Exhibit V – Franklin Farm Additional Borings





BURNS COOLEY DENNIS, INC.

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Franklin Farm Additional Borings

January 6, 2012

Denmon Engineering 114 Venable Lane Monroe, Louisiana 71203

Attention: Randy Denmon, P.E.

Report No. 110512

Additional Geotechnical Investigation Project Delta Richland Parish, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

Submitted here is the report of additional borings and laboratory testing performed for the above-captioned project. This investigation was authorized by Mr. Randy Denmon. Burns Cooley Dennis, Inc. previously conducted a preliminary geotechnical investigation for the site. That investigation is discussed in our Report No. 070556 dated January 25, 2008. Forty exploratory soil borings were made to depths of 25 ft, 50 ft and 125 ft for the previous investigation. It is our understanding that a prospective developer required that these additional borings be made at specific locations of interest.

General

The Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance is exploring alternatives for developing a site for a large manufacturing facility. The site being explored is a large parcel located north of Interstate 20 and U.S. Highway 80 near Holly Ridge, Louisiana. The general site location is shown on Figure 1 of this report. Details regarding specific structure sizes, structure locations, finished grades, and other site grading requirements have not been established at this time.

The specific purposes of this investigation were:

- 1) to explore subsurface soil conditions by means of borings made at locations selected by others;
- 2) to determine pertinent physical properties of the soils encountered in the borings by means of visual examination of the soil samples in the laboratory and the performance of tests on selected samples; and

3) after analysis of the soil boring and laboratory test data, to provide preliminary recommendations for site preparation, earthwork construction, and building foundation design and construction.

Field Investigation

Subsurface soil conditions at the specified locations were explored by means of 12 borings. The approximate locations of the borings are shown on Figure 1 of this report. Borings 1, 2 and 3 were located in the field by Randy Denmon. The remaining borings were located using coordinates provided by Mr. Denmon and a hand-held GPS device.

A synopsis of the Unified Soil Classification System is presented on Figure 2 along with symbols and terminology typically utilized on graphical soil boring logs. Graphical logs of the borings are presented on Figures 3 through 14. The graphical logs illustrate the types of soil encountered with depth below the surface at the individual boring locations. GPS coordinates for the boring locations as determined using a hand-held device are included in the "Comments" section at the bottom of the graphical boring logs.

The borings were made with a buggy-mounted rotary drill rig. The borings were advanced by dry augering to a depth of 15 ft and then were extended to a completion depth of 50 ft using rotary wash drilling procedures. Observations were made continuously during auger drilling to detect free water entering the open boreholes. Notes pertaining to groundwater observations are included at the bottom right corner of the graphic boring logs.

Disturbed samples were obtained by driving a standard 2-in. OD split-spoon sampler 18 in. into the soil with a 140-lb hammer falling freely a distance of 30 in. The split-spoon samples were obtained in the borings at approximate 1.5-ft to 5-ft intervals of depth. The split-spoon samples were obtained within the depth intervals illustrated as crossed rectangular symbols under the "Samples" column of the graphic logs. Standard penetration test (SPT) blow counts resulting from split-spoon sampling are recorded under the "Blows Per Ft" column of the logs. Generally, the split-spoon sampler is driven 18 in. and the blow counts recorded on the logs are for the final 12 in. penetration of the split-spoon. At some depths, driving of the split-spoon was terminated at a penetration less than 18 in., upon achieving a very high blow count. For those depths, the blow count and corresponding penetration are recorded on the graphical boring logs.

All soils encountered during drilling were examined and classified in the field by a geotechnical engineering technician. Representative portions of the split-spoon samples were sealed in jars to provide material for visual examination and testing in the laboratory. In accordance with Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development requirements, the 50-ft deep boreholes were filled with cement-bentonite grout after completion of drilling and sampling.

Laboratory Testing

All of the soil samples were examined in the laboratory and tests were performed on selected samples to verify field classifications and to assist in evaluating the strengths and volume change properties of the soils encountered in the borings. The types of laboratory tests performed are described in the following paragraphs.

The strength properties of the soils encountered were evaluated from the field standard penetration test results, field and laboratory consistency and relative density estimates, and from the water content and plasticity data.

The classifications and volume change properties of the fine-grained soils encountered in the borings were investigated by means of 17 sets of Atterberg liquid and plastic limit tests. The results of the liquid and plastic limit tests are plotted as small crosses interconnected by dashed lines in the data section of the graphic boring logs. In accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System, fine-grained soils are classified as either clays or silts of low or high plasticity based on the results of liquid and plastic limit tests. The numerical difference between the liquid limit and plastic limit is defined as the plasticity index (PI). The magnitudes of the liquid limit and plasticity index and the proximity of the natural water content to the plastic limit are indicators of the potential for a fine-grained soil to shrink or swell upon changes in moisture content or to consolidate under loading.

The grain size characteristics of the coarse-grained soils were investigated by means of 20 mechanical sieve analyses and 23 determinations of the percent passing the No. 200 sieve. The results of the sieve analyses are presented as grain size distribution curves on Figures 15 through 34. The percent passing the No. 200 sieve resulting from both the full and partial sieve analyses are tabulated in the far right column of the graphic boring logs.

Water content tests were performed on 43 samples to corroborate field classifications and to extend the usefulness of the strength and plasticity data. The results of the water content tests are plotted as small shaded circles in the data section of the graphic boring logs. The water content data have been interconnected on the graphic logs to show continuous profile with depth.

General Soil Conditions

The soils encountered in this investigation were found to consist of fine-grained, braided stream (topstratum) deposits underlain by a coarse-grained substratum. The topstratum deposits were encountered to depths ranging from about 4.5 ft to 18 ft below the ground surface and include silty clays (CL), clays (CH), sandy clays (CL) and silts (ML). The topstratum soils are in turn underlain by coarse-grained substratum sands.

The soils encountered directly beneath the ground surface at the locations of 4 of the 12 borings made for this investigation were generally found to be moderately strong and stable at the time of our investigation, and the soils at the locations of the remaining borings were found to be moderately weak and unstable. The weak soils were generally encountered to a depth of

about 1.5 ft to 2 ft. It should be recognized that the strength of these surficial soils is strongly influenced by the season of the year. Expansive clays (CH) with moderate to moderate-high shrink/swell potential were encountered directly beneath the ground surface at the locations of 4 of the 12 borings made for this investigation to depths ranging from about 1.5 ft to 7 ft.

Conclusions

The borings for this investigation encountered conditions similar to those encountered in our previous preliminary geotechnical investigation. All recommendations provided in the preliminary report are still applicable. When more detailed information is available regarding the proposed construction, appropriate geotechnical engineering analyses can be performed and detailed recommendations pertaining to earthwork construction and foundation design and construction can be provided.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If you should have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to call us.

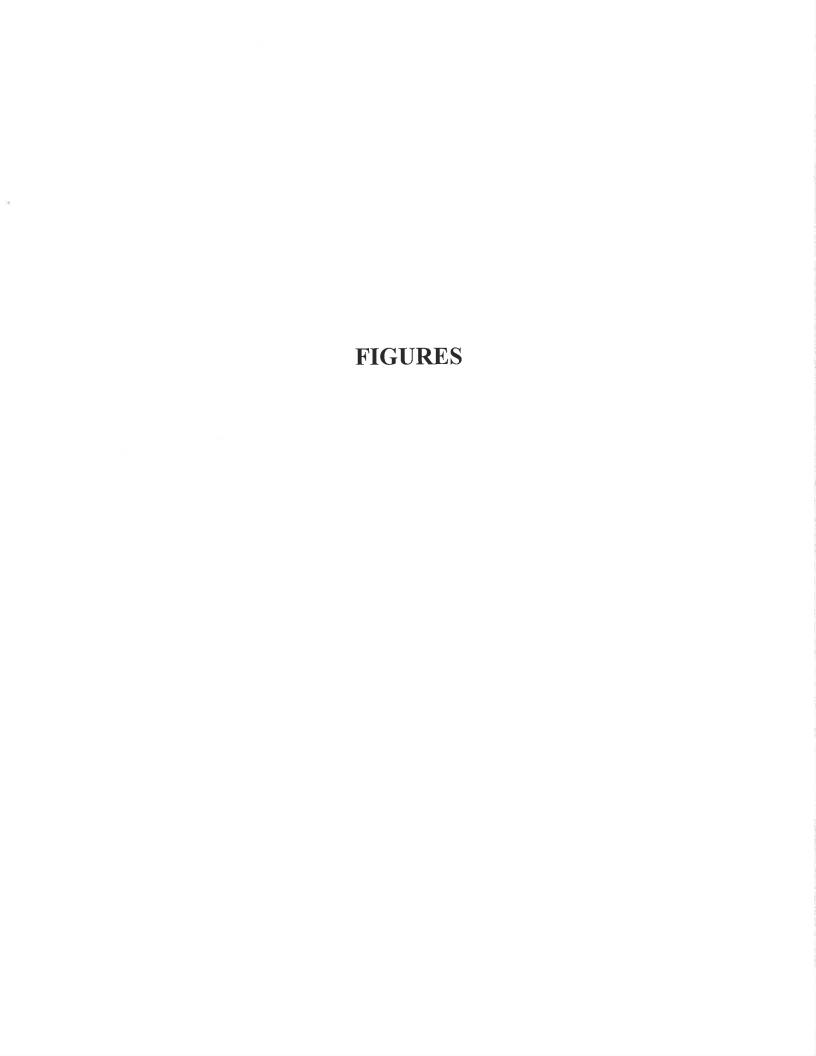
Very truly yours,

BURNS COOLEY DENNIS, INC.

Richard L. Curtis, P.E.

A. E. (Eddie) Templeton, P.E.

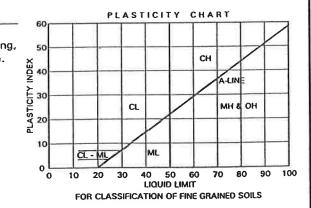
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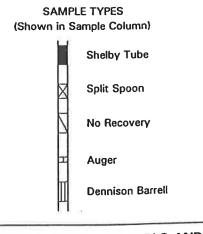
		UNIFIED SOIL CLA	SSIFI	CATI	ON SYSTEM
MAJOR DIVISIONS			SYMBOL & LETTER		DESCRIPTION
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS More than half of material larger than No. 200 sieve size	GRAVELS More than half of coarse fraction larger	Clean Gravels (Little or no fines)	0.6.	GW GP	WELL GRADED GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURE POORLY GRADED GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURE
	than No. 4 sieve size	Gravels with fines (Appreciable amount of fines)		GM GC	SILTY GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURE CLAYEY GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURE
	SANDS More than half of coarse fraction	Clean Sands (Little or no fines)		SW SP	WELL GRADED SAND, GRAVELLY SAND POORLY GRADED SAND, GRAVELLY SAND
	smaller than No. 4 sieve size	Sands with fines (Appreciable amount of fines)		SM SC	SILTY SAND, SAND-SILT MIXTURE CLAYEY SAND, SAND-CLAY MIXTURE
FINE-GRAINED SOILS More than half of material smaller than No. 200 sieve	SILTS AND	Liquid limit		ML ML	SILT WITH LITTLE OR NO PLASTICITY CLAYEY SILT, SILT WITH SLIGHT TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY
	CLAYS	than 50		CL	SILTY CLAY, LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY SANDY CLAY, LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY (30% TO 50% SAND)
	SILTS AND SILTS AND Greater CLAYS than 50			мн сн он	SILT, FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOIL WITH HIGH PLASTICITY CLAY, HIGH PLASTICITY ORGANIC CLAY OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY
	HIGHLY ORGA	ANIC SOILS	鑅	PT	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOIL

	TERMS CHARACTERIZING SOIL STRUCTURE
Slickenside	 Clays with polished and striated planes created as a result of volume changes related to shrinking swelling and/or changes in overburden pressure.
Fissured	 Clays with a blocky or jointed structure generally created by seasonal shrinking and swelling.
Laminated	 Composed of thin alternating layers of varying color and texture.
Calcareous	 Containing appreciable quantities of calcium carbonate.
Parting Seam Layer	 Paper thin (less than 1/8 inch). 1/8 inch to 3 inch thickness. Greater than 3 inches in thickness.



		TY AND CONS							
COARSE-G	RAINED SOILS	FINE-GRAINED SOILS							
7.	PENETRATION			PENETRATION					
	RESISTANCE, N		COHESION	RESISTANCE, N					
DENSITY	Blows per Foot	CONSISTENCY	Kips/Sq.Ft	Blows per Foot					
Very loose	0 - 4	Very Soft	< 0.25	0 - 1					
Loose	5 - 10	Soft	0.25 - 0.50	2 - 4					
Medium Dens	se 11 - 30	Medium Stiff	0.50 - 1.00	5 - 8					
Dense	31 - 50	Stiff	1.00 - 2.00	9 - 15					
Very Dense	>50	Very Stiff	2.00 - 4.00	16 - 30					
12		Hard	>4.00	>30					
PARTIC	LE SIZE IDENTIFIC	CATION	RELATIVE COMPOSITION						
Cobbles -	Greater than 3 is	nches	Slightly	5 - 15%					
Gravel - Coarse - 3/4 inc		h to 3 inches	With	16 - 29%					
0.0.0.	Fine - 4.76 mm		Sandy	30 - 50%					
Sand -	Coarse - 2 mm t		or gra	velly)					
Cuito	Medium - 0.42			•					

Fine - 0.074 mm to 0.42 mm



CLASSIFICATION, SYMBOLS AND TERMS USED ON GRAPHICAL BORING LOGS

FIGURE 2

Silt & Clay - Less than 0.074 mm

PROJECT DELTA RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA

6" Short-flight auger to 15', See Figure 1 then rotary wash to completion. LOCATION: TYPE: Cohesion, kips/sq ft _- ՍՍ O- UC % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT 占 **BLOWS PER I** SYMBOL DEPTH, DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL LIQUID WATER PLASTIC LIMIT LIMIT CONTENT % SURFACE EL: ±ft Medium stiff tan and light gray silty clay 14 (CL) 32 - stiff 1' - 2' - hard 2' - 4' 14 - stiff below 4' 17 Stiff tan and light gray sandy clay (CL) Loose tan fine sand (SP) 10 - medium dense 12' - 17' 11 3.3 15 - very loose 17' - 22' 3 20 - medium dense 22' - 42' 15 25 4.5 16 30 19 16 - dense below 42' 41 39 2.4 - 55 GROUNDWATER DATA: No free water encountered COMMENTS: Borehole filled with BORING DEPTH: 50 ft cement-bentonite grout after completion of during auger drilling. drilling and sampling. GPS Coordinates N 32° 30' 25.1" W 91° 37' 56.3" DATE: 12/05/11

PROJECT DELTA

RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA 6" Short-flight auger to 15', See Figure 1 then rotary wash to completion. LOCATION: TYPE: Cohesion, kips/sq ft △-UU O-UC DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE 占 BLOWS PER I SYMBOL 4 DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL LIQUID WATER PLASTIC LIMIT LIMIT CONTENT % SURFACE EL: ±ft Medium stiff tan and light gray silty clay 6 16 - verý stiff below 2' 21 18 Medium dense tan fine sandy silt (ML) 21.7 22 Medium dense tan silty fine sand (SM) Dense tan fine sand (SP-SM), slightly 33 silty - medium dense 18' - 43' 20 20 22 5.0 30 26 20 - dense below 43' 34 10.5 38 - 55 GROUNDWATER DATA: No free water encountered COMMENTS: Borehole filled with BORING DEPTH: 50 ft cement-bentonite grout after completion of during auger drilling. drilling and sampling. GPS Coordinates N 32° 29' 35.1" DATE: 12/05/11 W 91° 38' 1.1"

PROJECT DELTA

RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA 6" Short-flight auger to 15', See Figure 1 then rotary wash to completion. LOCATION: TYPE: Cohesion, kips/sq ft ∆-UU O-UC % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT 납 **BLOWS PER** DEPTH, ft SAMPLES SYMBOL DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL PLASTIC WATER LIQUID LIMIT CONTENT % LIMIT ±ft 80 SURFACE EL: Medium stiff tan and light gray silty clay 8 (CL) - stiff 1.5' - 3' 15 - very stiff below 3' 22 23 Medium dense tan and light gray clayey silt (ML) 25 Medium dense tan silty fine sand (SM) 22.3 33 23 12.4 20 Medium dense tan fine sand (SP-SM), slightly silty 23 25 32 - dense below 29' Medium dense tan fine sand (SP) 24 4.3 35 26 18 2.5 <u>23</u> - 55 GROUNDWATER DATA: No free water encountered COMMENTS: Borehole filled with BORING DEPTH: 50 ft cement-bentonite grout after completion of during auger drilling. drilling and sampling. GPS Coordinates N 32° 29' 35.3" DATE: 12/05/11 W 91° 38' 37.1"

PROJECT DELTA

RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA 6" Short-flight auger to 15', See Figure 1 then rotary wash to completion. LOCATION: TYPE: Cohesion, kips/sq ft △-UU O-UC DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE 납 BLOWS PER DEPTH, ft SAMPLES SYMBOL **DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL** LIQUID PLASTIC WATER CONTENT % LIMIT LIMIT SURFACE EL: ±ft Medium stiff tan and gray clay (CH), 8 slightly sandy, with trace of gravel 21 Stiff tan and light gray sandy clay (CL) 14 Medium dense tan fine sand (SP-SM), slightly silty 8.3 14 11 10 25 15 - dense 17' - 22' 32 5.9 20 - medium dense below 22' 21 Dense fine to medium sand (SP) 37 30 - medium dense 32' - 47' 3.5 24 35 25 30 - dense below 47' 38 50 1/6/2012 8:15:11 AM - 55 -GROUNDWATER DATA: No free water encountered COMMENTS: Borehole filled with BORING DEPTH: 50 ft during auger drilling. cement-bentonite grout after completion of drilling and sampling. **GPS Coordinates** DATE: 12/05/11 N 32° 29' 47.0" W 91° 38' 21.2"

LOG OF BORING NO. 5 PROJECT DELTA RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA 6" Short-flight auger to 15', See Figure 1 LOCATION: then rotary wash to completion. TYPE: Cohesion, kips/sq ft △-UU O-UC % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT 1. **BLOWS PER** DEPTH, ft SYMBOL **DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL** LIQUID PLASTIC WATER CONTENT % LIMIT LIMIT SURFACE EL: ±ft 80 Stiff tan and light gray silty clay (CL) 12 25 - very stiff, slightly sandy below 2' 22 66.6 16 Medium dense tan sandy silt (ML) Medium dense tan fine sand (SP) 14 15 4.5 17 - gray 23' - 33' 14 25 16 30 - with trace of gravel below 33' 3.8 21 35 20 40 44 Dense light gray and tan fine sand (SP-SM), slightly silty <u>68</u> 6.1 1/6/2012 8:15:12 AM - 55 GROUNDWATER DATA: No free water encountered

COMMENTS: Borehole filled with cement-bentonite grout after completion of

drilling and sampling. GPS Coordinates N 32° 29' 49.4"

W 91° 38' 4.7"

during auger drilling.

DATE: 12/05/11

BURNS COOLEY DENNIS, INC.

BORING DEPTH: 50 ft

LOG OF BORING NO. 6 PROJECT DELTA RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA 6" Short-flight auger to 15', See Figure 1 then rotary wash to completion. LOCATION: TYPE: Cohesion, kips/sq ft △- UU O- UC DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE F **BLOWS PER** SYMBOL DEPTH, **DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL** LIQUID PLASTIC WATER LIMIT CONTENT % LIMIT SURFACE EL: 20 Medium stiff tan and light gray clay 9 (CH), slightly silty 21 Very stiff tan and light gray silty clay 22 (CL) 18 Medium dense tan silty fine sand (SM) 21.4 14 17 Medium dense tan and gray fine sand (SP-SM), slightly silty 20 20 Medium dense tan fine sand (SP) 18 4.9 25 Medium dense tan fine sand (SP-SM), 20 slightly silty 23 5.5 23 - very dense below 43' 100+ 6.8 <u>75</u>

BORING DEPTH: 50 ft

1/6/2012 8:15:13 AM

- 55

COMMENTS: Borehole filled with cement-bentonite grout after completion of drilling and sampling.

t after completion of | during auger drillin

DATE: 12/05/11 GPS Coordinates
N 32° 29' 47.7"
W 91° 37' 59.6"

PROJECT DELTA RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA																	
	TYPE:		" Short-flight au nen rotary wash	ger to 15', to completion.	LOCAT	ION:	Se	e Fi									
					l L		0	- UC	-	Cohesion, kips/sq ft △- U						U	o >
DEPTH, ft		SAMPLES	DESCRI	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	BLOWS PER	CU F	1			2 3				4			SSIN 00 SIE
SYN			J			DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT	PLASTIC LIMIT			WATER CONTENT %				LIQUID LIMIT			% PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE
	-	1/	SURFACE EL:	±ft		_		20	0	4	0	6	0	8			
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- - 5	-12	X	- very stiff belo	w 4'	27			-			-i	L					į
-		X	Stiff tan and lig	ht gray sandy clay (CL)	25		 	•	102210 257111		nurci Nurci					.10111	54.8
- 10 -	-	X	Medium dense silt (ML)	tan and light gray sandy	16				·								
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110512 1/6/2012 8:15:13 AM OB	I GPS Coordinates						INDW auge		R DA	TA:	No f	ree w	/ater		unter		

PROJECT DELTA

RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA 6" Short-flight auger to 15', See Figure 1 then rotary wash to completion. LOCATION: TYPE: Cohesion, kips/sq ft △-UU O-UC DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE 占 **BLOWS PER** SAMPLES SYMBOL DEPTH, DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL PLASTIC WATER LIQUID LIMIT CONTENT % LIMIT SURFACE EL: ±ft 80 Stiff tan and light gray clay (CH), slightly 14 30 very stiff below 1.5' 28 - with sand pockets below 5' 14 Medium dense tan silty fine sand (SM) 12 32.9 Medium dense tan fine sand (SP) 16 12 20 2.5 14 21 - dense below 33' 33 35 Medium dense tan fine to medium sand 22 5.2 (SP-SM), slightly silty 22 23 1/6/2012 8:15:14 AM - 55 COMMENTS: Borehole filled with GROUNDWATER DATA: No free water encountered BORING DEPTH: 50 ft cement-bentonite grout after completion of during auger drilling. drilling and sampling. **GPS Coordinates** DATE: 12/05/11 N 32° 29' 57.0" W 91° 38' 17.6"

PROJECT DELTA

RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA 6" Short-flight auger to 15', See Figure 1 then rotary wash to completion. LOCATION: TYPE: Cohesion, kips/sq ft **△-UU** O- UC DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE BLOWS PER FT DEPTH, ft SAMPLES SYMBOL **DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL** LIQUID PLASTIC WATER LIMIT CONTENT % LIMIT SURFACE EL: ±ft Medium stiff tan and light gray silty clay 9 (CL) 33 Hard tan and light gray clay (CH), 86.1 slightly silty 30 Stiff tan and light gray silty clay (CL), 23 slightly sandy Medium dense tan silty fine sand (SM) 16 19 15 Medium dense tan fine sand (SP-SM), slightly silty 7.0 30 20 -Dense tan fine sand (SP) 38 50/5" 30 - medium dense 33' - 38' 3.8 29 35 - dense below 38' 63 79 2.9 <u>68</u> - 55 GROUNDWATER DATA: No free water encountered COMMENTS: Borehole filled with BORING DEPTH: 50 ft during auger drilling. cement-bentonite grout after completion of drilling and sampling. GPS Coordinates N 32° 30' 16.1" W 91° 38' 6.1" DATE: 12/07/11

PROJECT DELTA

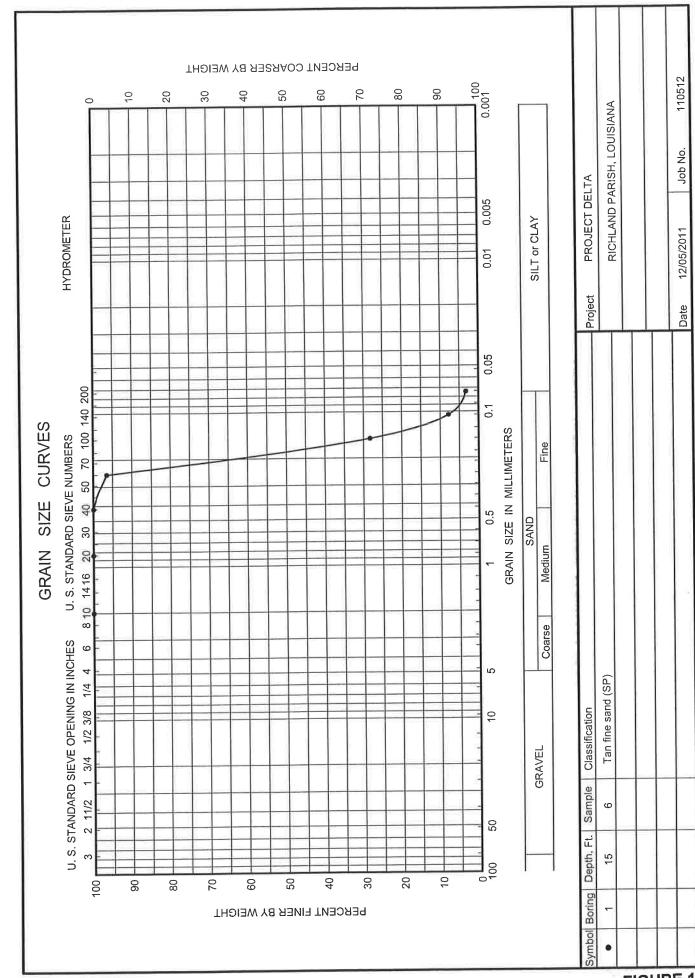
RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA 6" Short-flight auger to 15', See Figure 1 then rotary wash to completion. TYPE: LOCATION: Cohesion, kips/sq ft △-UU O-UC % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT ᇤ 0 **BLOWS PER** DEPTH, ft SAMPLES SYMBOL **DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL** LIQUID PLASTIC WATER LIMIT CONTENT % LIMIT ±ft SURFACE EL: Medium stiff tan and light gray silty clay 6 (CL) - stiff below 2' 15 22 73.6 Medium dense tan silty fine sand (SM) 20 11.2 17 Medium dense tan fine sand (SP) 26 20 23 3.5 24 - dense below 33' 32 35 38 3.5 30 <u>37</u> 1/6/2012 8:15:16 AM - 55 GROUNDWATER DATA: No free water encountered COMMENTS: Borehole filled with BORING DEPTH: 50 ft cement-bentonite grout after completion of during auger drilling. drilling and sampling. GPS Coordinates N 32° 30' 18.3" DATE: 12/08/11 W 91° 38' 19.8"

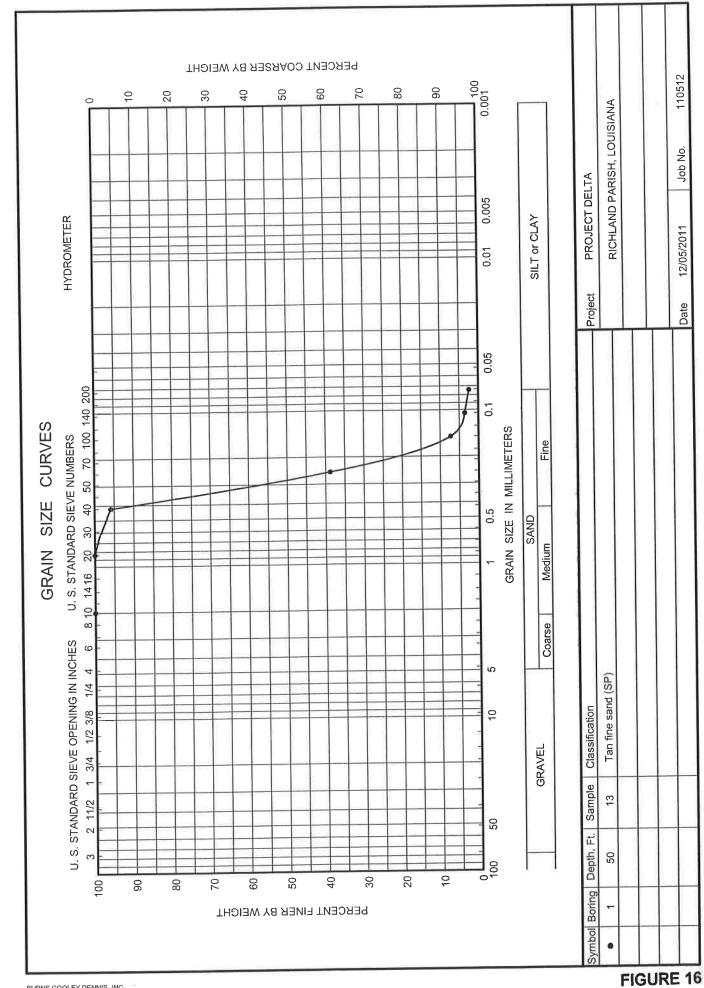
PROJECT DELTA

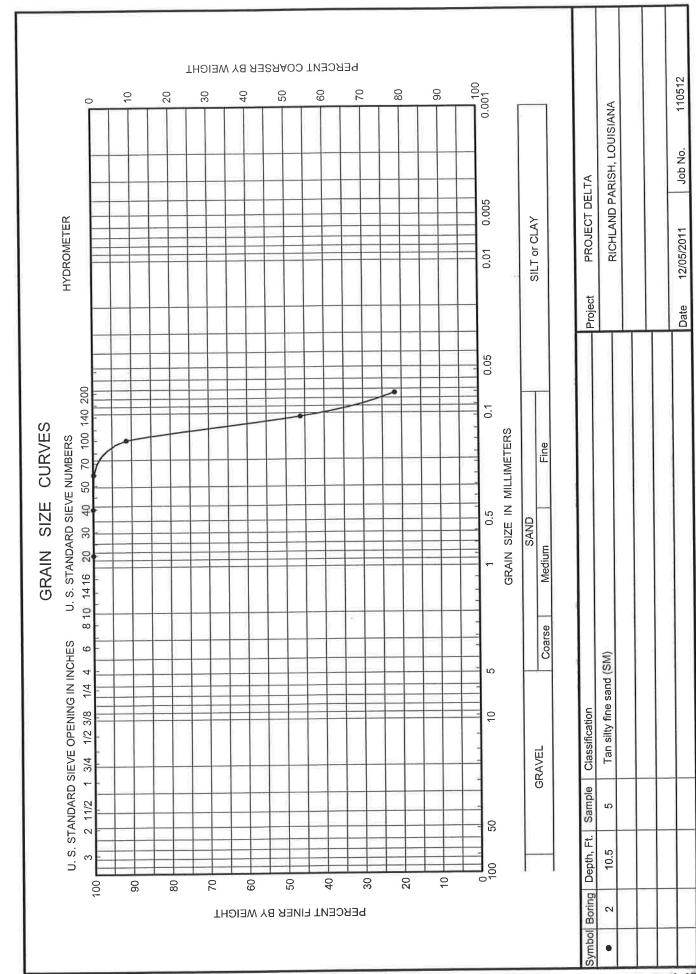
RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA 6" Short-flight auger to 15', then rotary wash to completion. See Figure 1 LOCATION: TYPE: Cohesion, kips/sq ft ∆-UU O-UC % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT ᇤ **BLOWS PER** SAMPLES SYMBOL DEPTH, **DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL** PLASTIC WATER LIQUID CONTENT % LIMIT LIMIT SURFACE EL: 80 Stiff tan and light gray silty clay (CL) 11 20 - very stiff below 2' 24 28 Very stiff tan and light gray sandy clay 49.7 24 Medium dense tan and light gray silty sand (SM), slightly clayey Medium dense tan and light gray silty 13.3 24 fine sand (SM) 15 Medium dense tan fine sand (SP) 23 20 19 25 3.1 27 30 29 - dense below 38' 37 3.7 55 43 1/6/2012 8:15:16 AM - 55 COMMENTS: Borehole filled with GROUNDWATER DATA: No free water encountered BORING DEPTH: 50 ft cement-bentonite grout after completion of during auger drilling. drilling and sampling. GPS Coordinates DATE: 12/08/11 N 32° 30' 37.5" W 91° 38' 16.8"

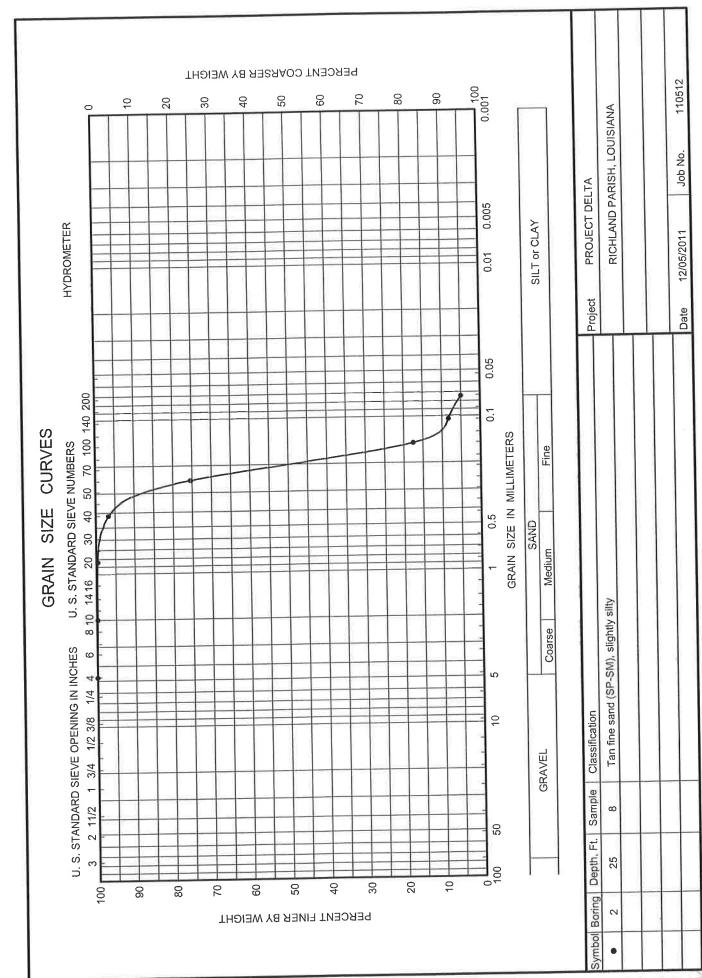
PROJECT DELTA

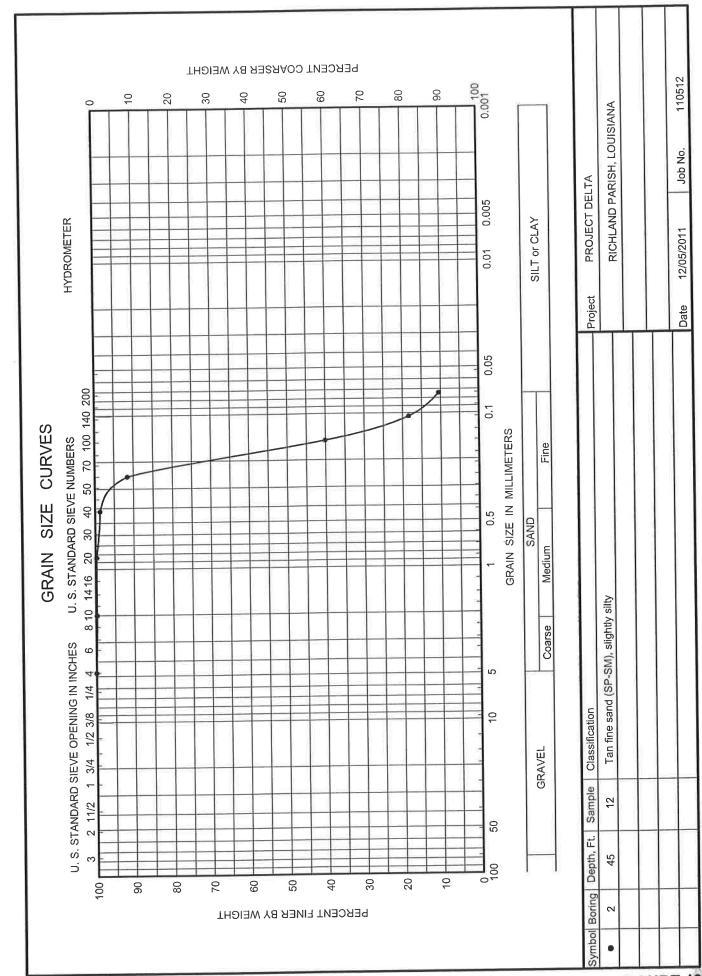
RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA 6" Short-flight auger to 15', See Figure 1 then rotary wash to completion. LOCATION: TYPE: Cohesion, kips/sq ft ∆- UU O- UC % PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE DRY DENSITY LBS/CU FT ᇤ **BLOWS PER** SAMPLES SYMBOL DEPTH, **DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL** LIQUID PLASTIC WATER LIMIT CONTENT % LIMIT SURFACE EL: Stiff tan and light gray silty clay (CL) 10 20 - very stiff below 2' 24 Medium dense tan and light gray sandy silt (ML) 27 74.9 20 10 Medium dense tan silty fine sand (SM) 25 Medium dense tan fine sand (SP) 24 20 4.9 20 30 28 Medium dense tan fine sand (SP-SM), 7.8 30 slightly silty Dense tan fine sand (SP) 51 <u>50</u> 50 1/6/2012 8:15:17 AM - 55 GROUNDWATER DATA: No free water encountered COMMENTS: Borehole filled with BORING DEPTH: 50 ft cement-bentonite grout after completion of during auger drilling. drilling and sampling. GPS Coordinates DATE: 12/09/11 N 32° 30' 32.4" W 91° 38' 6.6"

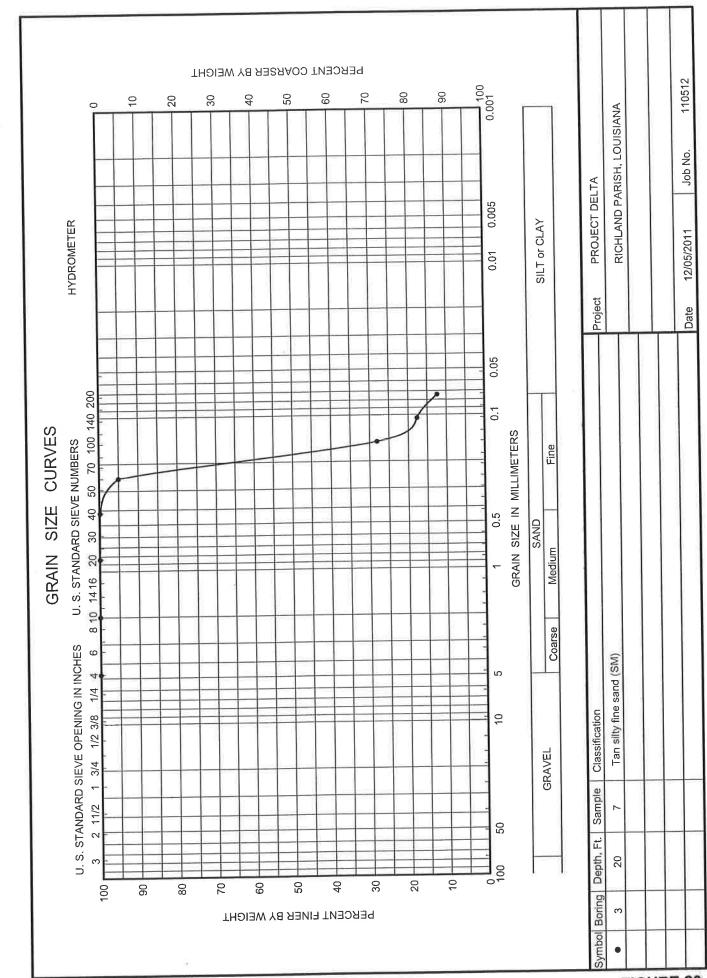


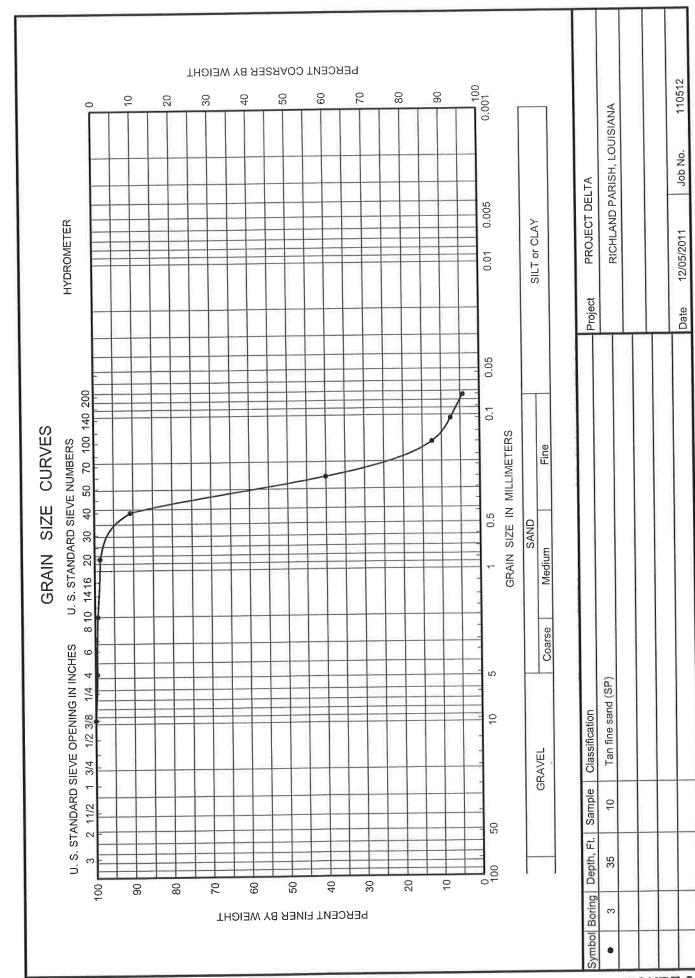


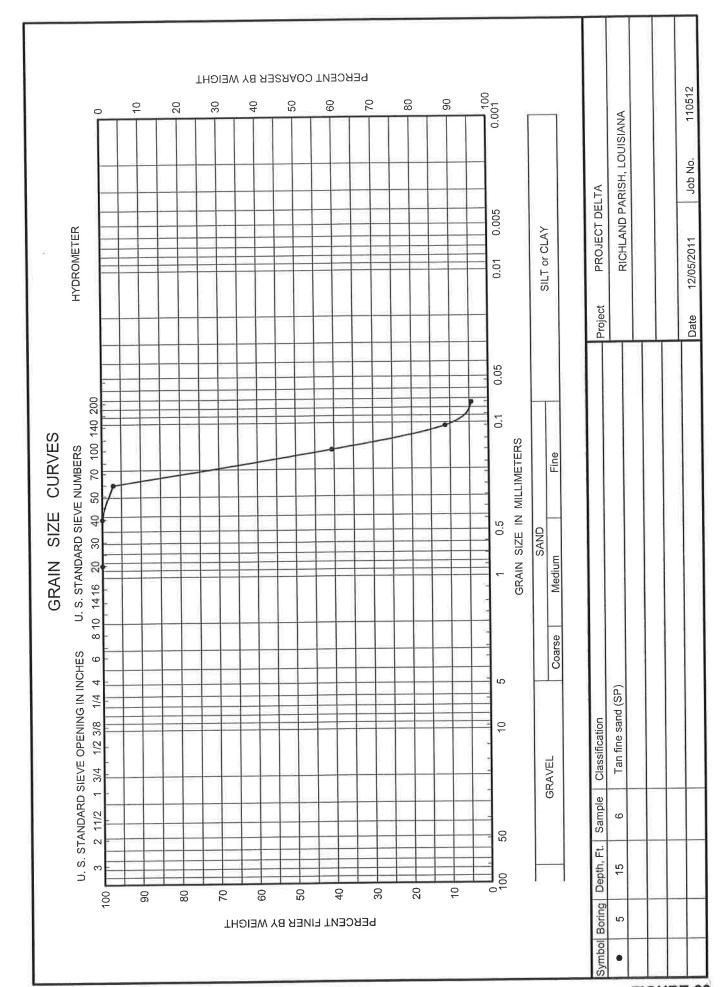


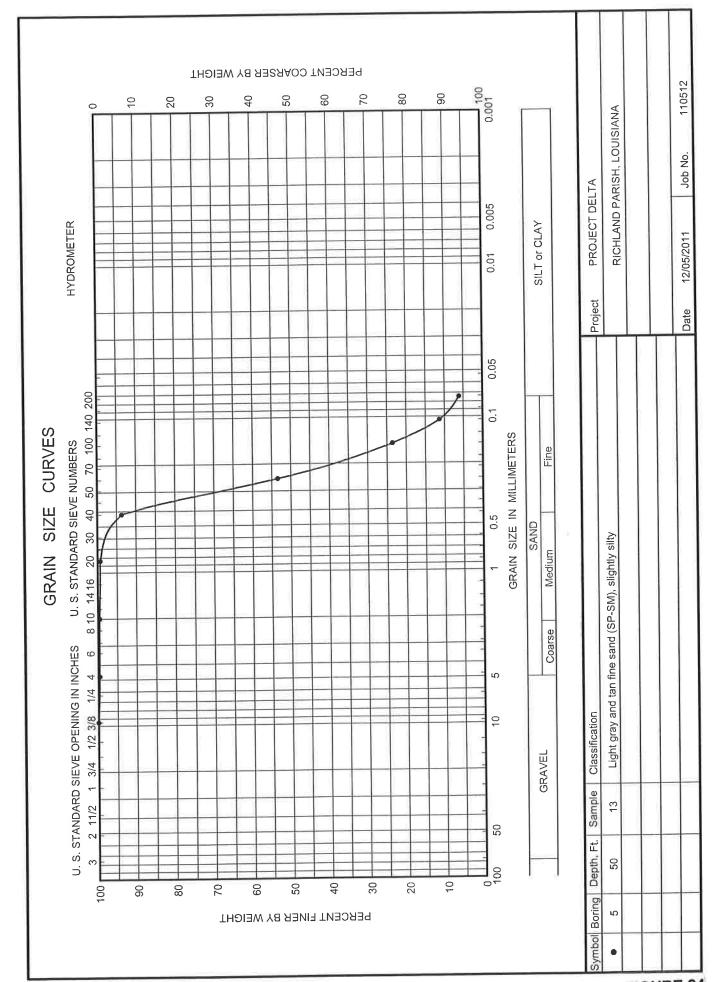


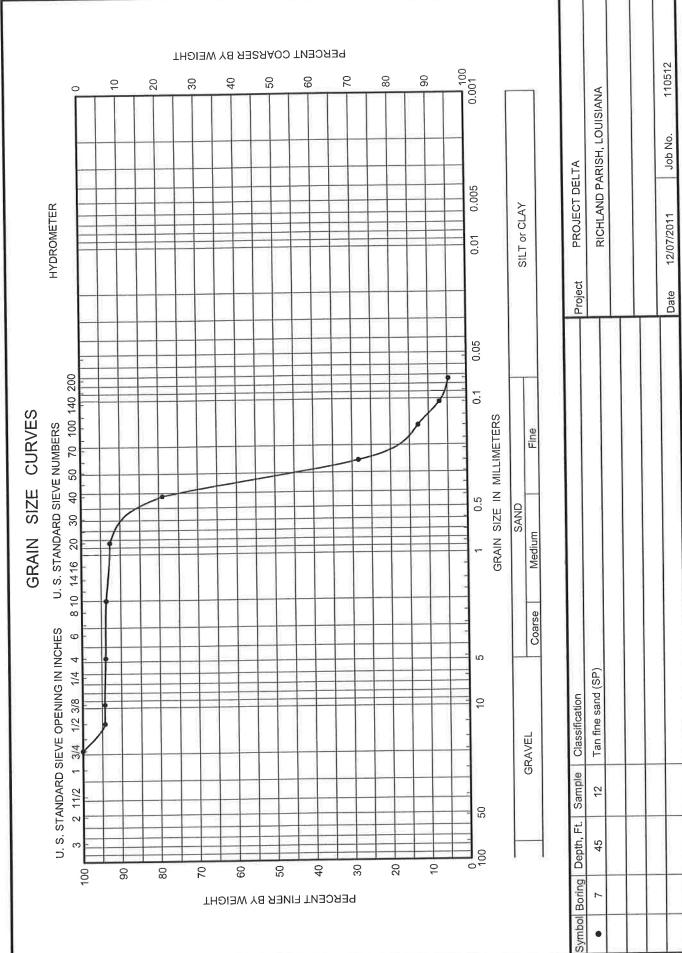


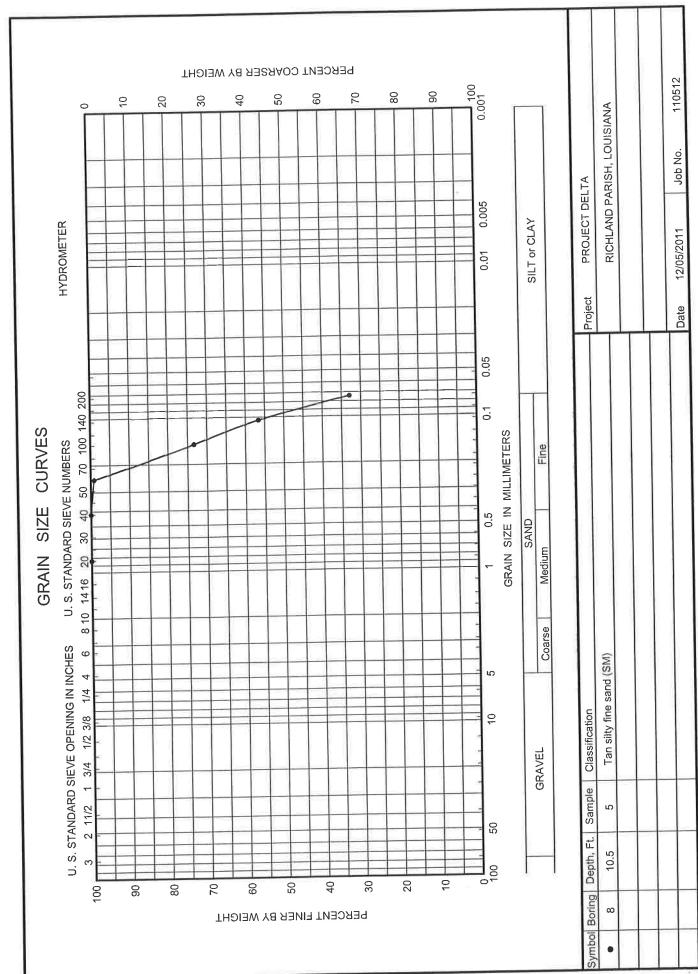


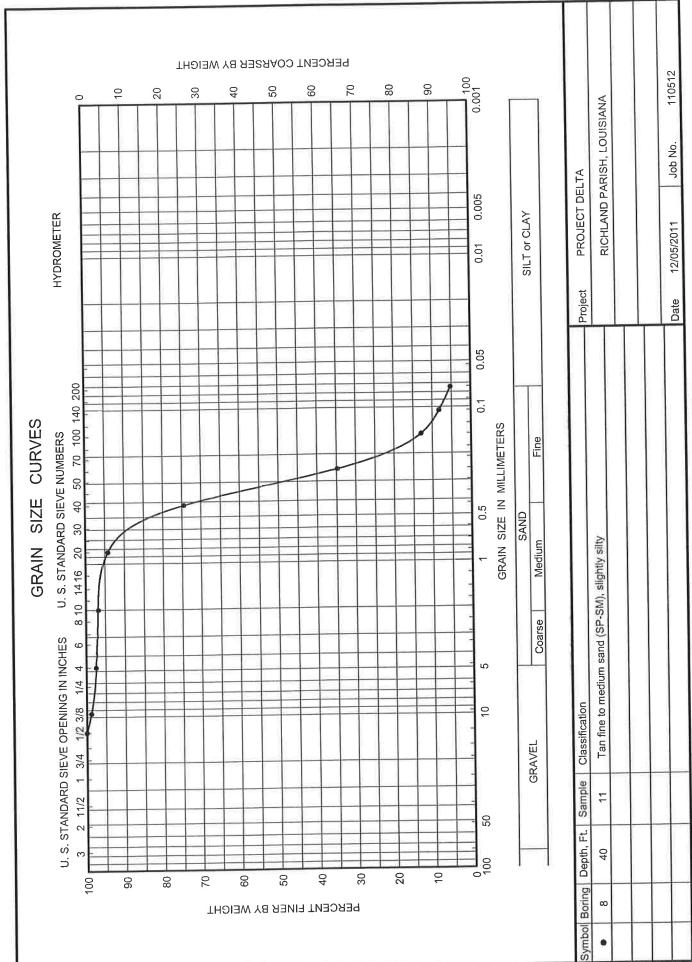


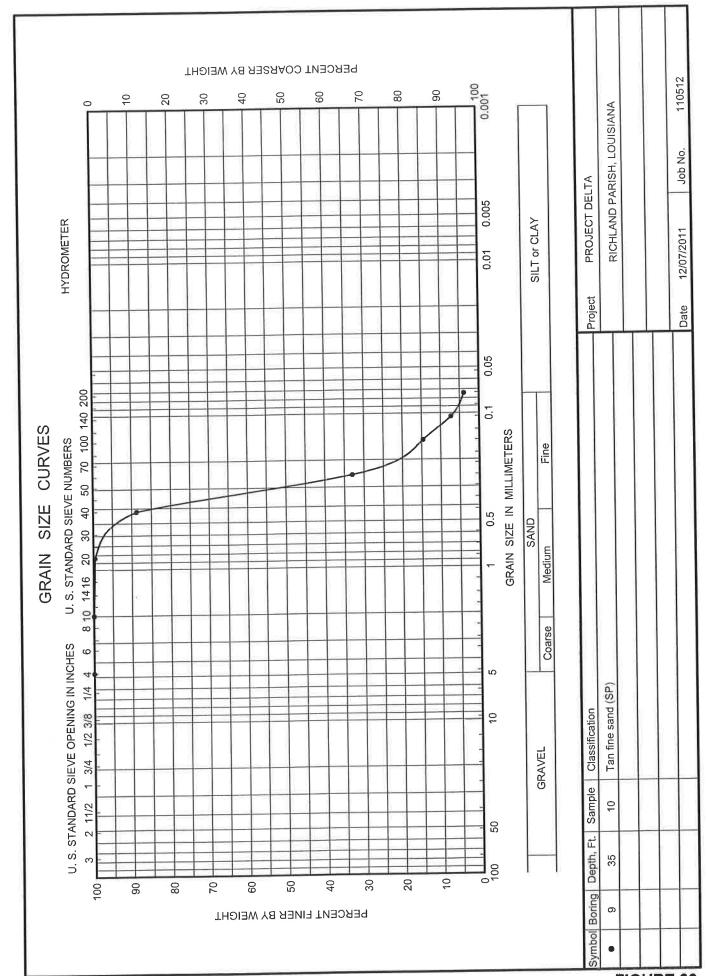


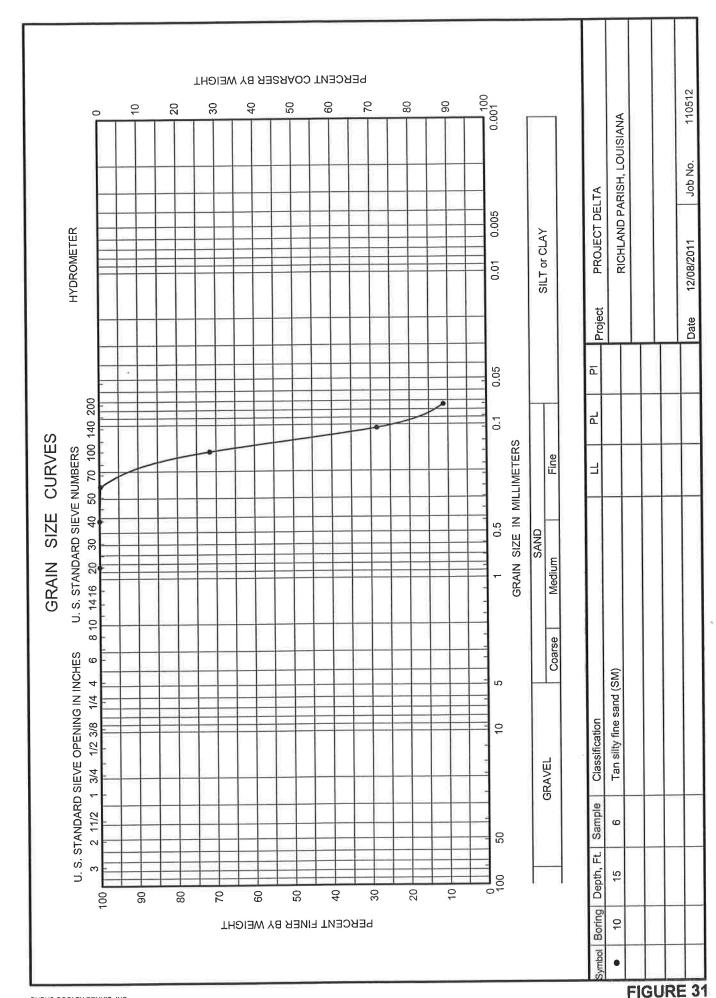


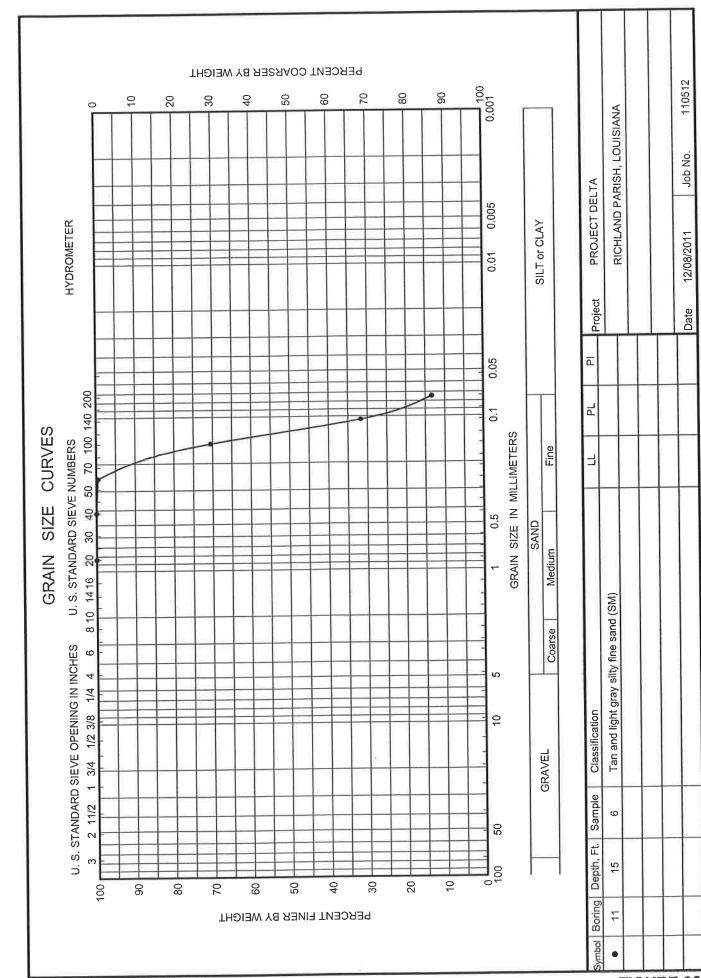












PERCENT COARSER BY WEIGHT

50

4

9

20

30

20

9

80

90

110512

Job No.

0.001

