f_i = fraction of particles between two adjacent sieves
- D_{li} = particle size diam. represented by larger sieve, cm
- D_{si} = particle size diam. represented by smaller sieve, cm
- SF = shape factor (6 for spherical grains and 8.5 for angular grains)
- e = void ratio = Gγ_w/γ_d - 1 (assumes fully saturated soil)
- G = specific gravity of soil
- γ_w = unit weight of water
- γ_d = dry unit weight of soil

Spreadsheet instructions: Enter yellow-highlighted fields as needed.

		Calculated value of k	
γ _d (pcf)	e	cm/s	ft/day
105	0.605	4.5E-03	12.65
110	0.532	3.2E-03	9.01
115	0.465	2.2E-03	6.31
120	0.404	1.5E-03	4.31
125	0.348	1.0E-03	2.87

Sieve no./size	Opening/ particle size (mm)	% Passing/ Finer	f _i / (D _{li} ^{0.404} * D _{si} ^{0.595})
1 1/2 in	37.5	100	
1 in	25	100	0.000
3/4 in	19	96.8	1.508
1/2 in	12.5	92.2	3.108
3/8 in	9.5	88.7	3.297
4	4.75	80.4	13.196
10	2	64.5	55.963
20	0.85	46.0	153.657
40	0.425	29.6	290.715
70	0.212	16.8	454.120
100	0.15	14.3	144.320
200	0.075	11.6	270.746
0.0355842	0.036	8.3	682.325
0.0226593	0.020	6.9	551.198
0.0131914	0.013	5.0	1209.386
0.00936	0.009	4.3	646.591
0.00665	0.007	3.4	1170.646
0.00471	0.005	2.7	1283.350
0.00327	0.003	2.3	1047.939
0.00138	0.001	1.3	5080.252
Σ =			13062.316

Note the following limitations:

- 1 - The K-C formula is appropriate for coarse sands down to nonplastic silts, but not for clayey soils.
- 2 - The K-C formula assumes soil particles are relatively compact, i.e. no platy particles such as mica.
- 3 - The K-C formula assumes measured specific surface area (SSA) is equal to the calculated SSA.
- 4 - The K-C formula is not appropriate if particle size distribution has long, flat tail in the fine fraction. It works best if D₀ (smallest particle size) is known.
- 5 - The K-C formula permeability is approximately equal to the VERTICAL PERMEABILITY of a soil.

Permeability Estimate using the Kozeny-Carman Equation

Project: Poston Legacy CCR **Proj. No.:** 25170078

Boring: B-05 **Sample:** S-05A **6.0-7.5 ft**

Material: Granular - Sand Drain

$$k = 1.99 \times 10^4 \left(\frac{100\%}{\sum [f_i / (D_{li}^{0.404} * D_{si}^{0.595})]} \right)^2 (1/SF)^2 [e^3 / (1+e)]$$

Carrier (2003) version of the Kozeny-Carman Equation (in J. Rice paper)

Already includes unit wt and viscosity of water at 20 deg C, and a C_{K-C} value of 5.

2.70	G
6	SF
62.4	γ _w (pcf)
110	γ _d (pcf)
0.532	Calc'd value of e

Calculated value of k	
7.1E-03	cm/s
20.03	ft/day

- f_i = fraction of particles between two adjacent sieves
- D_{li} = particle size diam. represented by larger sieve, cm
- D_{si} = particle size diam. represented by smaller sieve, cm
- SF = shape factor (6 for spherical grains and 8.5 for angular grains)
- e = void ratio = Gγ_w/γ_d - 1 (assumes fully saturated soil)
- G = specific gravity of soil
- γ_w = unit weight of water
- γ_d = dry unit weight of soil

Spreadsheet instructions: Enter yellow-highlighted fields as needed.

		Calculated value of k	
γ _d (pcf)	e	cm/s	ft/day
105	0.605	9.9E-03	28.12
110	0.532	7.1E-03	20.03
115	0.465	4.9E-03	14.02
120	0.404	3.4E-03	9.59
125	0.348	2.2E-03	6.38

Sieve no./size	Opening/ particle size (mm)	% Passing/ Finer	f _i /(D _{li} ^{0.404} * D _{si} ^{0.595})
1 1/2 in	37.5	100	0.000
1 in	25	89.9	3.433
1/2 in	12.5	87.2	1.633
3/8 in	9.5	85.7	1.413
4	4.75	79.6	9.698
10	2	65.8	48.572
20	0.85	47.2	154.487
40	0.425	27.1	356.303
70	0.212	12.5	517.981
100	0.15	10.6	109.683
200	0.075	8.6	200.552
0.0359858	0.035986	5.9	554.550
0.0228608	0.023	5.0	325.766
0.0132351	0.020	4.4	282.466
0.0093843	0.009	3.8	467.687
0.00665	0.007	3.2	779.062
0.00471	0.005	2.6	1099.176
0.00327	0.003	2.1	1308.798
0.00138	0.001	1.6	2539.624
Σ =			8760.885

Note the following limitations:

- 1 - The K-C formula is appropriate for coarse sands down to nonplastic silts, but not for clayey soils.
- 2 - The K-C formula assumes soil particles are relatively compact, i.e. no platy particles such as mica.
- 3 - The K-C formula assumes measured specific surface area (SSA) is equal to the calculated SSA.
- 4 - The K-C formula is not appropriate if particle size distribution has long, flat tail in the fine fraction. It works best if D₀ (smallest particle size) is known.
- 5 - The K-C formula permeability is approximately equal to the VERTICAL PERMEABILITY of a soil.

Permeability Estimate using the Kozeny-Carman Equation

Project: Poston Legacy CCR **Proj. No.:** 25170078

Boring: B-06 **Sample:** S-05 **4.5-6.0 ft**

Material: Granular - Sand Drain

$$k = 1.99 \times 10^4 \left(\frac{100\%}{\sum [f_i / (D_{li}^{0.404} * D_{si}^{0.595})]} \right)^2 (1/SF)^2 [e^3 / (1+e)]$$

Carrier (2003) version of the Kozeny-Carman Equation (in J. Rice paper)

Already includes unit wt and viscosity of water at 20 deg C, and a C_{K-C} value of 5.

2.70	G
6	SF
62.4	γ _w (pcf)
110	γ _d (pcf)
0.532	Calc'd value of e

Calculated value of k	
4.0E-03	cm/s
11.40	ft/day

- f_i = fraction of particles between two adjacent sieves
- D_{li} = particle size diam. represented by larger sieve, cm
- D_{si} = particle size diam. represented by smaller sieve, cm
- SF = shape factor (6 for spherical grains and 8.5 for angular grains)
- e = void ratio = Gγ_w/γ_d - 1 (assumes fully saturated soil)
- G = specific gravity of soil
- γ_w = unit weight of water
- γ_d = dry unit weight of soil

Spreadsheet instructions: Enter yellow-highlighted fields as needed.

		Calculated value of k	
γ _d (pcf)	e	cm/s	ft/day
105	0.605	5.6E-03	16.01
110	0.532	4.0E-03	11.40
115	0.465	2.8E-03	7.98
120	0.404	1.9E-03	5.46
125	0.348	1.3E-03	3.63

Sieve no./size	Opening/ particle size (mm)	% Passing/ Finer	f _i / (D _{li} ^{0.404} * D _{si} ^{0.595})
1 1/2 in	37.5	100	
1 in	25	100	0.000
3/4 in	19	100	0.000
1/2 in	12.5	98.2	1.216
3/8 in	9.5	95.1	2.921
4	4.75	90.9	6.678
10	2	82.4	29.917
20	0.85	69.0	111.297
40	0.425	43.4	453.799
70	0.212	17.4	922.432
100	0.15	12.8	265.548
200	0.075	9.7	310.856
0.0362895	0.036	5.6	837.895
0.0230019	0.020	5.0	234.362
0.0132874	0.013	4.8	126.755
0.00940	0.009	4.7	91.854
0.00665	0.007	4.1	778.512
0.00471	0.005	3.4	1282.373
0.00327	0.003	2.6	2094.077
0.00138	0.001	1.8	4060.807
Σ =			11611.298

Note the following limitations:

- 1 - The K-C formula is appropriate for coarse sands down to nonplastic silts, but not for clayey soils.
- 2 - The K-C formula assumes soil particles are relatively compact, i.e. no platy particles such as mica.
- 3 - The K-C formula assumes measured specific surface area (SSA) is equal to the calculated SSA.
- 4 - The K-C formula is not appropriate if particle size distribution has long, flat tail in the fine fraction. It works best if D₀ (smallest particle size) is known.
- 5 - The K-C formula permeability is approximately equal to the VERTICAL PERMEABILITY of a soil.

Unified Hazard Tool

Please do not use this tool to obtain ground motion parameter values for the design code reference documents covered by the [U.S. Seismic Design Maps web tools](#) (e.g., the International Building Code and the ASCE 7 or 41 Standard). The values returned by the two applications are not identical.

Please also see the new [USGS Earthquake Hazard Toolbox](#) for access to the most recent NSHMs for the conterminous U.S. and Hawaii.

^ Input

Edition

Dynamic: Conterminous U.S. 201...

Spectral Period

Peak Ground Acceleration

Latitude

Decimal degrees

39.385447

Time Horizon

Return period in years

2475

Longitude

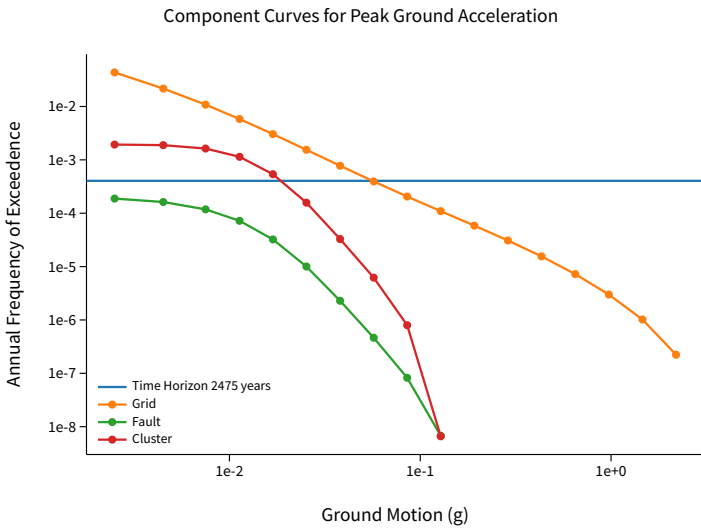
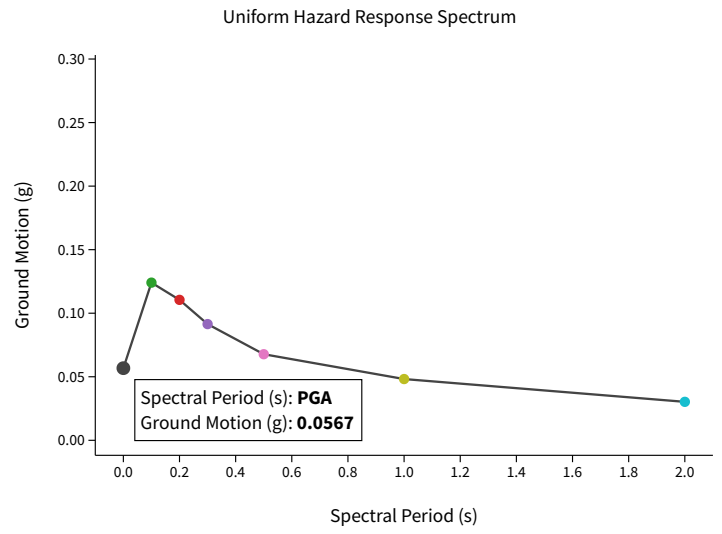
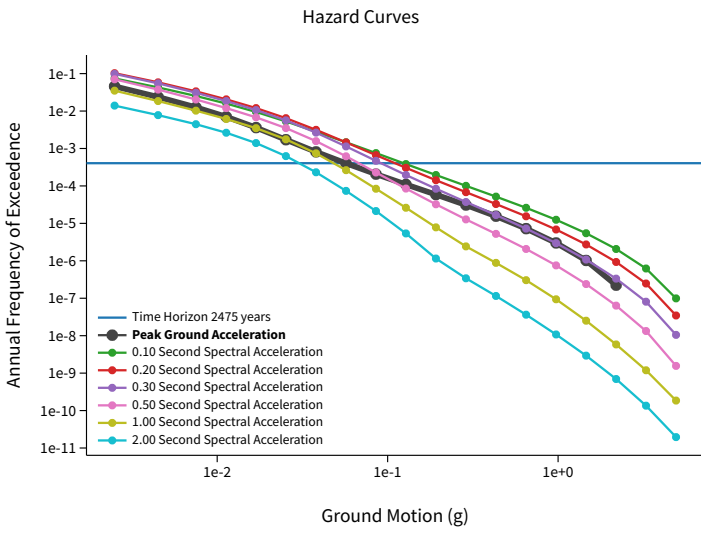
Decimal degrees, negative values for western longi...

-82.177685

Site Class

760 m/s (B/C boundary)

^ Hazard Curve

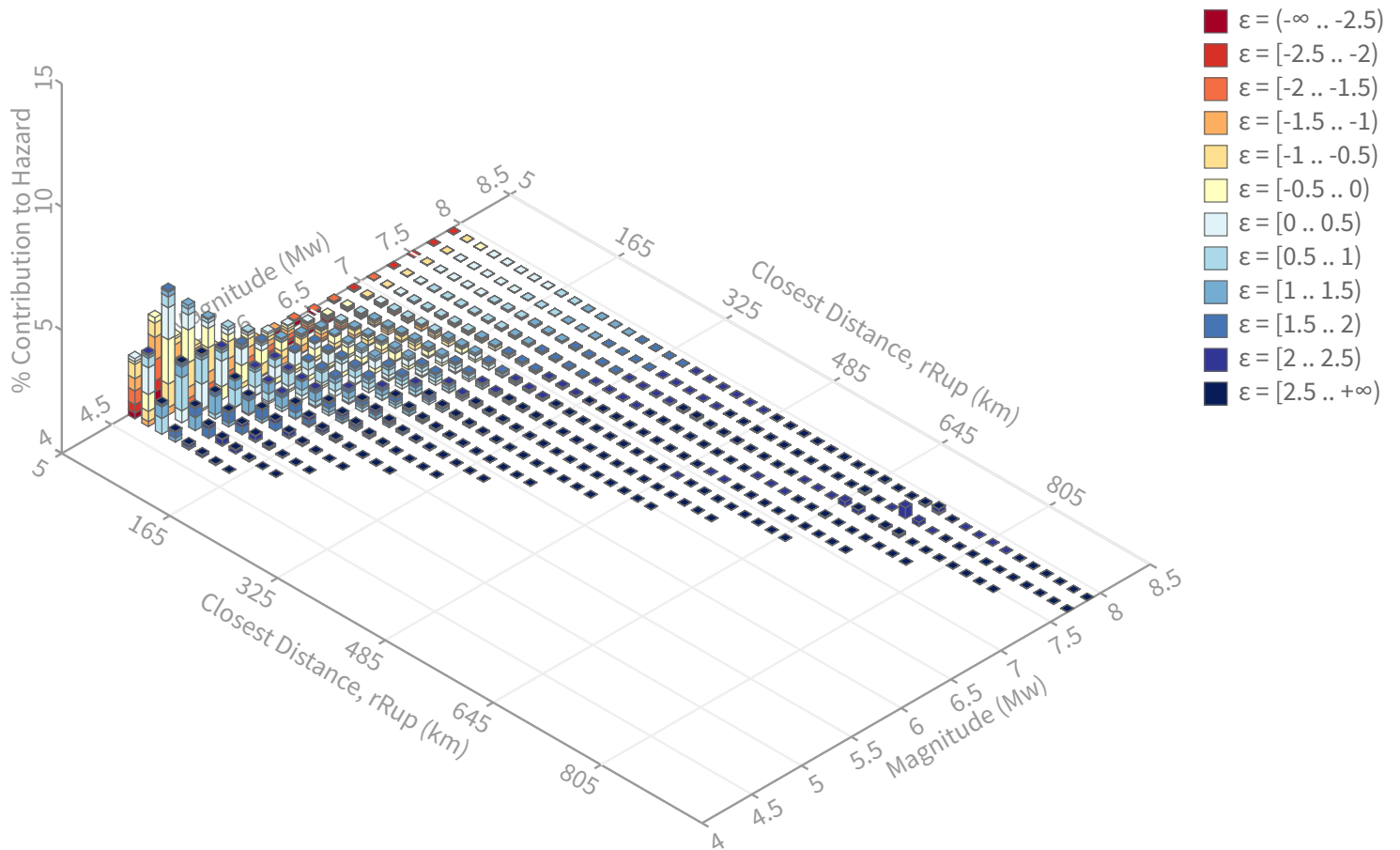


[View Raw Data](#)

^ Deaggregation

Component

Total



Summary statistics for, Deaggregation: Total

Deaggregation targets

Return period: 2475 yrs

Exceedance rate: 0.0004040404 yr⁻¹

PGA ground motion: 0.056740114 g

Recovered targets

Return period: 2475.7139 yrs

Exceedance rate: 0.0004039239 yr⁻¹

Totals

Binned: 100 %

Residual: 0 %

Trace: 2.21 %

Mean (over all sources)

m: 5.73

r: 99.08 km

ε₀: 0.09 σ

Mode (largest m-r bin)

m: 4.9

r: 29.59 km

ε₀: -0.12 σ

Contribution: 5.05 %

Mode (largest m-r-ε₀ bin)

m: 4.9

r: 29.26 km

ε₀: -0.23 σ

Contribution: 1.8 %

Discretization

r: min = 0.0, max = 1000.0, Δ = 20.0 km

m: min = 4.4, max = 9.4, Δ = 0.2

ε: min = -3.0, max = 3.0, Δ = 0.5 σ

Epsilon keys

ε0: [-∞ .. -2.5)

ε1: [-2.5 .. -2.0)

ε2: [-2.0 .. -1.5)

ε3: [-1.5 .. -1.0)

ε4: [-1.0 .. -0.5)

ε5: [-0.5 .. 0.0)

ε6: [0.0 .. 0.5)

ε7: [0.5 .. 1.0)

ε8: [1.0 .. 1.5)

ε9: [1.5 .. 2.0)

ε10: [2.0 .. 2.5)

ε11: [2.5 .. +∞]

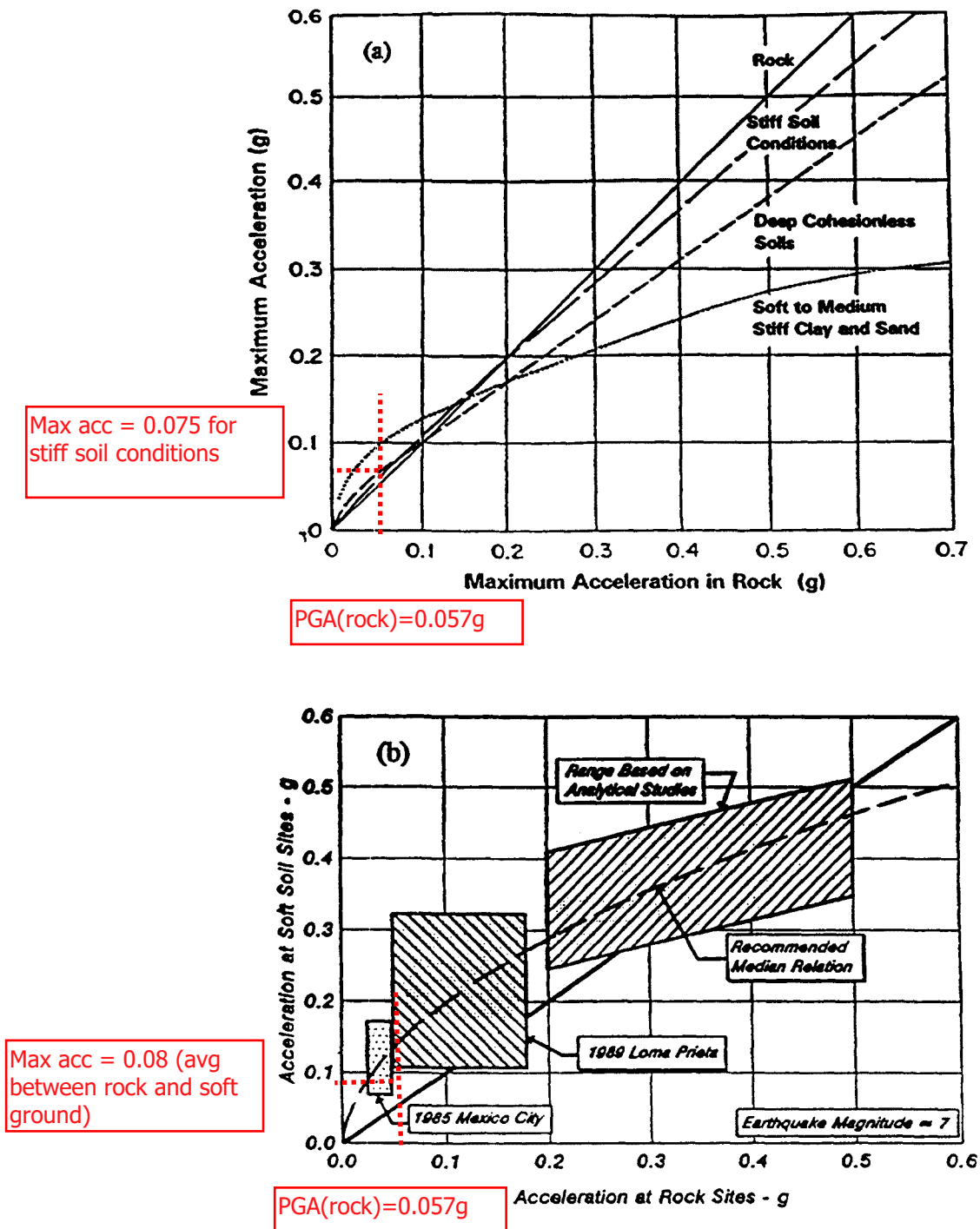


Figure 4.4 Relationship Between Maximum Acceleration on Rock and Other Local Site Conditions: (a) Seed and Idriss (1982); (b) Idriss (1990).

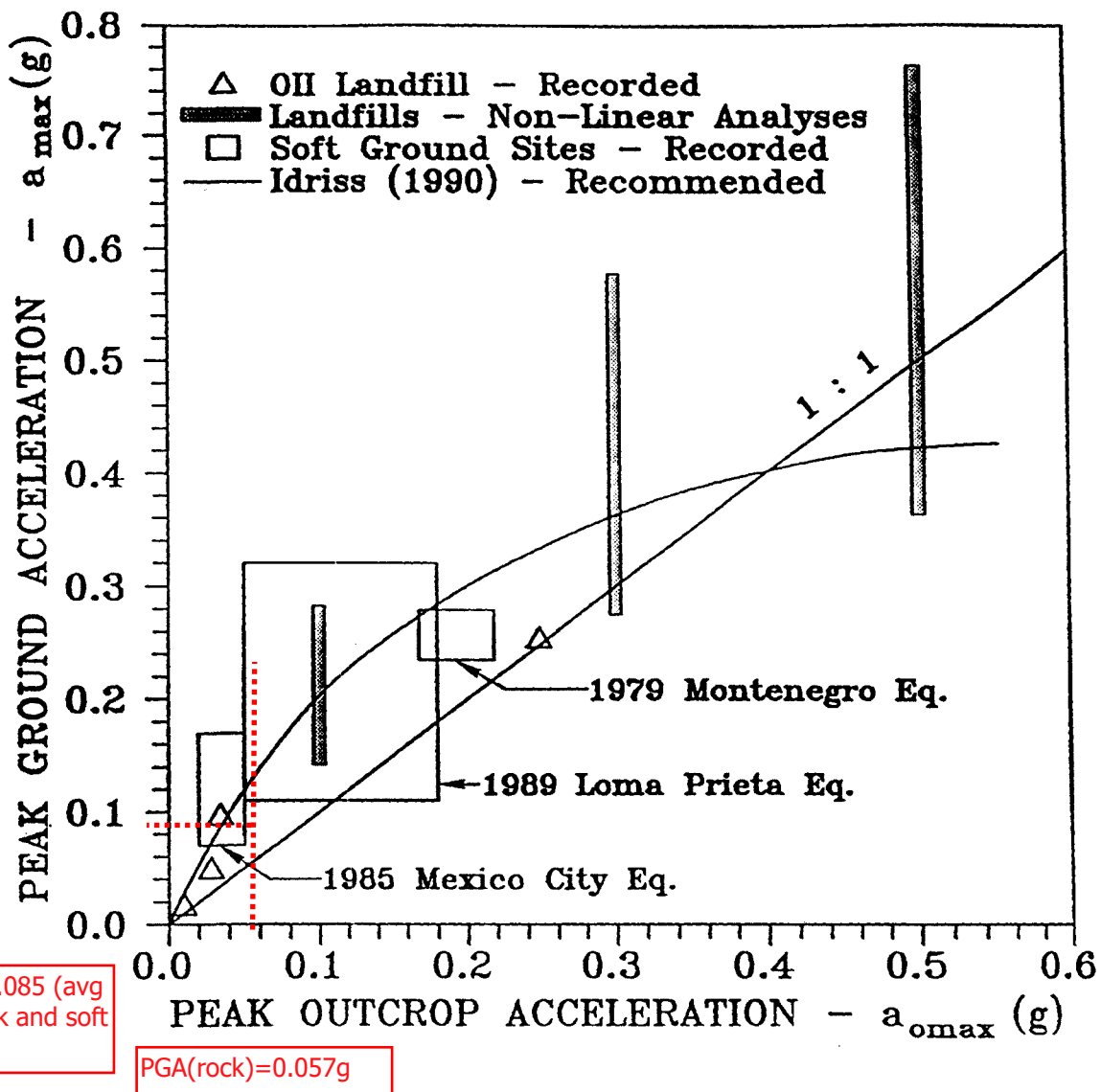


Figure 4.5 Observed Variations of Peak Horizontal Accelerations on Soft Soil and MSW Sites in Comparison to Rock Sites (Kavazanjian and Matasović, 1994).

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (1995). RCRA Subtitle D (258) seismic design guidance for municipal solid waste landfill facilities (EPA/600/R-95/051).

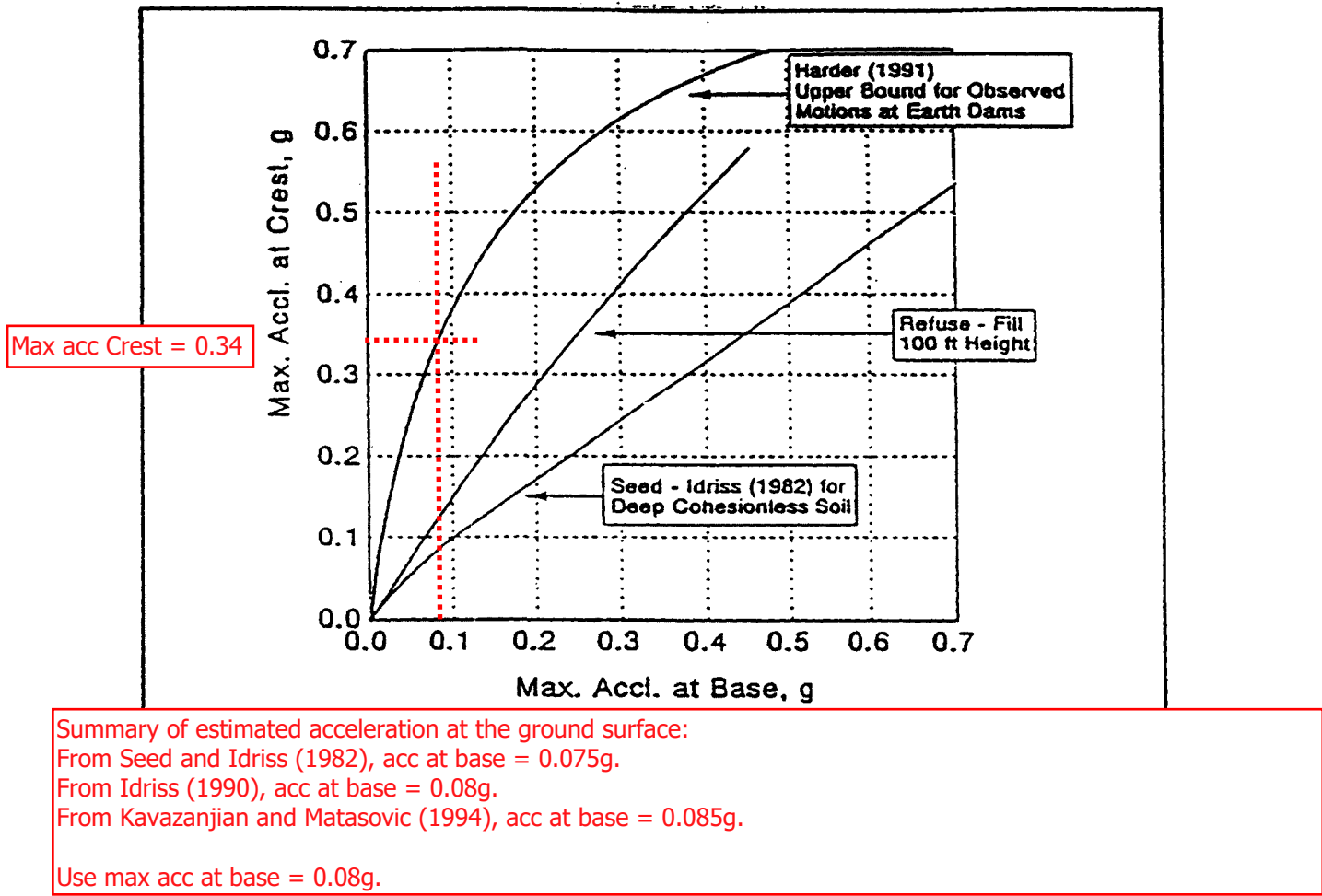
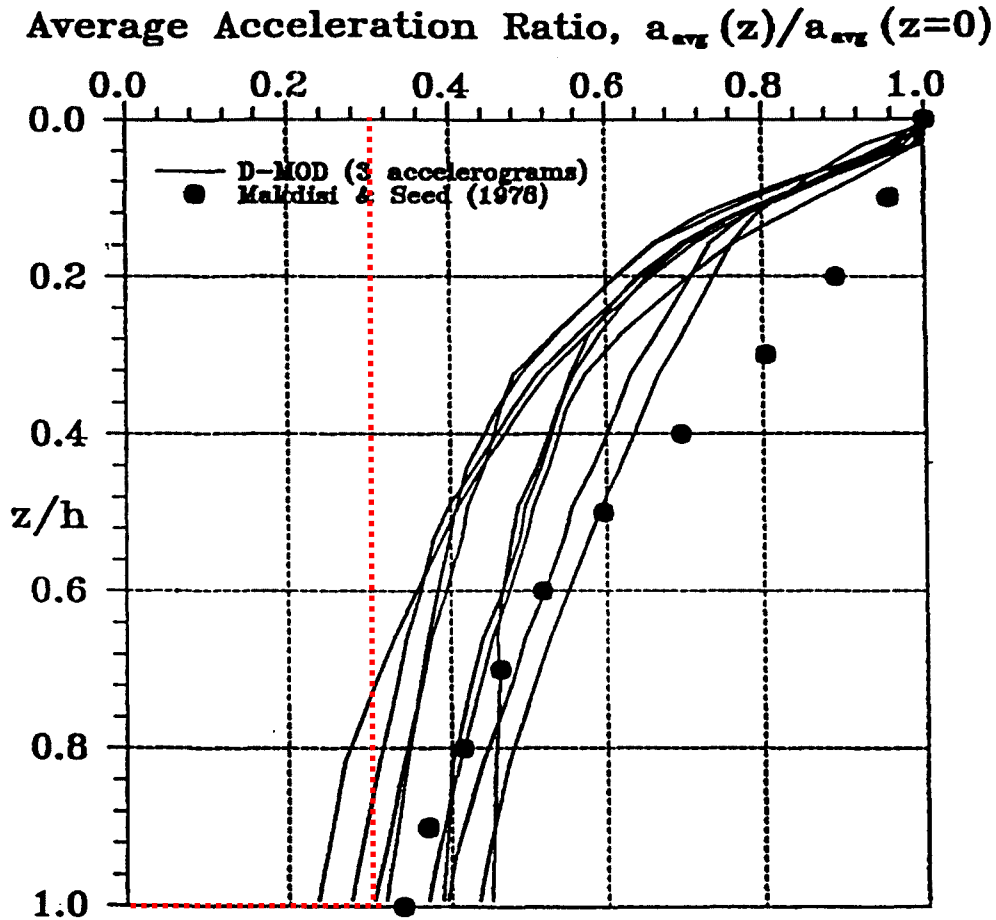


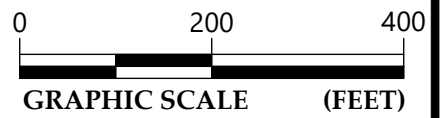
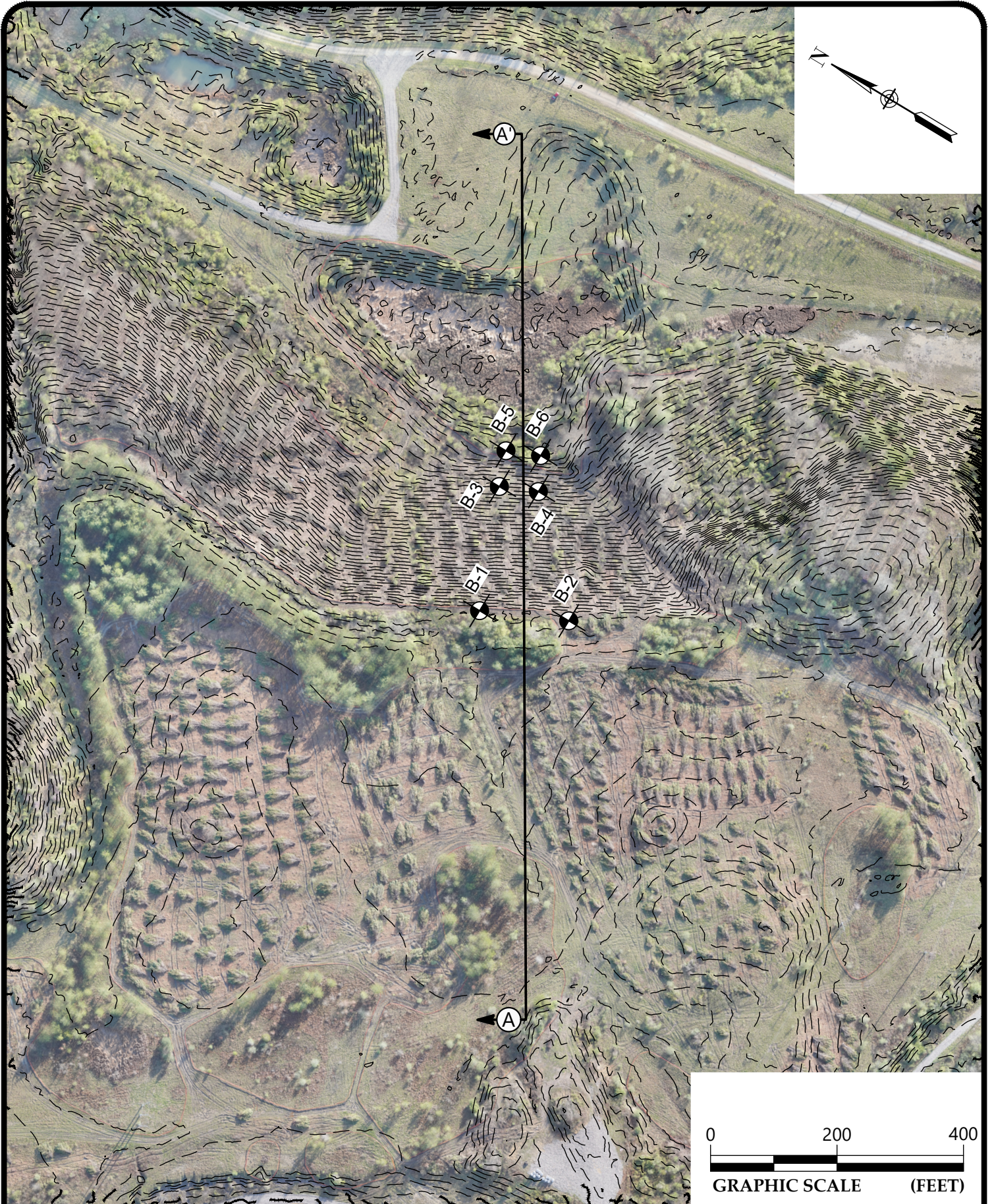
Figure 4.6 Approximate Relationship Between Maximum Accelerations at the Base and Crest for Various Ground Conditions (Singh and Sun, 1995)



Max acc Crest = 0.34 per Singh and Sun (1995)
 Considering a slip surface extending to the base of the embankment, use $z/h = 1.0$.
 From the Kavazanjian and Matasovic chart with a $z/h = 1.0$, the average acceleration ratio is 0.3.
 peak acceleration at base of embankment is then $0.34 \times 0.30 = 0.103g$.

Figure 4.7 Variation of Maximum Average Acceleration Ratio with Depth of Sliding Mass (Kavazanjian and Matasović, 1995)

Appendix V – Limit Equilibrium & Seismic Analyses



GRAPHIC SCALE (FEET)









STABILITY CROSS SECTION LOCATION

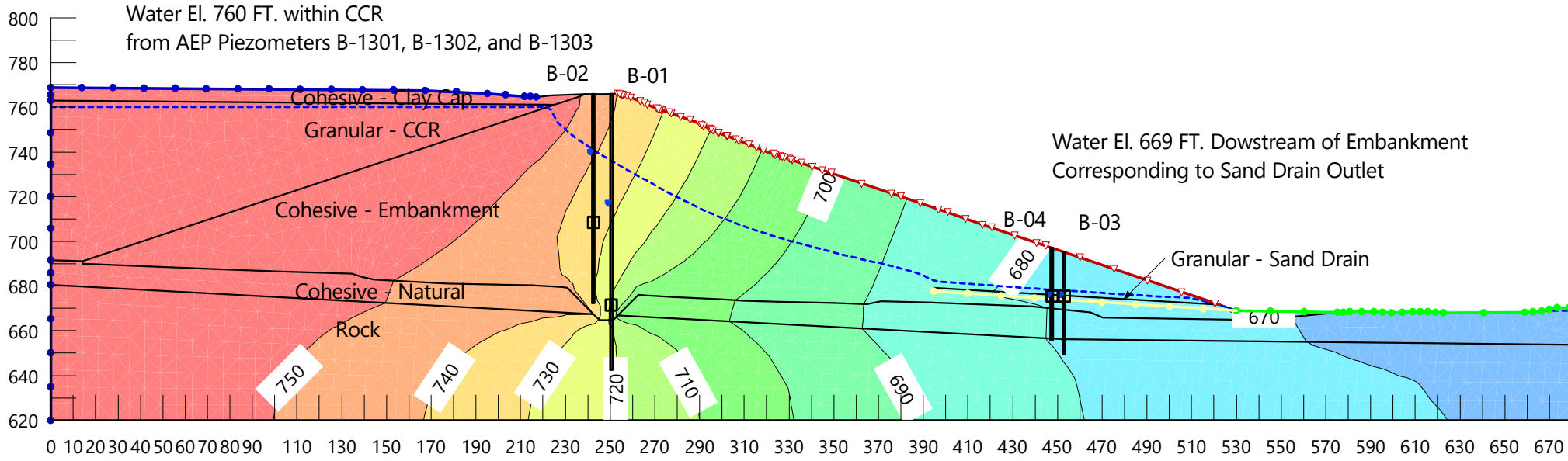
POSTON LEGACY CCR IMPOUNDMENT EVAL
SAFETY FACTOR ASSESSMENT REPORT
YORK TOWNSHIP-ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO

SCALE:	FIGURE NO.
1" = 200'	1
DATE:	
PROJECT NUMBER	
25170078	







SCALE:	FIGURE NO.
1" = 200'	1
DATE:	
PROJECT NUMBER	
25170078	

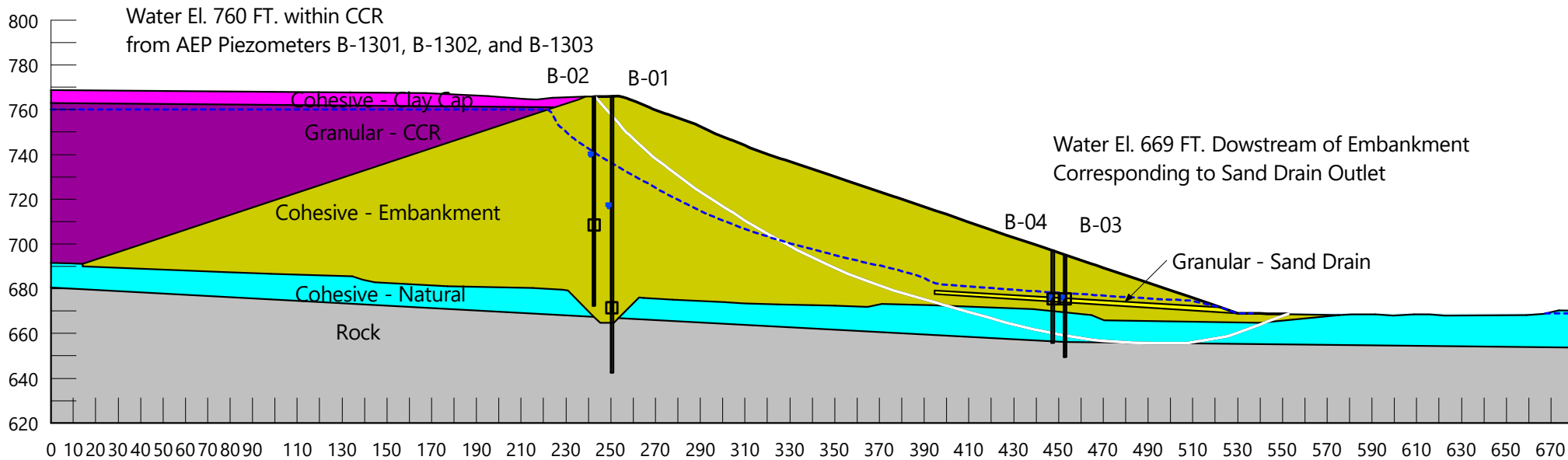
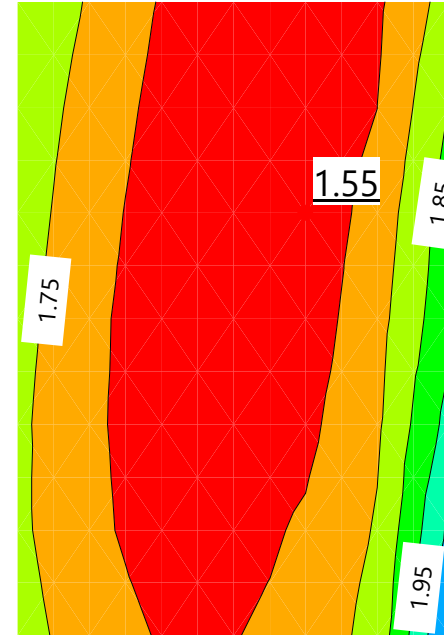
Project: Poston Legacy CCR
 Project #: 25170078
 Title: East Embankment
 Created By: Walter Babiy
 Date: 03/18/2026
 Name: Steady-State Seepage
 Analysis Type: Steady-State
 Scale: 1:800

Color	Name	Hydraulic Material Model	Sat Kx (ft/sec)	Ky'/Kx' Ratio	Rotation (°)
	Cohesive - Clay Cap	Saturated Only	1.64e-10	2	90
	Cohesive - Embankment	Saturated Only	1.64e-10	1	90
	Cohesive - Natural	Saturated Only	1.64e-09	4	90
	Granular - CCR	Saturated Only	1.64e-05	1	90
	Granular - Sand Drain	Saturated Only	0.000164	1	90
	Rock	Saturated Only	1.9e-11	5	90

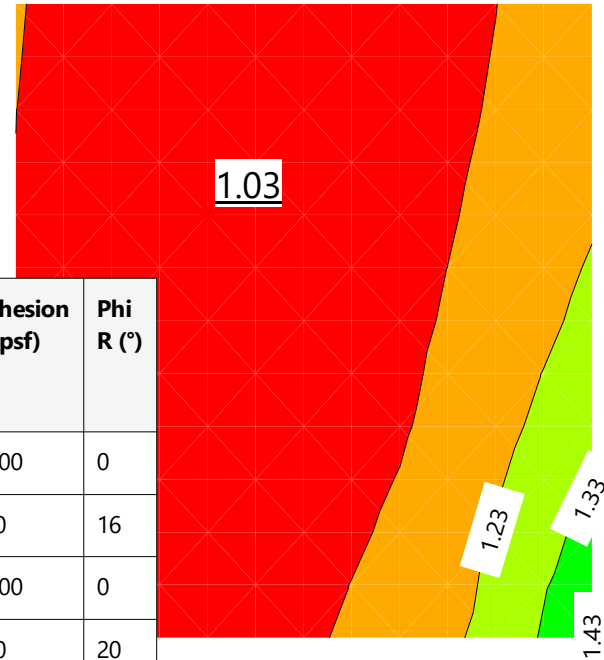








Project: Poston Legacy CCR
 Project #: 25170078
 Title: East Embankment
 Created By: Walter Babiy
 Date: 03/18/2026
 Name: Long Term Stability
 Analysis Type: Spencer
 Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
 Scale: 1:800

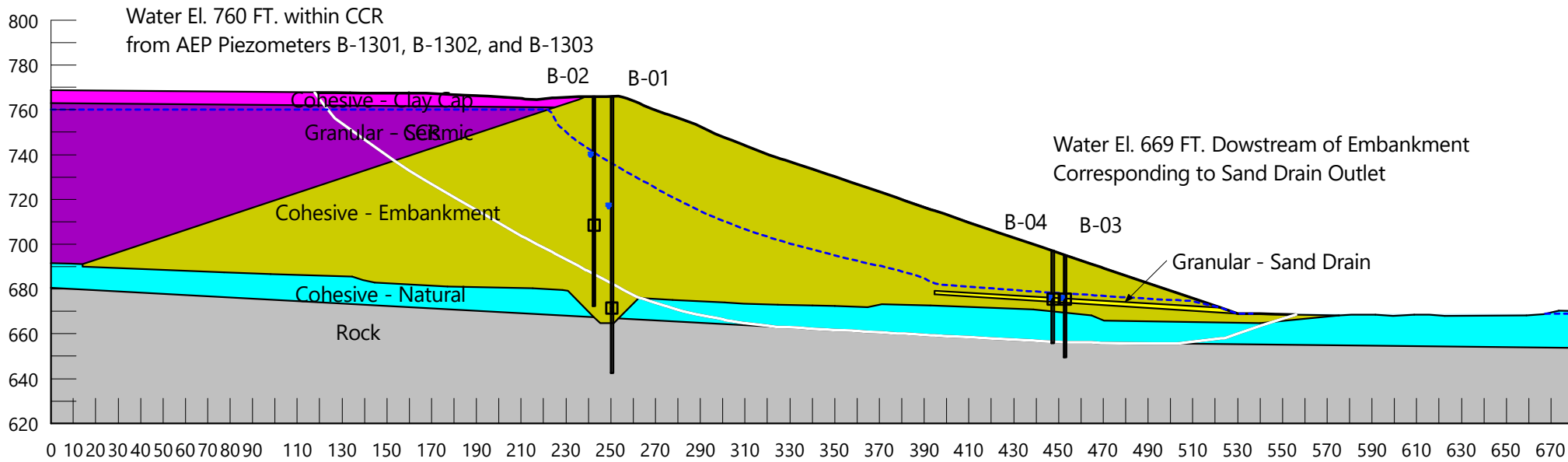
Color	Name	Slope Stability Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (°)
	Cohesive - Clay Cap	Mohr-Coulomb	115	100	26
	Cohesive - Embankment	Mohr-Coulomb	115	150	26
	Cohesive - Natural	Mohr-Coulomb	125	100	30
	Granular - CCR	Mohr-Coulomb	100	0	28
	Granular - Sand Drain	Mohr-Coulomb	110	0	34
	Rock	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			



Project: Poston Legacy CCR
 Project #: 25170078
 Title: East Embankment
 Created By: Walter Babiy
 Date: 03/18/2026
 Name: Pseudo-Static Stability
 Analysis Type: Spencer
 Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
 Scale: 1:800



Color	Name	Slope Stability Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (°)	Cohesion R (psf)	Phi R (°)
	Cohesive - Clay Cap	Mohr-Coulomb	115	100	26	1,000	0
	Cohesive - Embankment	Mohr-Coulomb	115	150	26	250	16
	Cohesive - Natural	Mohr-Coulomb	125	100	30	2,000	0
	Granular - CCR - Seismic	Mohr-Coulomb	100	0	28	200	20
	Granular - Sand Drain	Mohr-Coulomb	110	0	34	0	34
	Rock	Bedrock (Impenetrable)					





Liquefaction Susceptibility Analysis - Fine Grained Soil Screening

References: A. Boulanger & Idriss (2008)

B. Bray & Sancio (2006)

Project Information

Date:	2/5/2026
Site:	AEP Poston Legacy CCR
Location:	York Twp - Athens Co, OH
Project No.:	25170078

Boring	Sample	Depth (ft)	USCS	w _c (%)	LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (%)	FC (%)	w _c /LL	Screening Criteria			
										PI < 7 ^A	FC < 50 ^A	w _c /LL > 0.85 ^B	Susceptible?
B-01	S-02	3.5	CL	16.9	36	20	16		0.47	No		No	No
B-01	S-03	5	CH	25.8	51	22	29	90	0.51	No	No	No	No
B-01	S-08	16	CH	26	53	23	30		0.49	No		No	No
B-01	S-14	31	CH	21.8	54	23	31	85	0.40	No	No	No	No
B-01	S-18	41	CL	20.7	47	26	21		0.44	No		No	No
B-01	S-25	55	CL	19.5	47	22	25	78	0.41	No	No	No	No
B-01	S-29	63.5	CL	23.7	44	22	22		0.54	No		No	No
B-01	S-34	75	CL	18.6	42	20	22	88	0.44	No	No	No	No
B-01	S-40	88.5	CL	19	40	23	17		0.48	No		No	No
B-02	S-06	12.5	CL	20.4	36	19	17	76	0.57	No	No	No	No
B-02	S-12	26	CL	20.4	44	22	22		0.46	No		No	No
B-02	S-16	36	CL	20.7	44	23	21	75	0.47	No	No	No	No
B-02	S-24	56	CL	19.7	44	19	25		0.45	No		No	No
B-02	S-33	76	CL	19.2	49	21	28	85	0.39	No	No	No	No
B-02	S-37	85	CL	21.2	44	19	25	83	0.48	No	No	No	No
B-03	S-08	10.5	CL	17	44	23	21		0.39	No		No	No
B-03	S-10	13.5	CL	12	33	19	14	53	0.36	No	No	No	No
B-03	S-19	27	CL	22.6	45	21	24		0.50	No		No	No
B-03	S-22	31.5	CL	21	36	17	19		0.58	No		No	No
B-04	S-05	6	CL	15	30	19	11	72	0.50	No	No	No	No
B-04	S-12	16.5	CL	23.3	37	19	18		0.63	No		No	No
B-04	S-19	27	CL	19.6	37	19	18		0.53	No		No	No
B-05	S-04	4.5	CL	17.6	36	20	16		0.49	No		No	No
B-05	S-06	7.5	CL	17.8	38	19	19		0.47	No		No	No
B-05	S-08	10.5	CL	19.8	33	19	14		0.60	No		No	No
B-06	S-03	3	CL	14	35	21	14		0.40	No		No	No
B-06	S-08	9	CL	22.2	35	22	13		0.63	No		No	No
B-07	S-04	4.5	CH	21.5	53	24	29	79	0.41	No	No	No	No
B-07	S-05	6	CL	21.4	40	22	18	77	0.54	No	No	No	No
B-07	S-08	11	CL	18	41	19	22	88	0.44	No	No	No	No

