



# Groundwater Monitoring Network System Certification

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for Compliance with the Coal Combustion  
Residuals (CCR) Rule

Erickson Power Station

*Lansing Board of Water & Light*

November 5, 2021

Revised June 18, 2024



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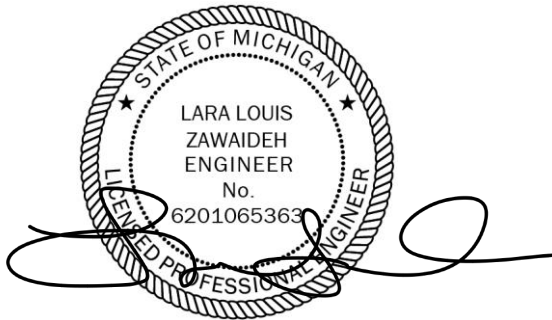
Abbreviation	Definition
AMSL	above mean sea level
BGS	below ground surface
BTV	background threshold values
BWL	Board of Water & Light
CCR	Coal Combustion Residuals
COI	constituent of interest
CWP	Clear Water Pond
EGLE	Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Erickson	Erickson Power Station
TDS	total dissolved solids
TOC	top of casing
TSS	total suspended solids



**Certification**  
**Groundwater Monitoring System for Compliance with the Coal Combustion Residuals Rule**

**Lansing Board of Water & Light**  
**Erickson Power Station, Delta Township, Michigan**

I hereby certify that the groundwater monitoring system at Erickson Station is designed to meet the performance standard in Sections §257.91 of the Federal Coal Combustion Residuals Rule, and that the groundwater monitoring system has been designed and constructed to ensure that the groundwater monitoring will meet this performance standard for the CCR units located at Erickson Power Station.



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# 1.0 Introduction

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) final Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule establishes a comprehensive set of requirements for the management and disposal of CCR (or coal ash) in landfills and surface impoundments by electric utilities. Erickson Power Station ("Erickson" or "Site"), located at 3725 South Canal Road in Delta Township, Eaton County, Michigan is owned and operated by the Lansing Board of Water & Light (BWL) (**Figure 1**). Erickson has three CCR units subject to the CCR Rule: the Forebay, Retention Basin, and Clear Water Pond (CWP).

This document supports compliance with the CCR Rule by demonstrating that the groundwater monitoring system at Erickson Station meets the requirements outlined in Section §257.91 of the Rule, which states:

- Section §257.91(f): *'The owner or operator must obtain a certification from a qualified professional engineer stating that the groundwater monitoring system has been designed and constructed to meet requirements of this section [§257.91]. If the groundwater monitoring system includes the minimum number of monitoring wells specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section [Section § 257.91], the certification must document the basis supporting this determination.'*

**Table 1** summarizes components required by groundwater monitoring systems, per the CCR Rule and the professional engineer's certification of compliance with these requirements. The remainder of this document provides information to support certification for the multiunit groundwater monitoring system at the Erickson Power Station.



<b>Table 1. Summary of 40 CFR Section §257.91 Groundwater Monitoring System Requirements and Site-Specific Compliance</b>	
<b>Groundwater Monitoring System Requirements</b>	<b>Compliance with Requirement</b>
<p><b>(a) Performance standard.</b> The owner or operator of a CCR unit must install a groundwater monitoring system that consists of a sufficient number of wells, installed at appropriate locations and depths, to yield groundwater samples from the uppermost aquifer that:</p> <p>(1) Accurately represent the quality of background groundwater that has not been affected by leakage from a CCR unit. A determination of background quality may include sampling of wells that are not hydraulically upgradient of the CCR management area where:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) Hydrogeologic conditions do not allow the owner or operator of the CCR unit to determine what wells are hydraulically upgradient; or (ii) Sampling at other wells will provide an indication of background groundwater quality that is as representative or more representative than that provided by the upgradient wells; and</p> <p>(2) Accurately represent the quality of groundwater passing the waste boundary of the CCR unit. The downgradient monitoring system must be installed at the waste boundary that ensures detection of groundwater contamination in the uppermost aquifer. All potential contaminant pathways must be monitored.</p>	<p><b>Yes.</b> A groundwater monitoring system has been established that includes the minimum number of wells at appropriate locations and depths to yield the uppermost groundwater samples surrounding each CCR facility. The uppermost aquifer is in the glacial till strata.</p> <p>See Sections 3.0 and 4.0. The background wells for the facility are MW-1, MW-4, MW-11, and MW-12. The downgradient wells are MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, MW-6, and MW-14.</p>
<p><b>(b)</b> The number, spacing, and depths of monitoring systems shall be determined based upon site-specific technical information that must include thorough characterization of:</p> <p>(1) Aquifer thickness, groundwater flow rate, groundwater flow direction including seasonal and temporal fluctuations in groundwater flow; and</p> <p>(2) Saturated and unsaturated geologic units and fill materials overlying the uppermost aquifer, materials comprising the uppermost aquifer, and materials comprising the confining unit defining the lower boundary of the uppermost aquifer, including, but not limited to, thicknesses, stratigraphy, lithology, hydraulic conductivities, porosities, and effective porosities.</p>	<p><b>Yes.</b> The monitoring system was designed based on results of technical, site-specific data, including (b)(1) and (b)(2).</p> <p>See Sections 3.0 and 4.0, which describe the hydrogeologic parameters of the Site. In addition, cross sections in Appendix A display the lithologies, stratigraphy, and overlying and underlying geologic units.</p>
<p><b>(c)</b> The groundwater monitoring system must include the minimum number of monitoring wells necessary to meet the performance standards specified in paragraph (a) of this section, based on the site-specific information specified in paragraph (b) of this section. The groundwater monitoring system must contain:</p> <p>(1) A minimum of one upgradient and three downgradient monitoring wells; and</p> <p>(2) Additional monitoring wells as necessary to accurately represent the quality of background groundwater that has not been affected by leakage from the CCR unit and the quality of groundwater passing the waste boundary of the CCR unit.</p>	<p><b>Yes.</b> Monitoring wells that meet the performance standards are located at the CCR units.</p> <p>The background wells for the facility are MW-1, MW-4, MW-11, and MW-12. The downgradient wells are MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, MW-6, and MW-14. There are additional wells for nature and extent.</p> <p>See Section 4.0.</p>

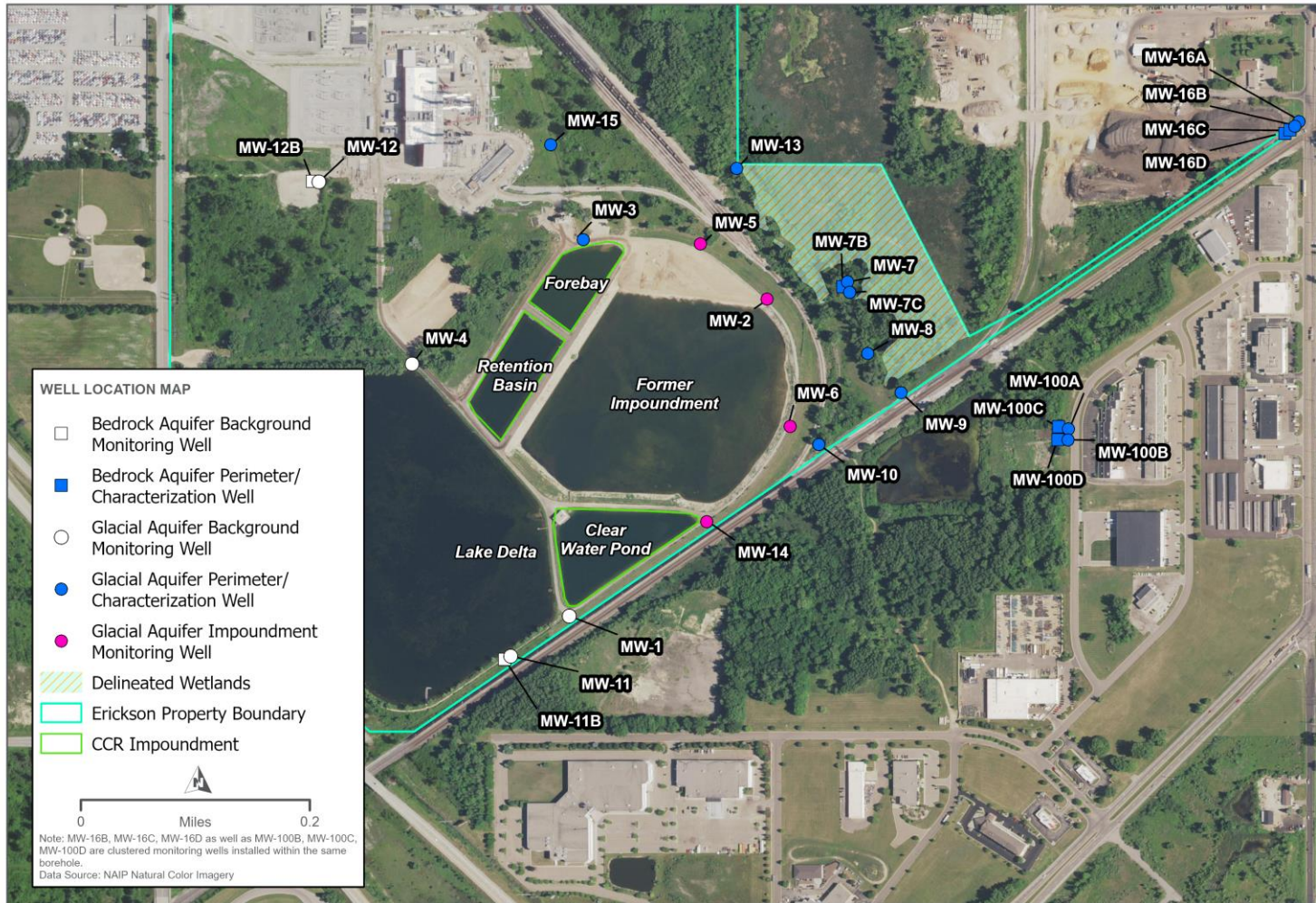




<b>Table 1. Summary of 40 CFR Section §257.91 Groundwater Monitoring System Requirements and Site-Specific Compliance</b>	
<b>Groundwater Monitoring System Requirements</b>	<b>Compliance with Requirement</b>
<p><b>(d)</b> The owner or operator of multiple CCR units may install a multiunit groundwater monitoring system instead of separate groundwater monitoring systems for each CCR unit.</p> <p>(1) The multiunit groundwater monitoring system must be equally as capable of detecting monitored constituents at the waste boundary of the CCR unit as the individual groundwater monitoring system specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section for each CCR unit based on the following factors: (i) Number, spacing, and orientation of each CCR unit; (ii) Hydrogeologic setting; (iii) Site history; and (iv) Engineering design of the CCR unit.</p> <p>(2) If the owner or operator elects to install a multiunit groundwater monitoring system, and if the multiunit system includes at least one existing unlined CCR surface impoundment as determined by §257.71(a), and if at any time after October 19, 2015 the owner or operator determines in any sampling event that the concentrations of one or more constituents listed in appendix IV to this part are detected at statistically significant levels above the groundwater protection standard established under §257.95(h) for the multiunit system, then all unlined CCR surface impoundments comprising the multiunit groundwater monitoring system are subject to the closure requirements under §257.101(a) to retrofit or close.</p>	<p><b>Yes.</b> A multiunit system capable of detecting monitored constituents per (d)(1) was installed for the three active CCR units.</p> <p>See Sections 2.0 and 4.0.</p> <p>There are unlined active CCR units included in the multiunit system, requirements per (d)(2) do apply.</p>
<p><b>(e)</b> Monitoring wells must be cased in a manner that maintains the integrity of the monitoring well borehole. This casing must be screened or perforated and packed with gravel or sand, where necessary, to enable collection of groundwater samples. The annular space (<i>i.e.</i>, the space between the borehole and well casing) above the sampling depth must be sealed to prevent contamination of samples and the groundwater.</p> <p>(1) The owner or operator of the CCR unit must document and include in the operating record the design, installation, development, and decommissioning of any monitoring wells, piezometers and other measurement, sampling, and analytical devices. The qualified professional engineer must be given access to this documentation when completing the groundwater monitoring system certification required under paragraph (f) of this section.</p> <p>(2) The monitoring wells, piezometers, and other measurement, sampling, and analytical devices must be operated and maintained so that they perform to the design specifications throughout the life of the monitoring program.</p>	<p><b>Yes.</b> Well design meets requirements (e). Well logs are provided in Appendix B. See Section 4.0.</p> <p>The design, installation, and development of monitoring wells is documented in the Well Installation Report. Groundwater monitoring devices, including pumps and field instruments, are operated and maintained according to manufacturer's recommendations and the monitoring system will be maintained per (e)(2).</p>
<p><b>(f)</b> The owner or operator must obtain a certification from a qualified professional engineer stating that the groundwater monitoring system has been designed and constructed to meet the requirements of this section. If the groundwater monitoring system includes the minimum number of monitoring wells specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the certification must document the basis supporting this determination.</p>	<p><b>Yes.</b> System designed and constructed to meet the requirements of Section §257.91. Technical information to support certification and number of wells, per (c)(1).</p> <p>See Sections 2.0, 3.0 and 4.0.</p> <p>The PE certification of this GMS Cert satisfies paragraph (f).</p>



Figure 1. Vicinity Map for Erickson Power Station



ERICKSON POWER STATION  
EATON COUNTY, MI

Figure 2. Erickson Power Station – CCR Units and Monitoring Well Location Map

## 2.0 Facility Description

Erickson Power Station (Erickson or Site) was an electrical power generation facility located at 3725 South Canal Road in Delta Township, Eaton County, Michigan, owned and operated by the Lansing Board of Water & Light (BWL) (Figure 1).

Erickson Power Station was constructed starting in 1970, was completed in 1973, and was closed in 2022 as part of the BWL's move to cleaner energy sources. Erickson Power Station contained a single coal-fired steam turbine/generator capable of producing 165 megawatts of electricity. During active operations (after removal of the previous impoundment ash management system) in 2014 and prior to closure, CCR materials (bottom ash and fly ash) generated at Erickson Power Station were managed separately. Fly ash CCR was handled dry and diverted to an enclosed structure called Millet Ash Facility. Bottom ash CCR from Erickson Power Station was handled wet and sluiced from the plant to dewatering tanks (hydro-bins). After the majority of the CCR was removed from the waste stream at the hydro-bins, the dewatered bottom ash was trucked to an off-site sanitary landfill and the decant water was hydraulically fed through the current impoundment system, which consists of a series of three surface water impoundments in sequence: the Forebay, Retention Basin, and Clear Water Pond. While it was believed that the hydro-bins took care of the CCR disposal, in 2019 BWL determined a small amount of CCR may be discharging to the Forebay. Therefore, there are three units currently subject to the CCR Rule: the Forebay, Retention Basin, and CWP. This system was used at Erickson until the plant ceased operations November 27, 2022.

Historically, CCR management at Erickson Station was handled under a different system. After startup in 1973, fly ash and bottom ash were discharged into a 33-acre impoundment system (physically closed in 2014 and renamed the Former Impoundment). From Impoundment the water then flowed hydraulically to the Clear Water Pond. Water from the Clear Water Pond was recycled back to the plant via the Pump House for reuse. In 1979, approximately 30% of the fly ash was diverted from this system and handled dry within the enclosed structure known as the Michigan Ash Facility (subsequently renamed as Millet Ash Facility). The hydro-bins were installed on site and used for active operation starting in 2001 and CCR sluiced from the boiler was diverted to the hydro-bins for dewatering. Similar to operations prior to closure, decanted ash was trucked to an offsite landfill and decant water was sent to the Impoundment. Erickson Power Station switched from eastern coal to western coal in 2004. The hydrobins were designed for eastern coal bottom ash and as a result, the western coal bottom ash sluiced from the boilers was not properly processed as designed and the hydro-bins were taken offline. Additionally, as a result from the swap to western coal at Erickson in 2004, the waste streams for bottom and fly ash generated were separated fully, with 100% of the fly ash generated being handled under a dry system diverted into the enclosed Millet Ash Facility. During this time, bottom ash at Erickson bypassed the hydro-bins, flowing directly to the Impoundment. From 2009 through 2014, the ash was removed from the 33-acre impoundment, and the new system (described previously) encompassing less than 5 acres of the original impoundment (including the construction of the Forebay and Retention Basin) was installed within the footprint of the impoundment. To support the closure of the Impoundment, the hydro-bins were retrofitted to

capture western coal and returned to service between 2010 to 2012. After the closure of the Impoundment system in 2014, the 28-acre area was renamed Former Impoundment and CCR generated at Erickson was managed as described in the previous paragraph.

Erickson Power Station ceased coal-fired power generation operations on November 27, 2022. The plant pipelines were washed down and CCR waste disposal ceased to the CCR impoundments on December 29, 2022. The non-CCR stormwater flows to the impoundments ceased January 3, 2023. A CCR removal contractor was selected and mobilized to the site in February 2023 to begin dewatering operations for the three impoundments. The water removed from the surface impoundments was treated onsite, monitored, and discharged into nearby Lake Delta in compliance with a NPDES permit. Ash and liner material was removed and transported offsite to Granger Wood Street Landfill from all three impoundments. Ash removal verification efforts for the Forebay, Retention Basin, and CWP are expected to be completed by the end of 2024.

## **2.1 CCR Forebay**

During active operations, the decant water from the hydro-bins hydraulically fed through the impoundment system, beginning with the Forebay. Additionally, the plant sump and coal pile stormwater retention pond were pumped to the Forebay as needed. The Forebay and Retention Basin were constructed in 2014 and encompass less than 5 acres between them. The interior embankments and floor of the Forebay was lined with a layer of compacted clay overlain with a 40-millimeter-thick flexible polyvinylchloride membrane liner (FML). The FML was protected with geofabric and a 6- to 12-inch layer of sand. The tops of the embankments that are subject to wave action are protected with an additional layer of geofabric and 6 to 12 inches of stone riprap. The base grade elevation of the Forebay is 871.5 feet above mean sea level (ft. AMSL).

## **2.2 CCR Retention Basin**

The Retention Basin is adjacent to and received flow from the Forebay. The Retention Basin was constructed similar to the Forebay, with the interior embankments and floor lined with a layer of compacted clay overlain with a 40-millimeter-thick FML. The FML was protected with geofabric and a 6- to 12-inch layer of sand. The tops of the embankments that are subject to wave action were protected with an additional layer of geofabric and 6 to 12 inches of stone riprap. The base grade elevation of the Retention Basin was 871.5 ft. AMSL. Flow in the Retention Basin discharged primarily to the CWP, and to the Former Impoundment when Retention Basin water levels exceeded the Former Impoundment culvert invert. The former impoundment is mentioned because it is part of the multiunit groundwater monitoring system described in Section 4.0 below.

## **2.3 CCR Clear Water Pond**

The CWP was constructed in 1970 and is located south-southeast of the Forebay and Retention Basin and is directly south of the Former Impoundment. During active operations, water in the CWP was pumped back to the plant for reuse. The CWP was lined with compacted clay. The base grades of the CWP range from 871 to 874 ft. AMSL. The tops of the interior embankments of the CWP were protected with approximately 6 inches of stone riprap.

## 2.4 Former Impoundment (Non-CCR)

The former impoundment was constructed in 1970 and was lined with compacted clay. The current base grade of the Former Impoundment is estimated to be 871 ft. AMSL. Historically, it was used to store fly ash and bottom ash from the plant, however between 1979 and 2004, approximately 30% of the fly ash was diverted from the pond due to equipment and shipping issues. In 2004, BWL switched from eastern to western coal and due to changes in the ash composition, all fly ash was handled under a dry system after this date. From 2009 through 2014, the ash was removed from the impoundment and was physically closed in 2014. Therefore, the Former Impoundment is not subject to the CCR Rule. The Forebay and Retention Basin were constructed in the footprint of the Former Impoundment, and the remainder of the Former Impoundment remains a depression that collects stormwater that falls directly within its footprint.

## 3.0 Site Geology/Hydrogeology

Prior hydrogeologic and geotechnical investigations have been conducted at and near Erickson, as documented in the following reports and summarized in the text below.

- Monitoring Well Installation Report (HDR, 2023)
- Hydrogeologic Characterization Report (HDR, 2019)
- Geotechnical borings described in the Locations Restrictions - Compliance with 40 CFR 257 (MD&E, 2018)
- Test pits and geotechnical borings from Dames & Moore (1969) that were provided in MD&E (2018)
- Geotechnical borings completed north of the impoundments and south of the plant described in SME (2018)
- Summary of Hydrogeologic Conditions by County for the State of Michigan (Apple and Reeves, 2007)
- Water-supply development and management alternatives for Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham County, Michigan (Vanlier, Wood, and Brunett, 1973)

Each of these studies investigated the geology, geotechnical characteristics, and hydrogeology of Erickson or nearby areas.

### 3.1 Literature

The Tri-County region, where Erickson is located, is underlain by unconsolidated clay, silt, sand, and gravel of glacial origin that rest upon about 10,000 feet of consolidated bedrock sediments deposited in ancient seas. The glacial deposits are at the ground surface and range in thickness from 0 to over 300 feet (Apple and Reeves, 2007). The consolidated bedrock below glacial deposits are composed of limestone, shale, siltstone, sandstone, salt, and gypsum. Two previously existing wells drilled on the Erickson property, one to 380 and one to 420 feet below surface were examined. In well boring logs, the top 36 to 79 feet of subsurface was logged as clay and gravely clay, representing the glacial deposits, overlying sandstone, and shale bedrock down to 420 feet below grade, representing the Saginaw Formation.

The principal aquifers in northeastern Eaton County, where Erickson is located, are in the glacial deposits and the Saginaw Formation bedrock below the glacial deposits (Vanlier and others, 1969). Approximately 18 percent of the wells in Eaton County are completed in the glacial deposits, and 69 percent in the bedrock units (Apple and Reeves, 2007). Groundwater flow in the glacial deposits is generally from south to north, away from topographic divides and towards surface water bodies (Holtschlag and others, 1996). Most groundwater flow in the bedrock Saginaw aquifer is from south to north, although a small amount is toward local pumping centers (Holtschlag and others, 1996). These flow directions are consistent with the topography and surface water flow direction of the Grand River watershed.

The estimated transmissivity for glacial aquifer wells in Eaton County ranges from approximately 615 to 127,000 feet squared per day (ft<sup>2</sup>/d) (Apple and Reeves, 2007). Holtschlag and others (1996) performed spatial correlations to compute hydraulic conductivity estimates of the glacial deposits indicating initial estimates of horizontal hydraulic conductivity range from 7.06 to 27.5 ft/d. Horizontal hydraulic conductivity is highest in the west-central part of the Tri-state area and lowest in the northern and southern parts of the Tri-county area.

Wells in the Wellogic database within a two-mile radius of Erickson all have geologic logs very similar to those on the property, indicating glacial deposits (clay, sand, and gravel) from 30 to 100 feet below grade overlying shale and sandstone bedrock (HDR 2019). Wells vary in depth between 85 and 460 feet. Of the 160 wells in the vicinity of Erickson, only nine are completed in the glacial aquifer (HDR 2019, and 2023). The remainder of wells are screened in the shale and sandstone of the Saginaw aquifer. Static water levels recorded in the State Wellogic database indicate water level between 7 feet below grade near the Grand River to 70 feet below grade; however, these water levels are only for wells screened in the Saginaw aquifer and may be snapshots immediately after drilling that are not representative of static conditions. The wells completed in the glacial aquifer do not provide static depths in the State Wellogic database. HDR collected sonic water level readings from four private wells west of the site that are completed in the bedrock aquifer (HDR, 2023).

### 3.2 Site Investigation, Conceptual Site Model

Geotechnical test pits, excavations, and geotechnical and well borings drilled at Erickson reveal shallow subsurface lithology is composed of glacial deposits, sandy clay, silt, clayey sand, sand, and sand with gravel to a depth of 36 to 61 feet below ground surface (HDR 2019). The glacial deposits lie above the sandstone and shale bedrock of the Saginaw Formation. The surface of the bedrock is dipping to the southeast with a general strike in the southwest to northeast orientation. Discontinuous, thin, naturally occurring coal seams were observed in the near vicinity of borings MW-11B, MW-12B, MW-16B, MW-16C, MW-16-D, 100B, 100C, and 100D.

The depth of the uppermost aquifer under the impoundments was determined to be approximately 11 to 17 feet below surface. The groundwater flow direction was determined to be east directly under the impoundments, as depicted in **Figure 5** and then turns north following the wetland and topography. The saturated thickness of the unconfined groundwater unit above the consolidated bedrock in wells ranges from approximately 25 to 80 feet. This variability is

primarily associated with the southeastern dip of the sandstone and shale surface, which is depicted in the cross-section drawings in Appendix A.

Groundwater potentiometric contours of the surficial glacial aquifer, created for conditions observed in June 2023, are consistent with the eastern groundwater flow direction underneath the impoundments. Data collected from the MW-16 well series indicate that groundwater further east of Erickson flows west, back towards the BWL property, indicating the groundwater flow direction under the wetlands on the east side of Erickson is to the north, consistent with the Carrier Creek Subwatershed boundary and topographic contours as shown in **Figure 5**. Groundwater contours for the bedrock aquifer (Saginaw Formation) are shown in **Figure 6** and illustrate that the flow direction in the bedrock aquifer underneath the impoundments is east. Based on the higher bedrock groundwater elevation at MW-16C, the groundwater in the bedrock also follows that of the glacial aquifer and turns north under the wetland.

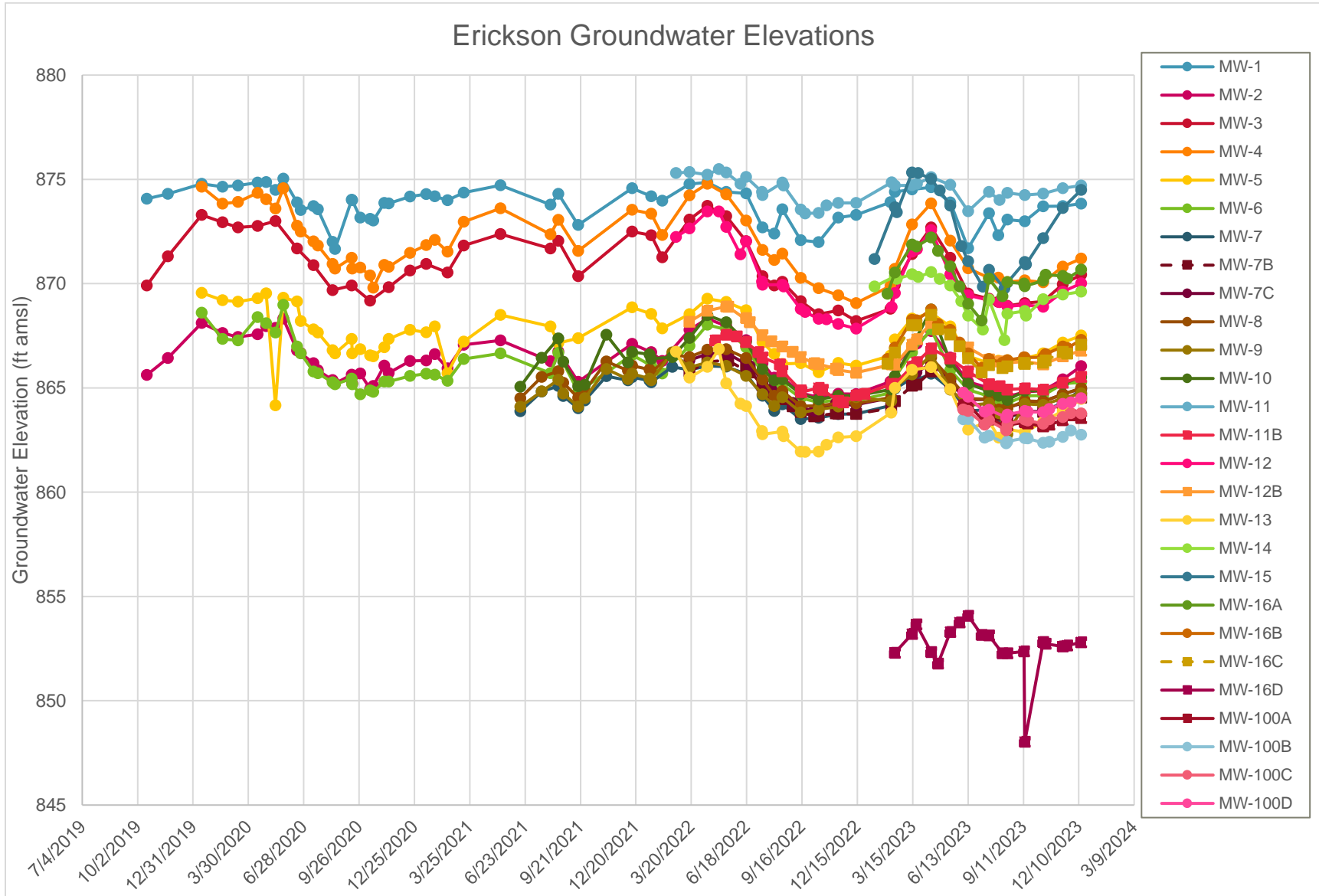
Hydraulic conductivity of the overburden glacial sediments ranges from  $1.2 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/s to  $2.6 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/s based on laboratory testing on undisturbed samples collected during the 2023 well installations. Slug tests performed during each of the 2021, 2022, and 2023 monitoring well installations indicated a geometric mean hydraulic conductivity of  $1.3 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/s for the site (HDR, 2023). Using Darcy's equation, the geometric mean screened interval permeability determined by on-site slug tests, a gradient of 0.0030, and a porosity of 15 percent, the geometric mean groundwater travel velocity of the glacial aquifer is 0.11 feet per day or 39.2 feet per year. With this estimate of velocity, it would take on the order of 41 years for groundwater under the impoundments to travel to the wetland on the east side the eastern property boundary.

Water levels in the co-located glacial and bedrock wells were compared. Bedrock well MW-7B has historically had a slightly higher water level than glacial paired well MW-7, indicating an upward vertical gradient, however, data collected since its installation in 2022 indicate that this trend may be seasonally dependent as the gradient has been inconsistent. Glacial wells MW-11 and MW-12 have higher water levels than the paired bedrock wells MW-11B and MW-12B (approximately 8 feet and 3 feet higher, respectively), indicating a strong downward vertical gradient. Similarly, groundwater elevations in the MW-16 series decrease with well depth, indicating a downward vertical gradient. Wells MW-16B and MW-16C have similar elevations, while MW-16A is three feet higher. Well MW-16D is significantly lower (approximately 10 feet) than the wells it is nested with. Bedrock well MW-16D does not appear to be hydraulically connected to the other wells within its multi-level well series or to other bedrock wells installed at Erickson Power Station. As shown in **Figure 3** below, MW-16D does not demonstrate seasonal fluctuations similar to those observed at other glacial and bedrock wells and has a substantially lower groundwater elevation than other wells despite being completed at a similar elevation and lithology as bedrock wells MW-11B, MW-12, MW-7B, and MW-100D. However, shallow bedrock well MW-16C does have groundwater elevations that fluctuate similarly to the glacial wells and other bedrock wells onsite. Wells MW-100B and MW-100C have similar elevations and show a downward gradient between the wells, however MW-100A and MW-100D are both one foot higher than the other two in the nested set.

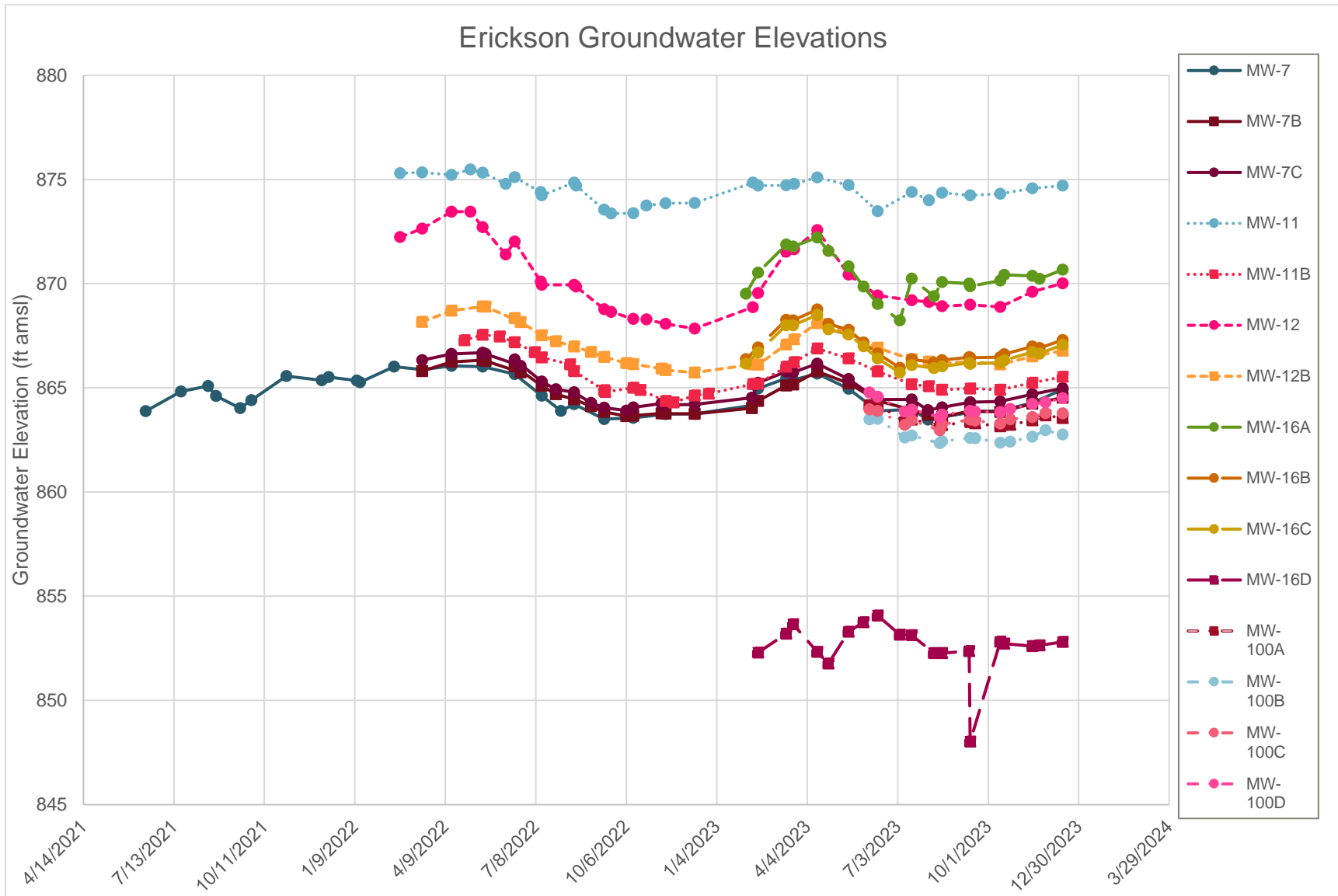


Hydraulic conductivity of the bedrock ranges from  $6.24 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/s to  $1.19 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/s based on slug tests performed in the bedrock monitoring wells. The geometric mean hydraulic conductivity is  $2.55 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/s for the bedrock at and near the site. Using Darcy's equation, the geometric mean screened interval permeability determined by on-site slug tests, a geometric mean gradient of 0.0007, and a porosity of 15 percent, the geometric mean groundwater travel velocity of the bedrock aquifer is 0.0032 feet per day or 11.8 ft/year. With this estimate of velocity, it would take on the order of 477 years for groundwater under the impoundments to travel to the wetland on the east side the eastern property boundary.

The vertical gradient observed in the nested monitoring wells across the Site indicate a downward vertical gradient for the background well pairs MW-12/MW-12B at the northwestern boundary of the Site and MW-11/MW-11B at the southern boundary of the Site between the glacial and bedrock aquifers. Downgradient well series MW-7/MW-7B/MW-7C indicate a downward vertical gradient within the glacial shallow aquifer and an upward vertical gradient between the glacial and the bedrock aquifers. The groundwater elevations of the paired glacial/bedrock monitoring wells are shown in **Figure 4**.



**Figure 3. Erickson Power Station Groundwater Elevations**



**Figure 4. Erickson Power Station Paried Glacial and Bedrock Well Groundwater Elevations**

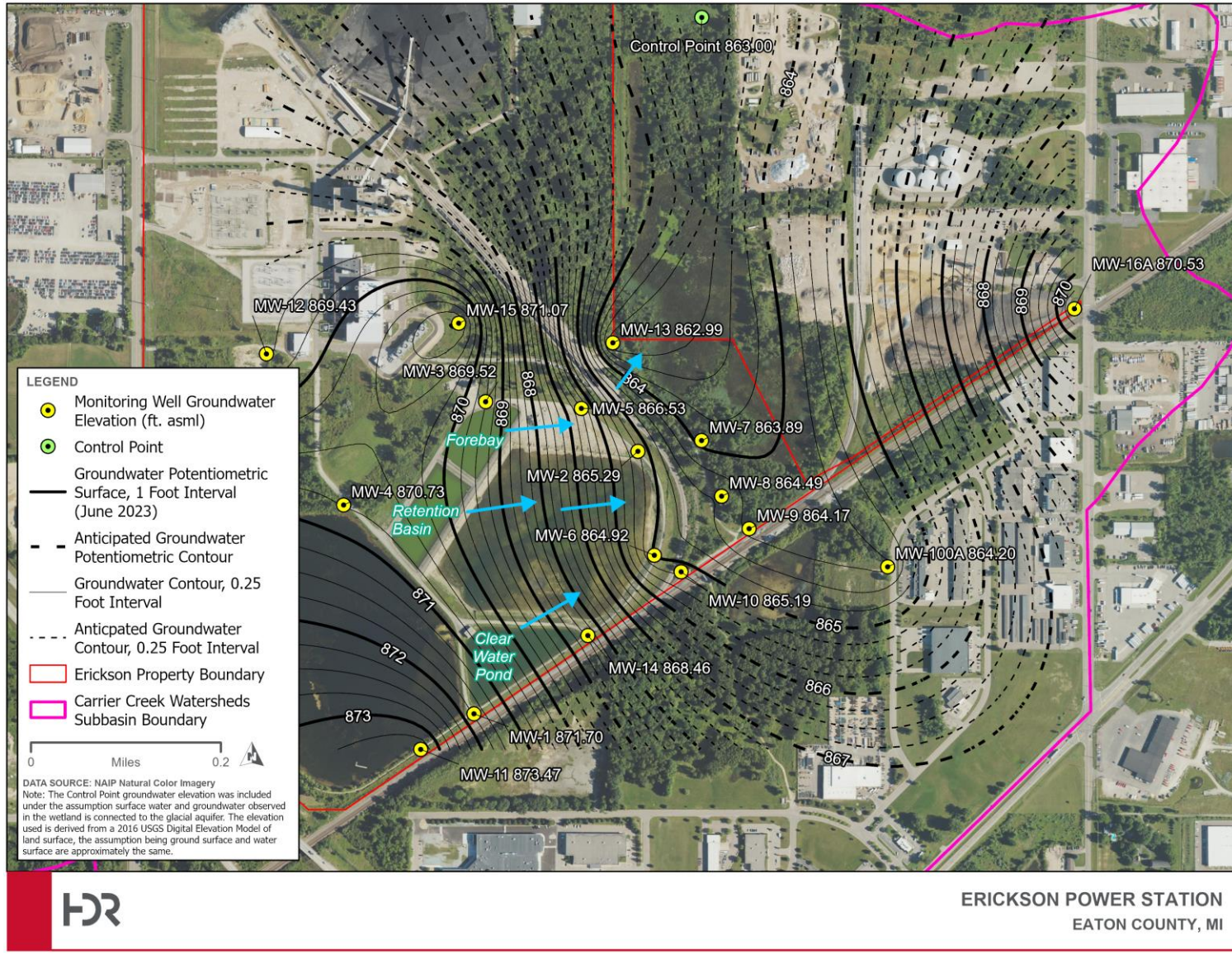


Figure 5. Glacial Aquifer Groundwater Contours – June 2023

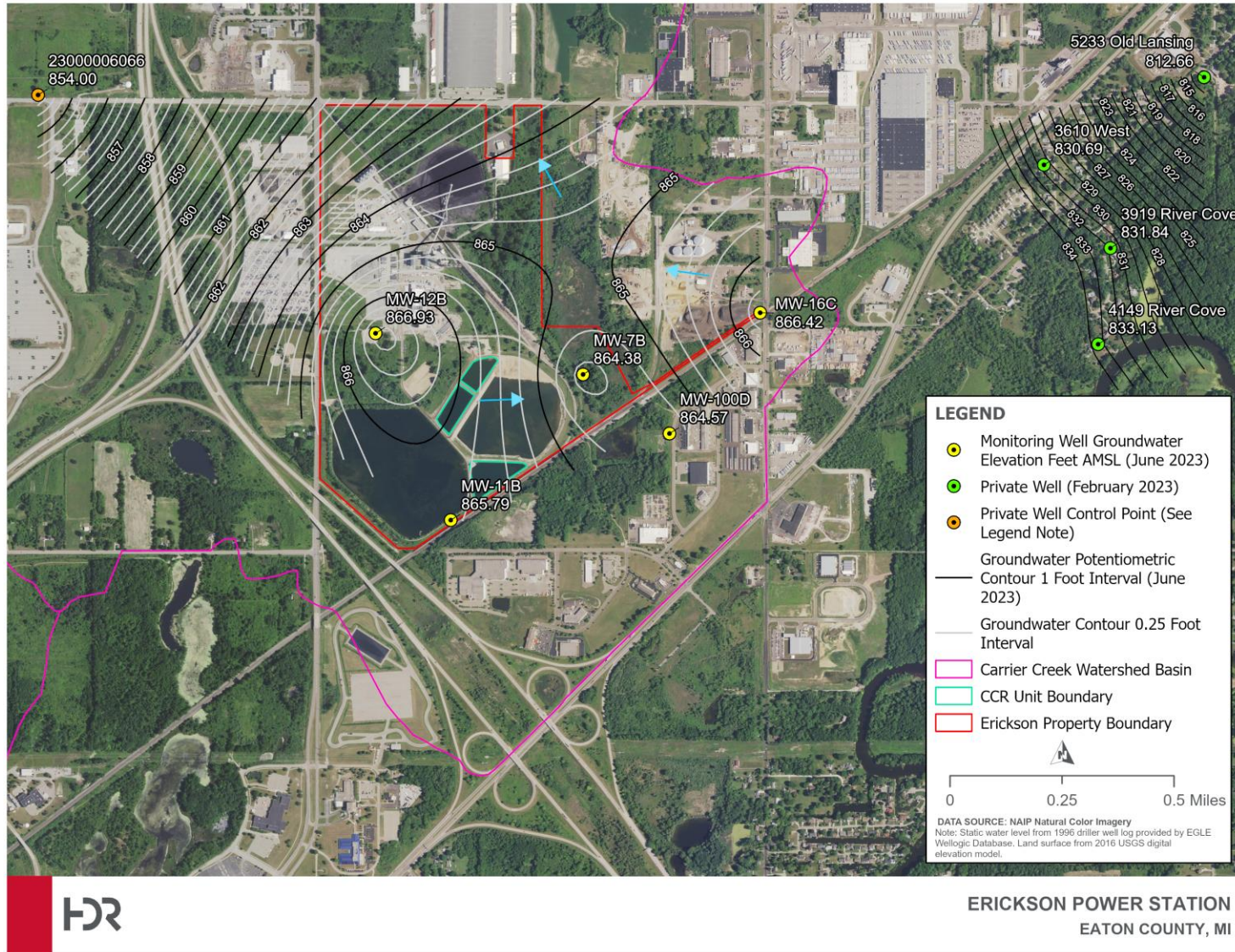


Figure 6. Bedrock Aquifer Groundwater Contours – June 2023

## 4.0 Groundwater Monitoring System Wells

The CCR Rule requires, at a minimum, one upgradient and three downgradient monitoring wells per CCR unit to be completed in the uppermost aquifer. Section §257.91 of the Rule states that the operator: “...may install a multiunit groundwater monitoring system instead of separate groundwater monitoring systems for each CCR unit.” In addition, the CCR Rule states that downgradient monitoring wells should be installed to: “accurately represent the quality of groundwater passing the waste boundary of the CCR unit. The downgradient monitoring system must be installed at the waste boundary that ensures detection of groundwater contamination in the uppermost aquifer.”

Based on the CCR requirements, hydrogeological data, and site visits, there are a total of twenty-seven (27) wells in the certified monitoring system (Figure 2), including:

- Nine compliance wells sampled in the uppermost (glacial) aquifer at the CCR multi-unit. These wells are at the waste boundary and used to initially identify an SSI and SSL:
  - Glacial background (upgradient) wells: MW-1, MW-4, MW-11, MW-12
  - Glacial downgradient compliance wells: MW-2, MW-5, MW-6, and MW-14
- Eleven characterization wells to evaluate groundwater in the glacial aquifer further downgradient of the impoundments in response to SSLs in the compliance wells: MW-3, MW-7, MW-7C, MW-8, MW-9, MW-10, MW-13, MW-15, MW-16A, MW-16B, MW-100A, MW-100B.
- Seven characterization wells to evaluate impacts to groundwater in the bedrock aquifer.
  - Bedrock background (upgradient) wells: MW-11B, MW-12B
  - Bedrock downgradient wells: MW-7B, MW-16C, MW-16D, MW-100C, MW-100D

The monitoring system at the CCR multiunit meet the requirements of the CCR rule and provide a sufficient number and spacing of wells at depths and screened intervals to accurately represent the quality of groundwater passing the waste boundary of the CCR units to ensure detection of groundwater contaminants in the uppermost aquifer and monitor all potential contaminant pathways from the CCR units.

**Figure 2** displays the monitoring well locations. The Forebay, Retention Basin, and CWP are separated from the Former Impoundment by embankments. The BWL determined monitoring wells would not be installed in the embankments of active impoundments to maintain active embankment structural integrity. Additionally, monitoring wells would not be located within the footprint of the Former Impoundment because it remains a depression that impounds stormwater that falls within it. Based on the CCR requirements, hydrogeological data, site visits, well access, stormwater impoundment, and the embankments separating impoundments, three wells were originally sited to confirm the uppermost aquifer under the impoundments and determine the groundwater flow direction under the Site. The first three monitoring wells installed on site in 2019 were MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3. Groundwater flow direction was not known prior to this. The groundwater flow direction was confirmed as east under the CCR impoundments. The purpose of the initial three monitoring wells was to triangulate the gradient

and direction of groundwater flow; therefore, the location of MW-3 was not sited as a downgradient well but merely a well to determine flow direction. Initial monitoring identified MW-3 as cross-gradient to the CCR impoundments. Later monitoring continues to confirm MW-3 as cross-gradient (Figure 3). Its location on all groundwater contour maps over time demonstrates that a designation of “downgradient monitoring well” for MW-3 was (and is) inappropriate as one of the primary downgradient wells (e.g., certified network waste boundary downgradient well). Additional monitoring wells MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6 were installed in January 2020 to serve as additional upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells. Given the limited suitable space near the waste boundary, the configuration of the CCR impoundments and embankments not allowing for wells, and east flow direction, BWL sited monitoring wells MW-5 and MW-6 downstream of the three active CCR units. Three monitoring wells (MW-2, MW-5, and MW-6) were designated as downgradient locations. This monitoring network layout represents the most conservative method for monitoring groundwater impacts, especially considering the close proximity of the ponds to each other, which would otherwise make it difficult to discern which pond might be affecting groundwater quality. Furthermore, this network allows for the monitoring of residual impacts stemming from previous CCR storage within the Former Impoundment. Consequently, distinguishing potential impacts between the three CCR impoundments and the Former Impoundment would be exceedingly challenging, further solidifying the multi-unit approach as the most conservative strategy.

After SSLs were identified in November 2020, this began the process of BWL installing characterization wells east, north and south, as well as deeper (in the Saginaw bedrock aquifer) for plume delineation. Well MW-3 was added to the monitoring network in May 2021 as a characterization well and four new monitoring wells (MW-7, MW-8, MW-9, MW-10) were installed in June 2021 to monitor downgradient groundwater quality conditions further downgradient and as close to the property boundary as possible given the wetland constraints.

In spring 2022 monitoring wells MW-7B, MW-7C, MW-11, MW-11B, MW-12, MW-12B, and MW-13 were installed. The “B” series wells are completed between 120 and 135 feet below ground surface to monitor groundwater within the bedrock Saginaw aquifer. MW-12 serves the purpose of an upgradient surficial aquifer monitoring well for the Forebay and Retention Basin, MW-11 was installed upgradient of the Clear Water Pond as a background well, and MW-13 is an additional downgradient well on the property boundary.

In February and April 2022 five new monitoring wells (MW-11, MW-11B, MW-12, MW-12B, and MW-13) were installed to further delineate the extents of the groundwater protection standard exceedances in compliance with the CCR Rule §257.95(g)(1), and to characterize the hydrologic connection with between the uppermost glacial aquifer and the bedrock aquifer.

In January and February 2023 ten new monitoring wells (MW-14, MW-15, MW-16A, MW-16B, MW-16C, MW-16D, MW-100A, MW-100B, MW-100C, and MW-100D) were installed to collect geologic and hydrogeologic data east and south of the CCR impoundments and delineate plume migration and constituents of interest.

## 4.1 Background Monitoring Wells

- Background wells in the glacial aquifer are MW-1, MW-4, MW-11, and MW-12.
- Background wells in the bedrock aquifer are MW-11B and MW-12B.

The wells are located upgradient of the CCR impoundments (**Figures 4 and 5**). Well locations will capture background water quality in their respective aquifers before passing under the impoundments and reaching the downgradient wells.

## 4.2 Downgradient Monitoring Wells

- Waste boundary wells for the impoundments in the glacial aquifer are MW-2, MW-5, MW-6, and MW-14.

A multiunit monitoring network was installed, consisting of four wells (MW-2, MW-5, MW-6, and MW-14) along the downgradient perimeter of the Former Impoundment in the uppermost aquifer (glacial aquifer) to serve as waste boundary downgradient wells (**Figure 24**). Wells MW-2, MW-5, MW-6, and MW-14 were sited as close to the waste boundary of the CCR impoundments as possible; however, BWL determined monitoring wells would not be installed in the embankments of active impoundments to maintain active embankment structural integrity. As a result, the Former Impoundment is included within the multiunit area, although the Former impoundment is not a CCR Impoundment. The downgradient well locations will detect constituents of interest from the CCR units, if present, as well as constituents of interest from the Former Impoundment.

## 4.3 Perimeter and Characterization Wells

- Glacial downgradient wells to evaluate extent of GPS exceedances: MW-3, MW-7, MW-7C, MW-8, MW-9, MW-10, MW-13, MW-15, MW-16A, MW-16B, MW-100A, MW-100B
- Bedrock downgradient wells to evaluate extent of GPS exceedances: MW-7B, MW-16C, MW-16D, MW-100C, and MW-100D

Glacial wells MW-7, MW-7B, MW-7C MW-8, MW-9, and MW-13 are perimeter wells sited as close to the downgradient property boundary as possible; however, the space between the property boundary and these well locations are wetlands and extremely thick brush. Wells MW-15, MW-16A, MW-16B, MW-100A, and MW-100B were installed on January 25, 2023 to further delineate the eastern and southern extents of the plume.

Bedrock well MW-7B was sited as close to the downgradient property boundary as possible, similar to the other wells in it's well series. Wells MW-16C, MW-16D were installed on January 25, 2023 and wells MW-100C and MW-100D were installed on May 15, 2023 to further delineate the vertical extent of the plume.

## 4.4 Well Construction

The CCR monitoring wells were drilled by a licensed well driller using a nominal 8-inch diameter hollow-stem auger or sonic drilling methods, and for bedrock wells PQ coring. Boreholes were





drilled to depths ranging from 28 to 136 feet below ground surface range to accommodate at least 10 feet of saturated screen in each well. The glacial monitoring wells targeted the uppermost section of the uppermost aquifer, screening the well immediately below the water table (as observed during drilling). Downgradient well MW-7C however, is a glacial well screened deeper in the glacial aquifer just above the top of bedrock. Once the target drilling depth was reached at each borehole, the 2-inch diameter, Schedule 40 PVC casing and well screen (0.010-inch slots) were assembled and installed. Screen length was variable depending on the well, well construction details for all CCR wells are summarized in Error! Reference source not found.. Additional details regarding the installation of all monitoring wells at Erickson Station can be found in the latest updated Monitoring Well Installation Report for the site (HDR, 2023).



**Table 2. Monitoring Well Construction**

Well	Easting	Northing	Well Location	Aquifer Monitored	Elevation TOC (feet)	Depth to Water During Drilling (feet bgs)	Depth of Screen Interval (feet bgs)	Well Total Depth (feet bgs)	Well Stickup (feet)	Static Depth to Water* (feet BTOC)	Static Water Elevation* (feet)
MW-1	13045806.541	431808.209	Background/Upgradient	Glacial	888.74	17.5	20-30	30	2.79	17.04	871.70
MW-2	13046719.984	433282.326	Downgradient	Glacial	885.97	20	24-34	34	-0.17	20.68	865.29
MW-3	13045857.629	433553.031	Cross gradient	Glacial	884.81	15	24-34	34	-0.31	15.29	869.52
MW-4	13045090.91	432991.23	Background/Upgradient	Glacial	889.15	13	18-28	28	3.92	18.42	870.73
MW-5	13046389.871	433515.653	Downgradient	Glacial	885.50	13	19-29	29	-0.31	18.97	866.53
MW-6	13046831.843	432685.738	Downgradient	Glacial	885.53	18	18-28	28	-0.33	20.61	864.92
MW-7	13047058.39	433336.993	Downgradient	Glacial	870.14	3	4-14	14	1.82	6.25	863.89
MW-7B	13047054.18	433335.643	Downgradient	Bedrock	870.28	7	110-120	120	2.12	5.90	864.38
MW-7C	13047061.79	433320.63	Downgradient	Glacial	871.53	7	50-60	60	2.53	7.09	864.44
MW-8	13047170.01	433027.26	Downgradient	Glacial	873.74	4	7-17	17	2.60	9.25	864.49
MW-9	13047322.77	432846.467	Downgradient	Glacial	872.6	4	6-16	16	2.82	8.43	864.17
MW-10	13046982.69	432581.163	Downgradient	Glacial	875.65	8	7-17	17	2.22	10.46	865.19
MW-11	13045510.3	431605.96	Background/Upgradient	Glacial	885.64	10	20-25	25	-0.13	12.16	873.48
MW-11B	13045517.355	431611.719	Background/Upgradient	Bedrock	885.58	11	115-135	135	-0.33	19.79	865.79
MW-12	13044669.1	433814.67	Background/Upgradient	Glacial	886.19	20	21-26	26	2.98	16.75	869.44
MW-12B	13044662.5	433813.67	Background/Upgradient	Bedrock	886.27	20	105-120	120	2.67	19.34	866.93
MW-13	13046618.7	433844.94	Downgradient	Glacial	871.80	7	7-12	12	2.71	8.80	863.00
MW-14	13046436.532	432238.260	Downgradient	Glacial	884.594	19	18-28	28	-0.43	16.13	868.46
MW-15	13045735.453	433994.760	Downgradient	Glacial	880.237	6	8-18	18	3.20	9.16	871.08
MW-16A	13049162.536	434087.317	Downgradient	Glacial	877.48	17	10-20	20	2.95	8.46	869.02
MW-16B	13049166.037	434084.519	Downgradient	Glacial	877.49	17	32-42	42	2.95	10.84	866.65
MW-16C	13049165.998	434084.245	Downgradient	Bedrock	877.49	17	56-65	65	2.95	11.07	866.42
MW-16D	13049166.064	434084.217	Downgradient	Bedrock	877.53	17	116-126	126	2.99	23.45	854.08
MW-100A	13048093.4	432634.373	Downgradient	Glacial	879.94	30	25-35	35	-0.17	15.57	864.20
MW-100B	13048092.96	432637.925	Downgradient	Glacial	879.94	30	41-46	46	-0.20	16.23	863.51
MW-100C	13048093.09	432638.171	Downgradient	Bedrock	879.94	30	56-66	66	-0.22	15.83	863.89
MW-100D	13048093.18	432637.91	Downgradient	Bedrock	879.94	30	114-124	124	-0.24	15.13	864.573

Notes: TOC = top of casing; bgs = below ground surface; BTOC = below top of casing; \*Static depth to water measured, June 13, 2023. Casings of all wells consist of 2-inch Schedule 40 PVC.

## 5.0 Groundwater Quality Sampling

### 5.1 Schedule

Sampling is conducted at a frequency compliant with CCR Part §257.94. Eight rounds of upgradient and downgradient monitoring well sampling for the original well network was completed in 2020 to represent background water quality and establish background threshold values (BTVs) for each constituent of interest (COI) in **Table 3**. Groundwater quality sampling will be conducted in all upgradient, and downgradient monitoring wells and samples will be analyzed for the parameters in Appendix III and IV of Part §257, plus TSS, as described below. Groundwater monitoring will continue as appropriate based upon the results of sampling.

After performing eight rounds of sampling to establish background water quality, semi-annual (twice per year) groundwater detection monitoring was initiated. Groundwater quality sampling will be conducted in all upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells and samples will be analyzed for the parameters in Appendix III of Part §257, plus TSS, as described below in compliance with CCR Part 257.94 and 257.95. Every time a new well is installed, it is sampled at a higher frequency for 8 weeks to establish statistical dataset as quickly as possible.

### 5.2 Sample Collection

Samples are collected following the protocol in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan for Compliance with the Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule at Erickson Power Station (HDR, 2020a). Groundwater quality sampling is conducted in all upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells unless wells are dry. In accordance with the CCR Rule and the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan, groundwater samples are not field filtered. The field parameters of turbidity, pH, ORP, and temperature are measured using a YSI Professional Plus (or an equivalent) portable water quality instrument that has been calibrated prior to use.

### 5.3 Analytical Testing

Analytical testing of groundwater samples will be performed by an independent certified laboratory. For the initial eight background sample events, samples are analyzed for the constituents shown on **Table 3**, which include the constituents in Appendices III and IV of Part §257, plus Total Suspended Solids (TSS). For detection monitoring, the constituents listed in Appendix III will be analyzed. Subsequent sampling events will be analyzed for the constituents listed in Appendix III or IV as appropriate, based upon the results of previous sampling and statistical evaluation of results. For quality control, one field duplicate sample and one field equipment blank sample will be collected for each sample event.



<b>Table 3. Groundwater Quality Constituents</b>
<b>Appendix III Constituents for Detection Monitoring</b>
Boron
Calcium
Chloride
Fluoride
pH
Sulfate
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
<b>Appendix IV Constituents for Assessment Monitoring</b>
Antimony
Arsenic
Barium
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Cobalt
Fluoride
Lead
Lithium
Mercury
Molybdenum
Selenium
Thallium
Radium 226 and 228 combined
<b>Additional Parameters</b>
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

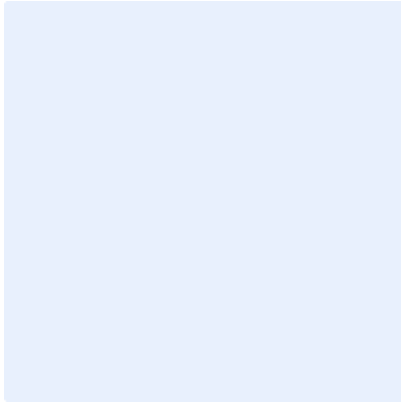


## 6.0 Reporting

The CCR Part §297.90(e) identifies the reporting requirements for the groundwater monitoring program for the CCR units by January 31 each year. Annual reports summarize key monitoring actions completed, describe any problems encountered and well modifications or repairs, actions to resolve problems, and project key activities for the upcoming year. The statistical methods used to analyze each specified constituent in each monitoring well is described in a separate Statistical Methods Certification document. The BWL will comply with the CCR Rule recordkeeping requirements specified in §257.105(h), notification requirements specified in §257.106(h), and internet requirements specified in §257.107(h).

## 7.0 References

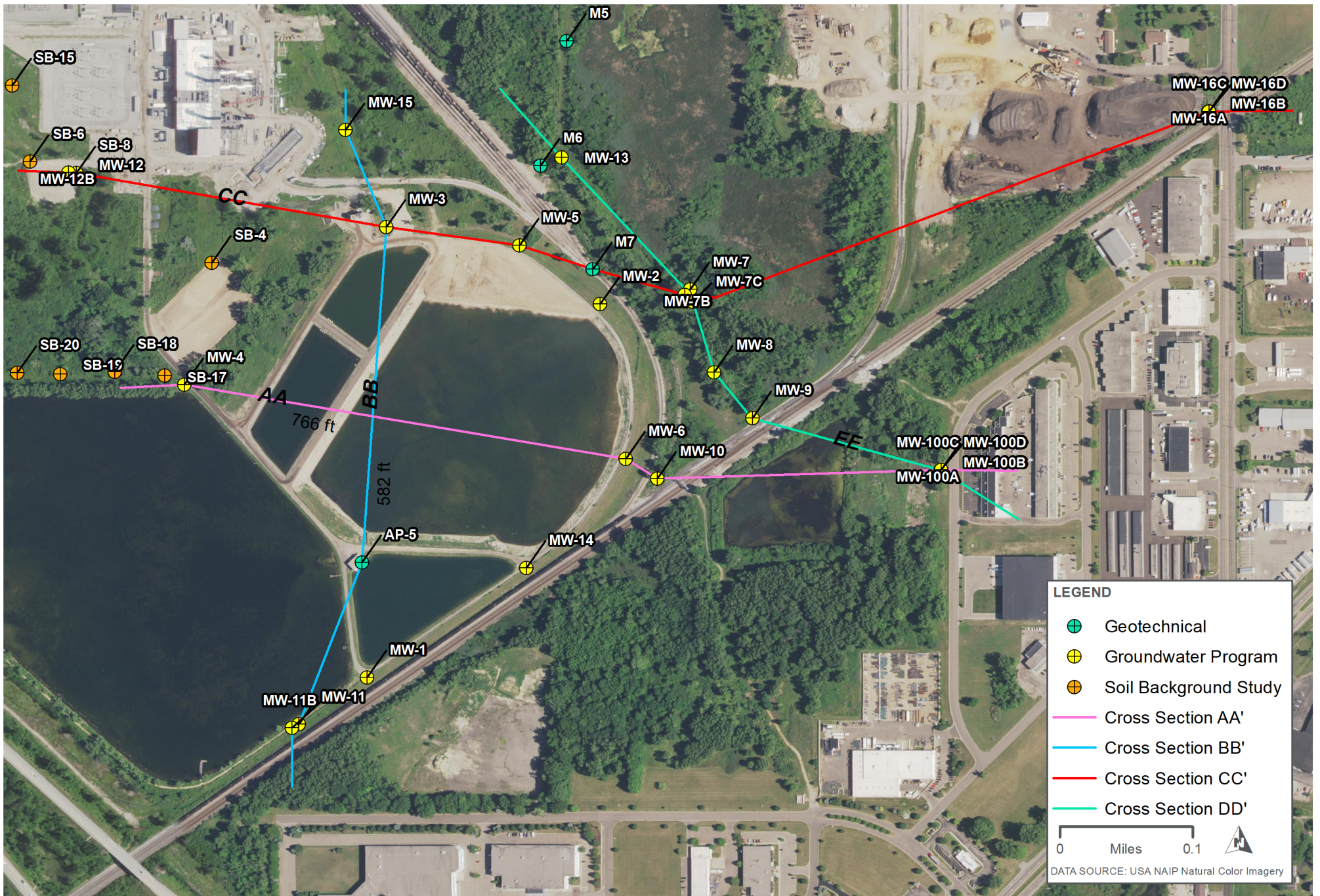
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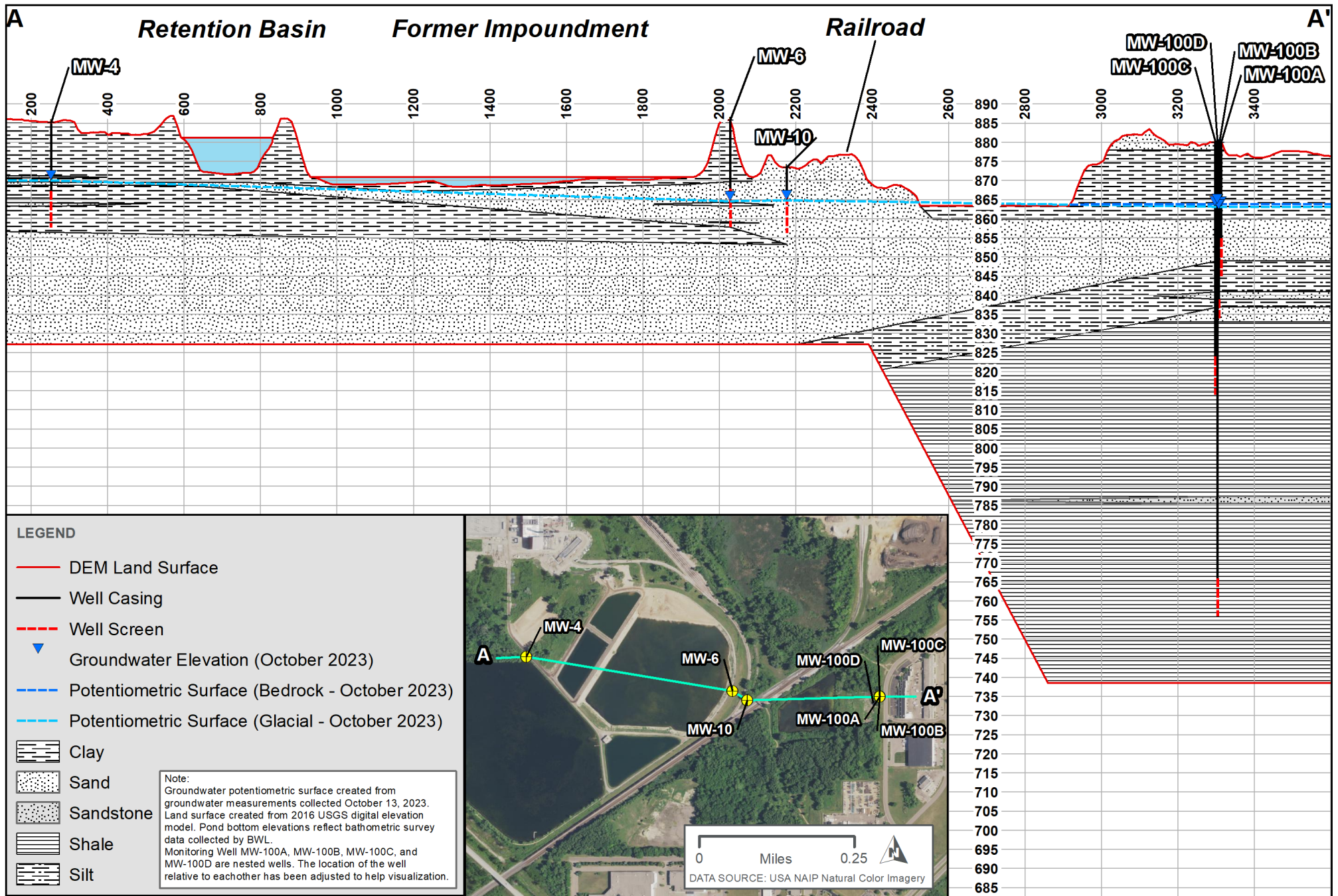
**A**

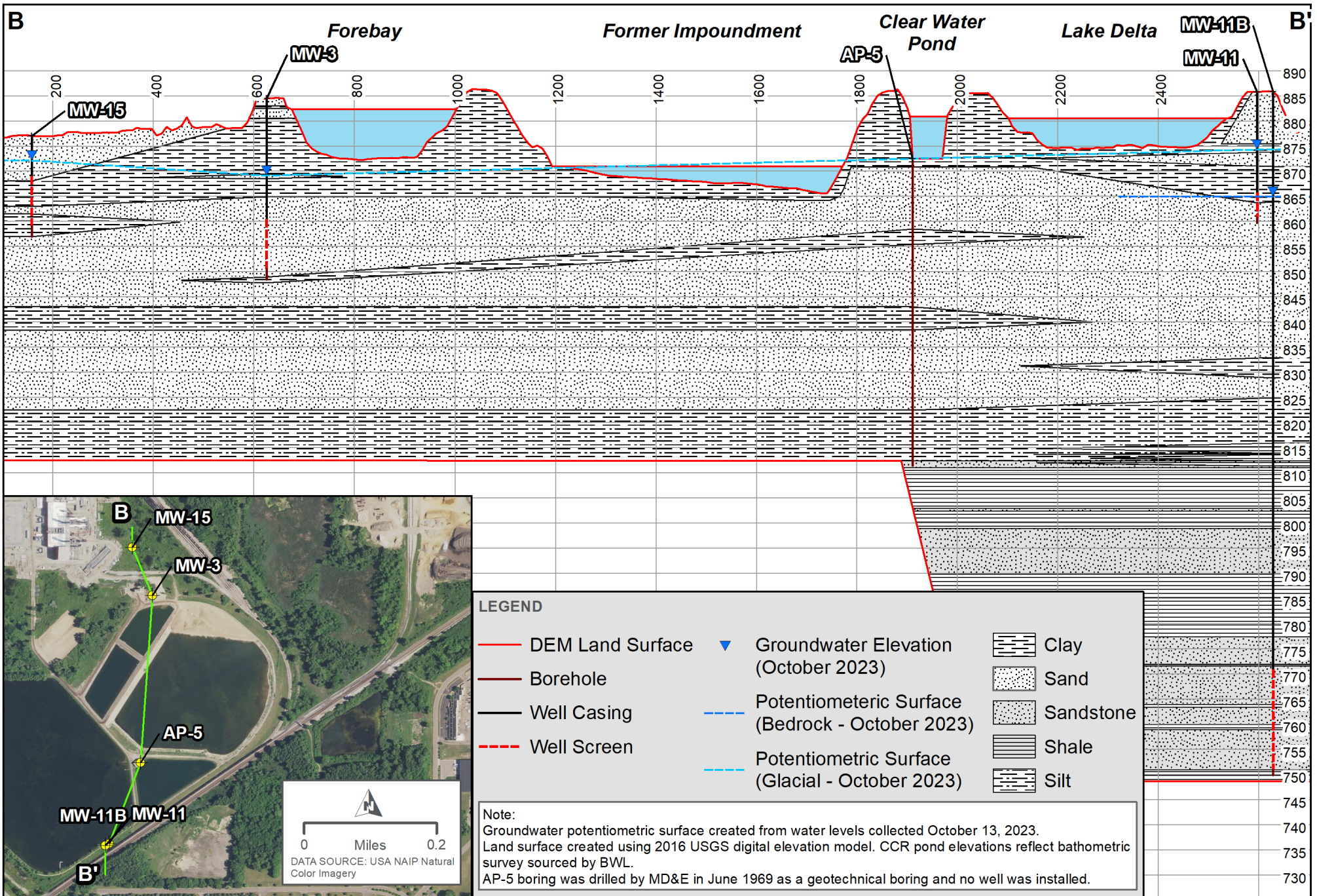
## Geological Cross-sections

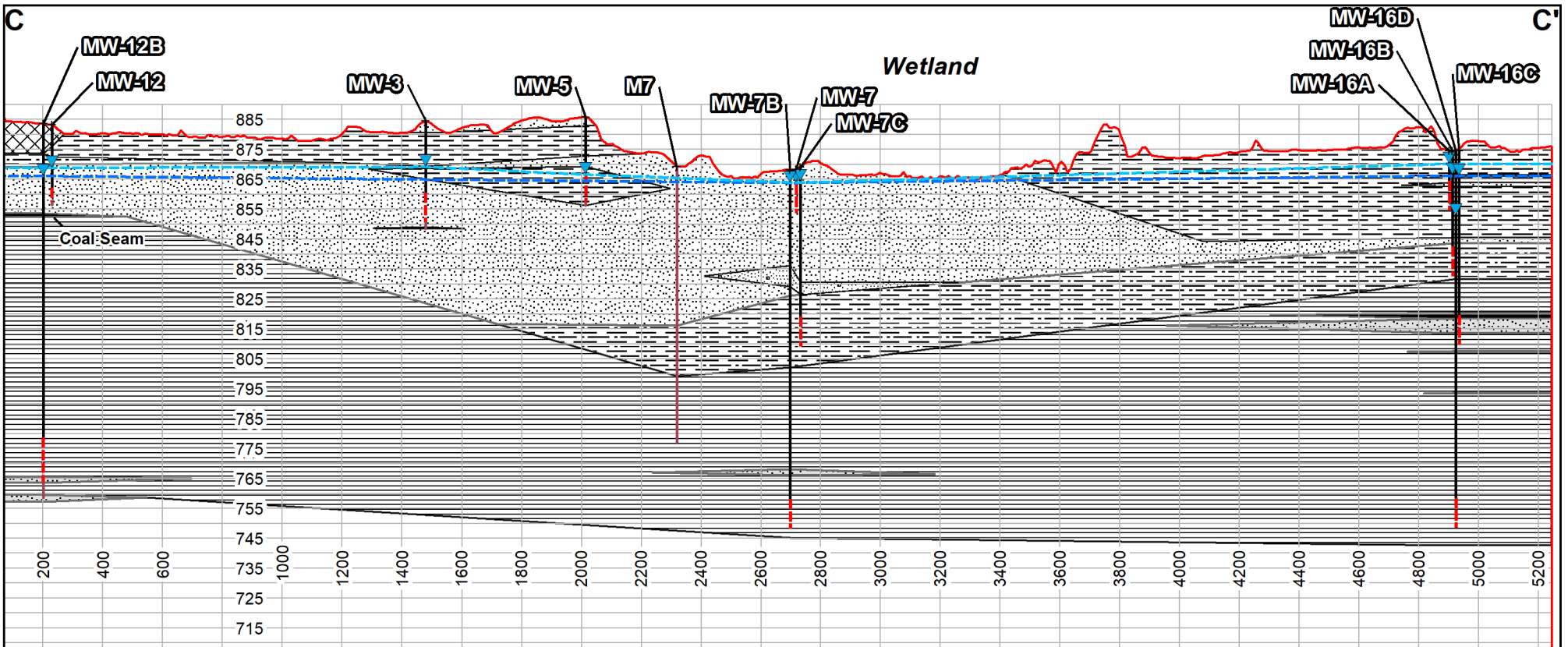








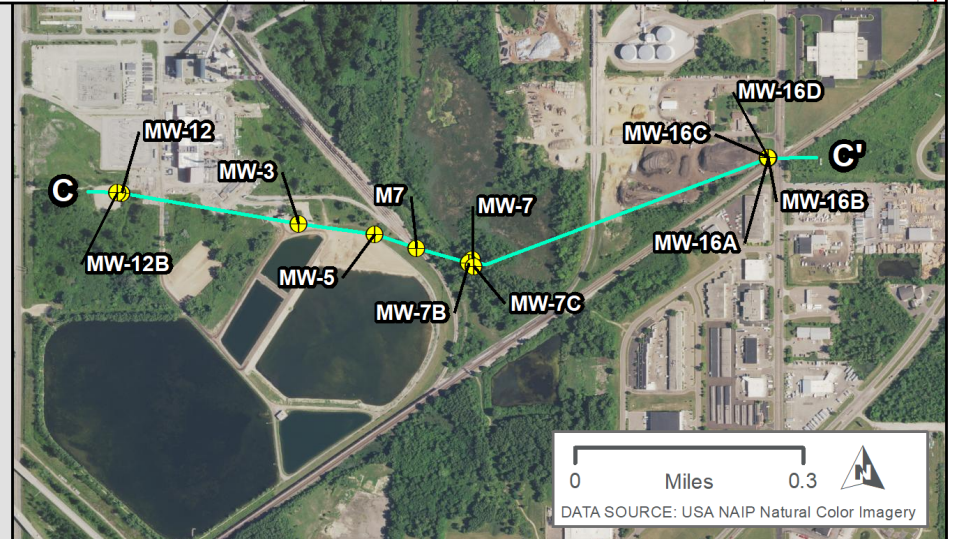




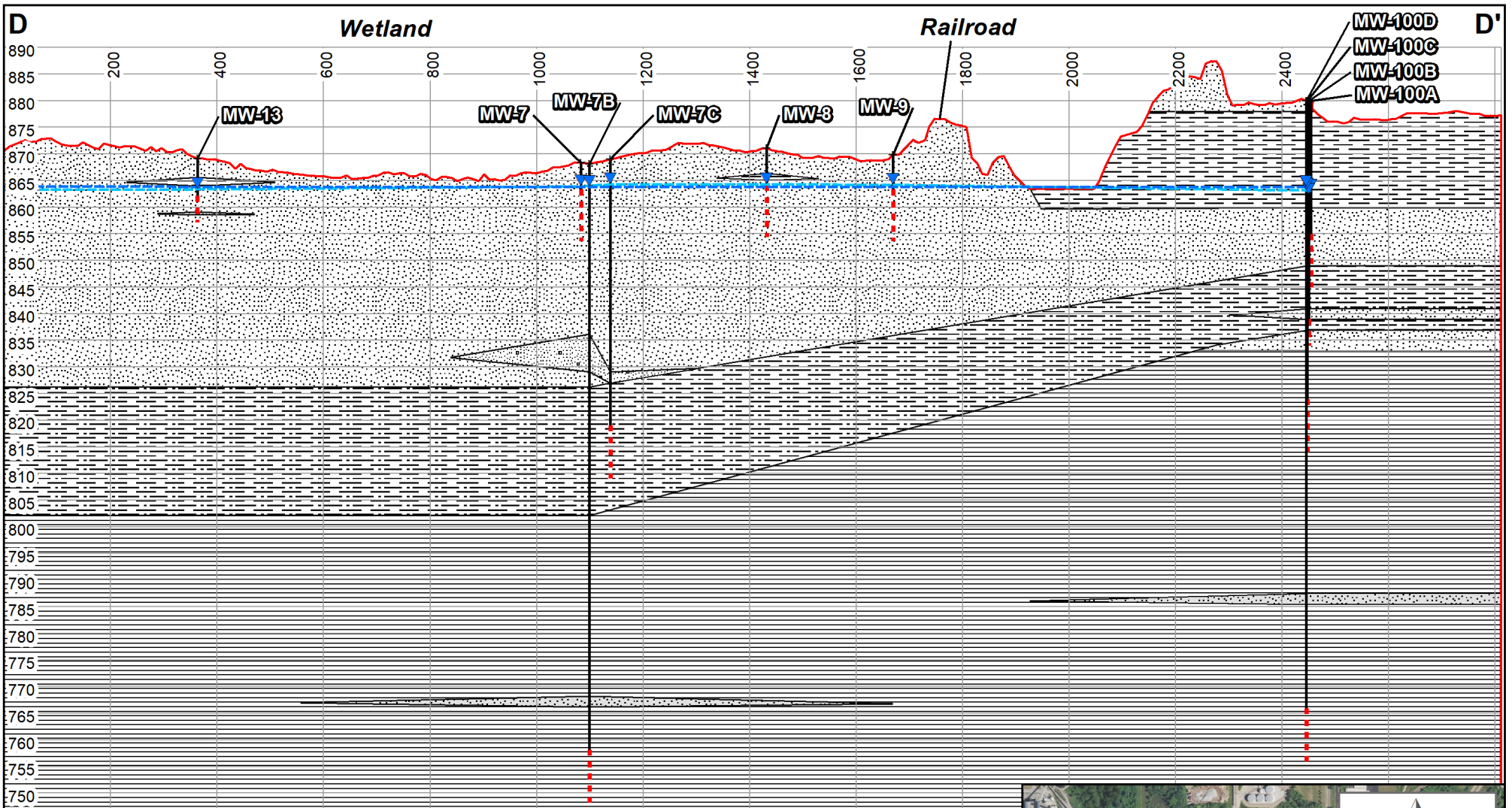
**LEGEND**

DEM Land Surface	Groundwater Elevation (October 2023)	Clay
Borehole	Potentiometric Surface (Bedrock - October 2023)	Coal
Well Casing	Potentiometric Surface (Glacial - October 2023)	Fill
Well Screen		Gravel
		Sand
		Sandstone
		Shale
		Silt

Note:  
 Potentiometric surface created from groundwater measurements collected October 13, 2023.  
 Land surface created using 2016 USGS digital elevation model.  
 Soil boring M7 from 1982 Soil Testing Services hydrogeologic study.



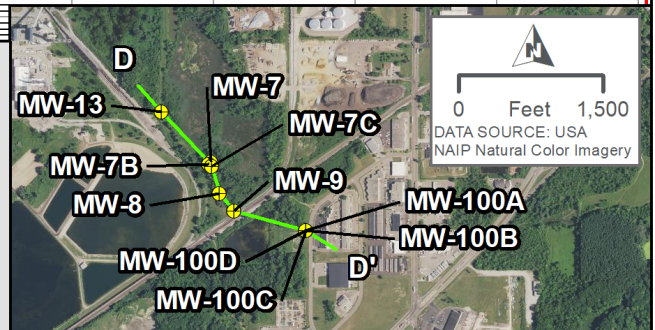
**ERICKSON POWER STATION**  
 EATON COUNTY, MI



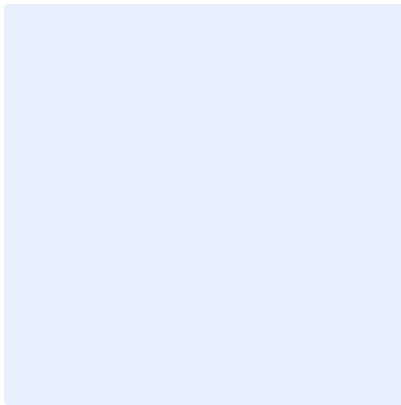
**LEGEND**

- DEM Land Surface
- Well Casing
- - - Well Screen
- ▼ October 2023 Groundwater Elevations
- - - Potentiometric Surface (Bedrock - October 2023)
- Potentiometric Surface (Glacial - October 2023)
- Clay
- Sandstone
- Gravel
- Sand
- Shale
- Silt

Note:  
Groundwater potentiometric surface created from water levels collected October 13, 2023. Land surface created using 2026 USGS digital elevation model. Monitoring Well MW-100A, MW-100B, MW-100C, and MW-100D are nested wells. The location of the well has been adjusted to help visualization.



**ERICKSON POWER STATION**  
EATON COUNTY, MI



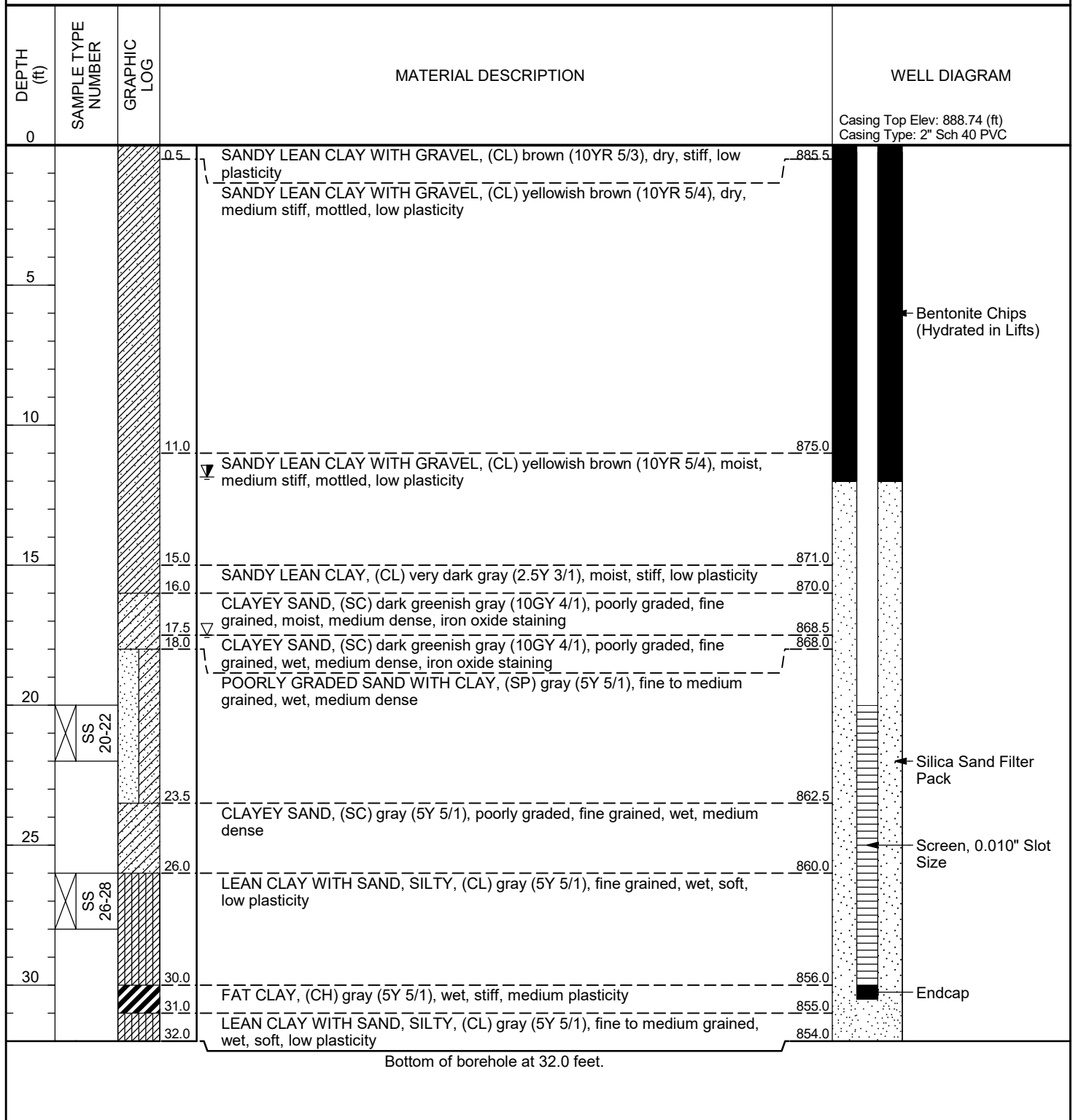
# B

## Well Logs



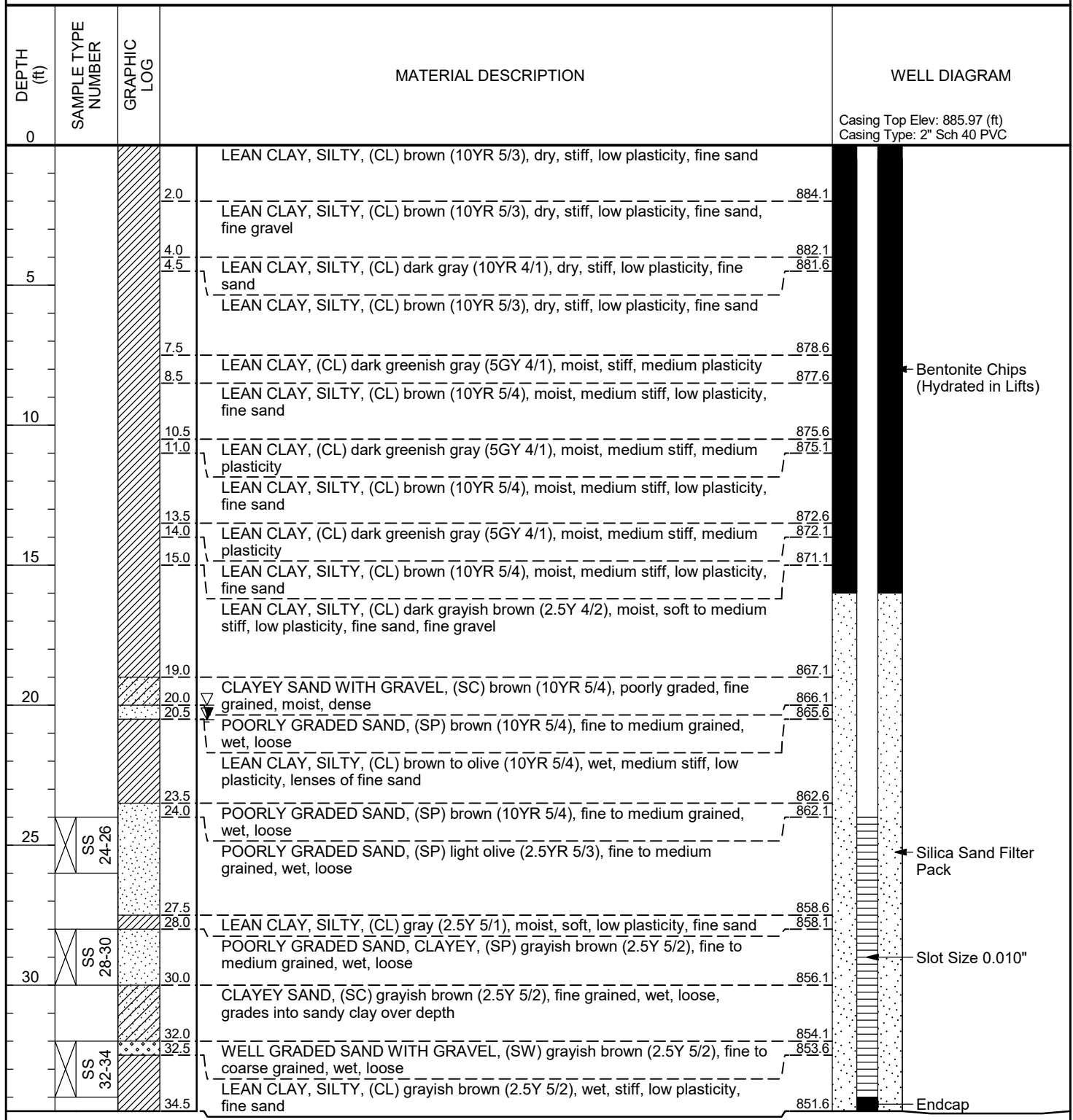


CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 DATE STARTED 10/15/19 11:00 COMPLETED 10/15/19 12:30 GROUND ELEVATION 885.97 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 7"  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_ GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_ ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING 17.50 ft / Elev 868.47 ft  
 LOGGED BY Emily Munoz CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_ ∇ 75 HRS AFTER DRILLING 11.85 ft / Elev 874.12 ft  
 NOTES Sample ID prefix LBWL-MW1-. Driller recorded blow counts on SME logs.





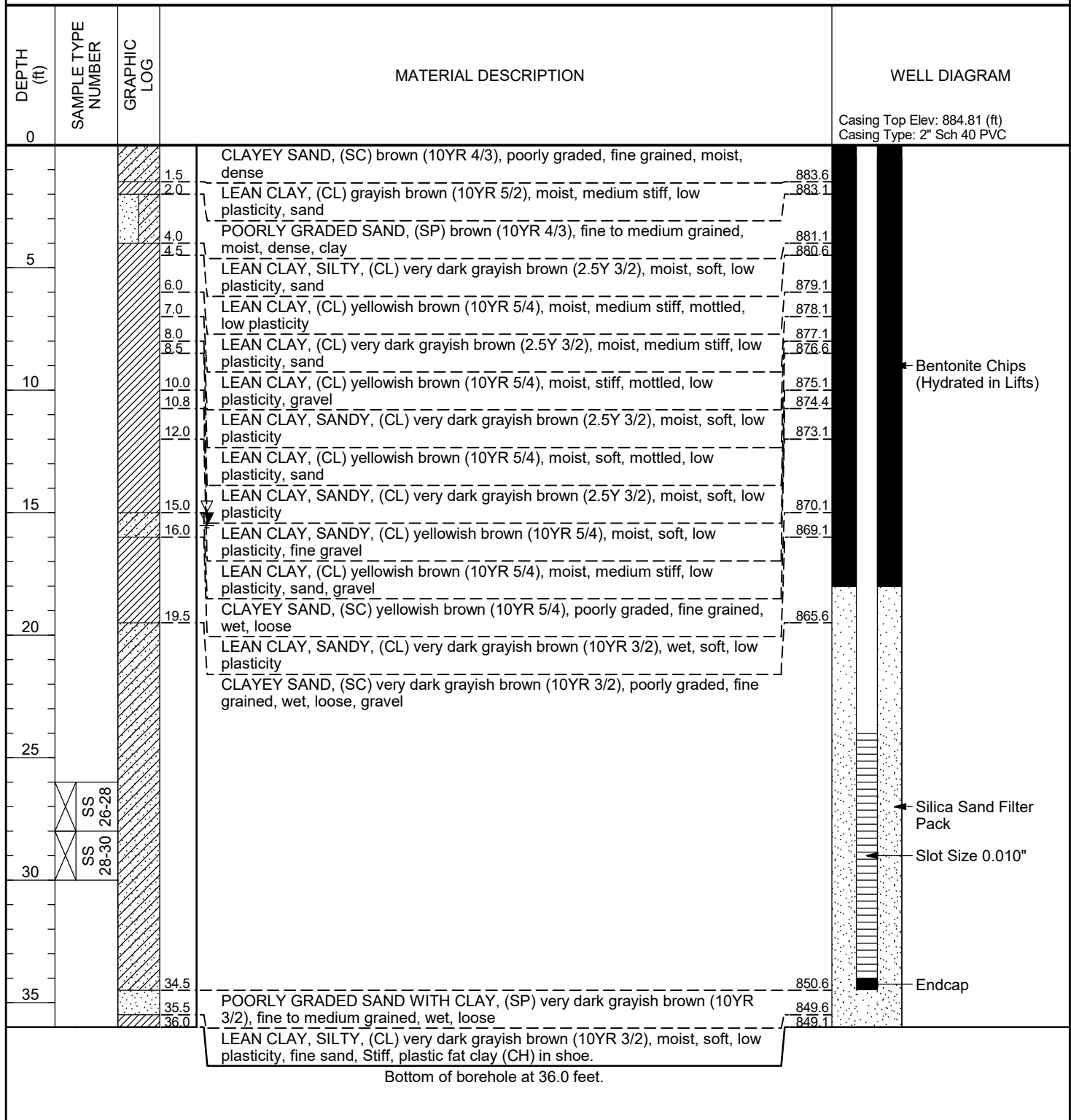
**CLIENT** Lansing Board of Water & Light      **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station  
**PROJECT NUMBER** 10173187      **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI  
**DATE STARTED** 10/16/19 08:40 **COMPLETED** 10/16/19 10:18      **GROUND ELEVATION** 886.14 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 8"  
**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** SME **DRILLER** \_\_\_\_\_      **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**  
**DRILLING METHOD** HSA **EQUIPMENT** \_\_\_\_\_      **▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING** 20.00 ft / Elev 866.14 ft  
**LOGGED BY** Emily Munoz **CHECKED BY** \_\_\_\_\_      **▽ 48 HRS AFTER DRILLING** 20.52 ft / Elev 865.62 ft  
**NOTES** Sample ID prefix LBWL-MW2-. Driller recorded blow counts on SME logs.



Bottom of borehole at 34.5 feet.



**CLIENT** Lansing Board of Water & Light      **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station  
**PROJECT NUMBER** 10173187      **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI  
**DATE STARTED** 10/15/19 10:36 **COMPLETED** 10/15/19 12:30      **GROUND ELEVATION** 885.12 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 8"  
**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** SME **DRILLER** \_\_\_\_\_      **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**  
**DRILLING METHOD** HSA **EQUIPMENT** \_\_\_\_\_      ∇ **AT TIME OF DRILLING** 15.00 ft / Elev 870.12 ft  
**LOGGED BY** Emily Munoz **CHECKED BY** \_\_\_\_\_      ∇ **72 HRS AFTER DRILLING** 15.52 ft / Elev 869.60 ft  
**NOTES** Sample ID prefix LBWL-MW3-. Driller recorded blow counts on SME logs.



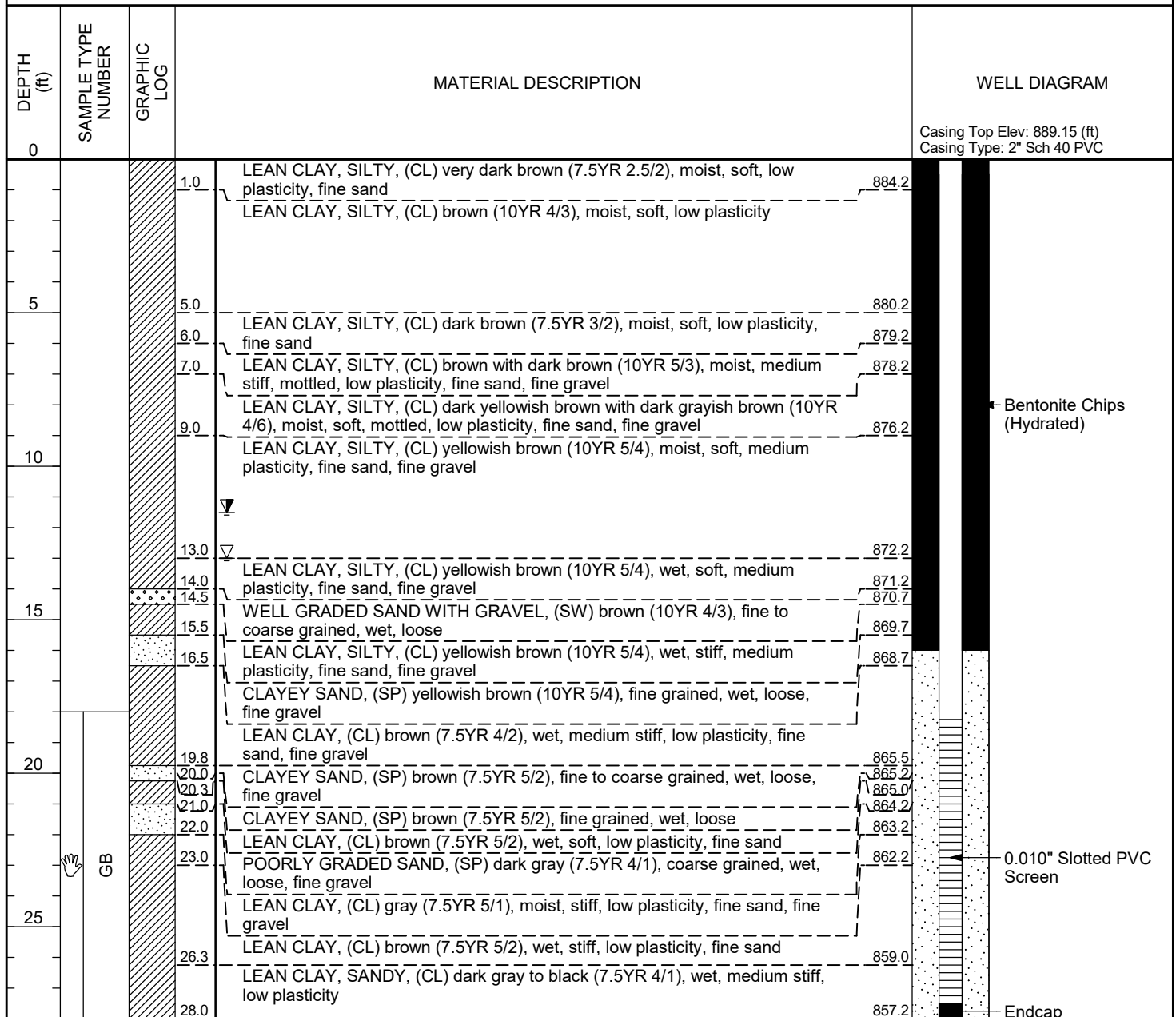




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 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187  
 DATE STARTED 01/06/20 10:09 COMPLETED 01/06/20 11:05  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_  
 DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOGGED BY Emily Munoz CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 GROUND ELEVATION 885.23 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 8"  
 GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 13.00 ft / Elev 872.23 ft  
 ▽ 94.3 HRS AFTER DRILLING 11.51 ft / Elev 873.72 ft

NOTES \_\_\_\_\_



Bottom of borehole at 28.0 feet.



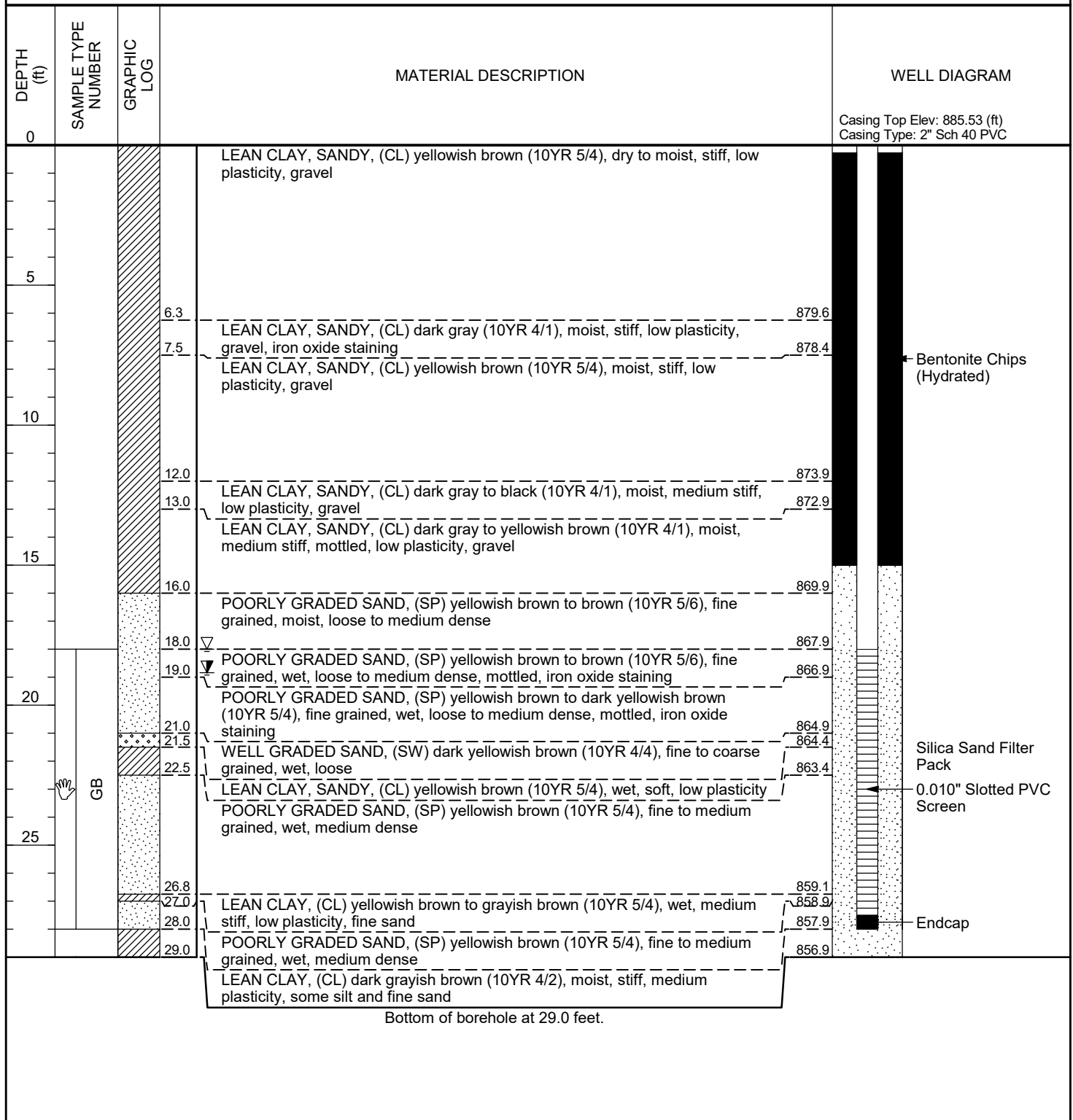
CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 DATE STARTED 01/07/20 09:00 COMPLETED 01/07/20 10:35 GROUND ELEVATION 885.81 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 8"  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_ GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_ ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING 12.50 ft / Elev 873.31 ft  
 LOGGED BY Emily Munoz CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_ ∇ 71.25 HRS AFTER DRILLING 17.18 ft / Elev 868.63 ft  
 NOTES \_\_\_\_\_

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0				Casing Top Elev: 885.5 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
3.0			CLAYEY SAND, (SP) dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), poorly graded, fine grained, moist, dense	
5.0			LEAN CLAY, SANDY, (CL) brown to very dark grayish brown (10YR 5/3), dry to moist, stiff, low plasticity, gravel	
7.0			LEAN CLAY, SANDY, (CL) yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), moist, stiff, low plasticity, gravel	Bentonite Chips (Hydrated)
9.0			LEAN CLAY, SANDY, (CL) yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), moist, soft, low plasticity, gravel	
12.0			LEAN CLAY, SANDY, (CL) yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), wet, soft, low plasticity, gravel	
13.0			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, wet, loose, lenses of sandy clay	
15.0			WELL GRADED SAND, (SW) yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), well graded, fine to coarse grained, wet, loose	
16.5			FAT CLAY, (CH) dark gray (10YR 4/1), wet, soft, high plasticity, trace fine sand and gravel	
20.3			LEAN CLAY, SANDY, (CL) dark gray (10YR 4/1), moist, stiff, low plasticity, fine gravel	
21.0			LEAN CLAY, SANDY, (CL) grayish brown (10YR 5/2), wet, stiff, low plasticity, fine gravel	
23.0			LEAN CLAY, SANDY, (CL) grayish brown (10YR 5/2), wet, soft, low plasticity	0.010" Slotted PVC Screen
29.5				Endcap

Bottom of borehole at 29.5 feet.



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 DATE STARTED 01/07/20 11:40 COMPLETED 01/07/20 13:00 GROUND ELEVATION 885.86 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 8"  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_ GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_ ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING 18.00 ft / Elev 867.86 ft  
 LOGGED BY Emily Munoz CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_ ∇ 68.8 HRS AFTER DRILLING 18.84 ft / Elev 867.02 ft  
 NOTES \_\_\_\_\_

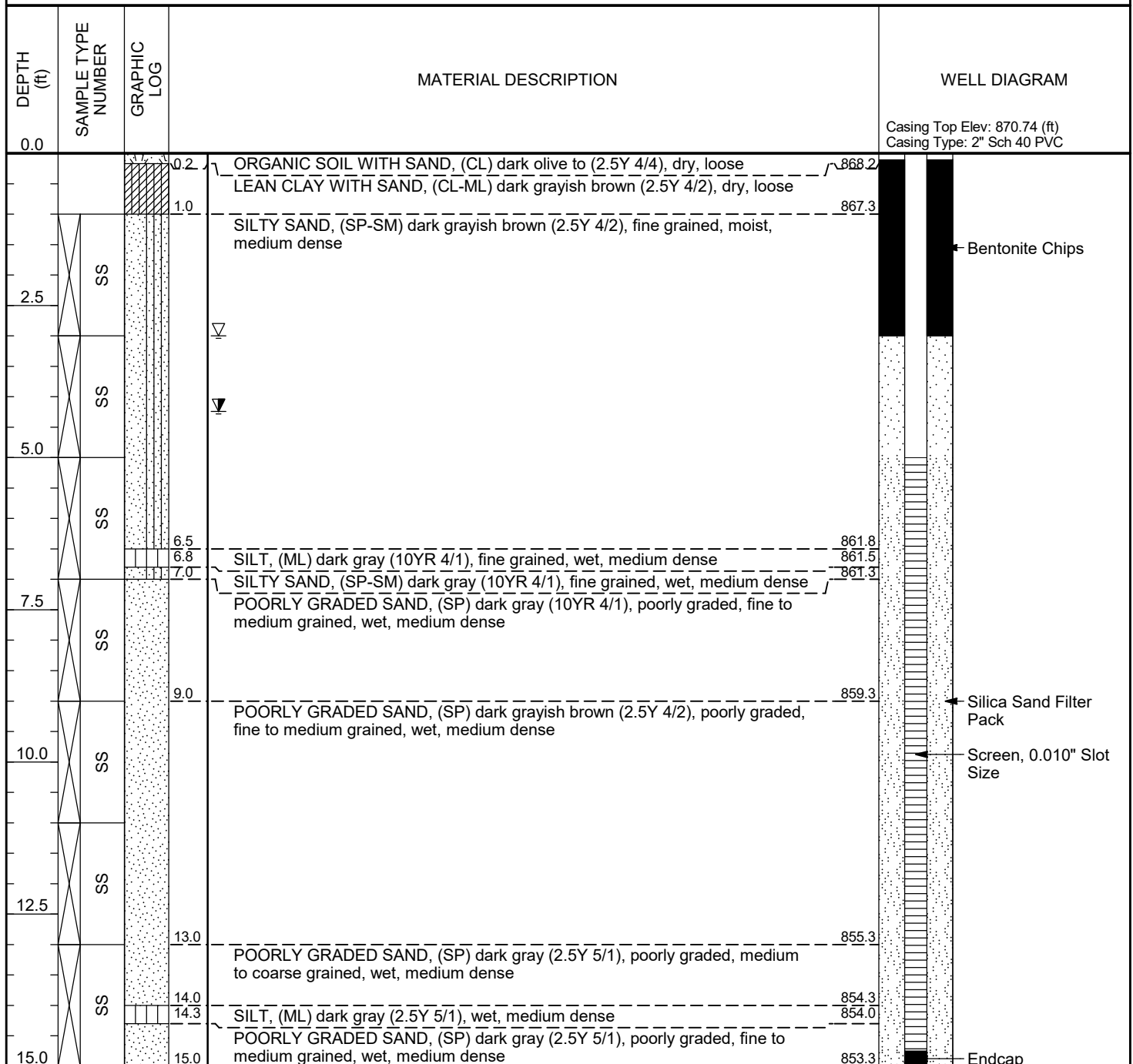




CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187  
 DATE STARTED 06/07/21 12:00 COMPLETED 06/07/21 16:00  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_  
 DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 GROUND ELEVATION 868.32 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"  
 GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 3.00 ft / Elev 865.32 ft  
 ▽ 92 HRS AFTER DRILLING 4.24 ft / Elev 864.08 ft

NOTES \_\_\_\_\_



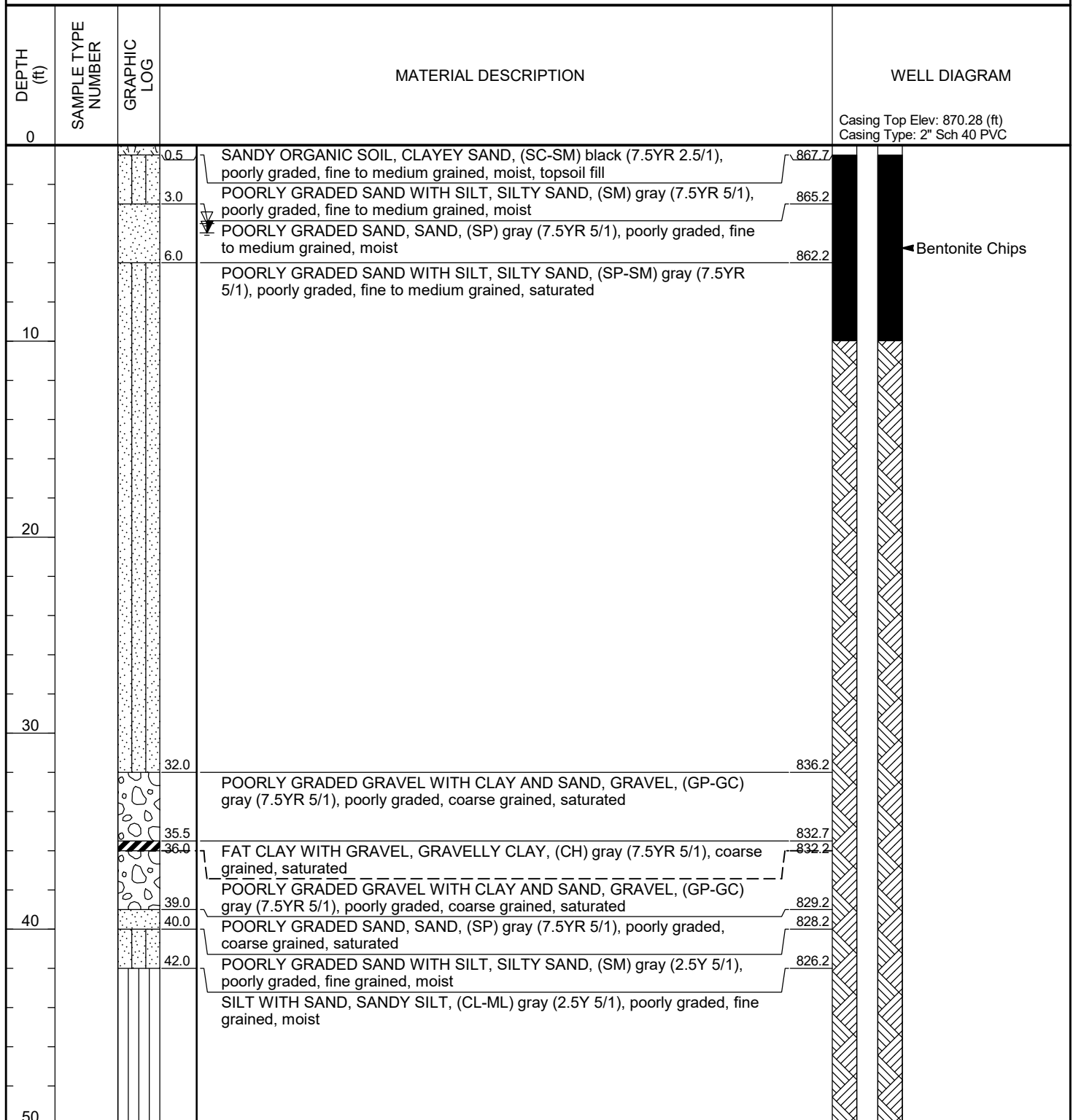
Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.



**CLIENT** Lansing Board of Water & Light  
**PROJECT NUMBER** 10173187  
**DATE STARTED** 03/01/22 09:00 **COMPLETED** 03/03/22 12:00  
**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** Cascade Driller  
**DRILLING METHOD** Sonic **EQUIPMENT** \_\_\_\_\_  
**LOGGED BY** Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** \_\_\_\_\_

**PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station  
**PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI  
**GROUND ELEVATION** 868.16 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 8"  
**GROUND WATER LEVELS:**  
 ∇ **AT TIME OF DRILLING** 4.00 ft / Elev 864.16 ft  
 ∇ **AFTER DRILLING** 4.48 ft / Elev 863.68 ft

**NOTES** \_\_\_\_\_



(Continued Next Page)



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
50				
		51.5		816.7
		52.0	POORLY GRADED SAND, SAND, (SP) gray (2.5Y 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, moist	816.2
			SILT WITH SAND, SANDY SILT, (CL-ML) gray (2.5Y 5/1), poorly graded, fine grained, moist	
60				
		64.0		804.2
		64.5	FAT CLAY, CLAY, (CH) gray (2.5Y 4/1), dry, Shale fragment artifacts	803.7
		66.0	SILT WITH SAND, SANDY SILT, (CL-ML) gray (2.5Y 5/1), poorly graded, fine grained, dry	802.2
70			SHALE, highly weathered, very thinly laminated, light gray (10B 8/1), dry, [Saginaw] Trace angular gravel inclusions. No structure was retained, sample completely broken upon retrieval.	798.2
		70.0	SHALE, moderately weathered, thinly bedded, dark gray (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Alternating beds of consolidated shale and weathered shale.	
		76.0	SHALE, slightly weathered, thinly bedded, dark gray (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Trace angular gravel	792.2
80				
		89.0	SHALE, slightly weathered, thinly interbedded, dark gray with light gray (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Interbedded black shale and sandstone. Unable to differentiate between drilling induced fractures and naturally occurring.	779.2
90				
		100.0	SANDSTONE, unweathered, massive, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, [Saginaw]	768.2
		102.0	SHALE, slightly weathered, thinly bedded, dark gray with light gray (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Interbedded black shale and sandstone	766.2
100		105.0		763.2

Well Casing  
Bentonite Cement Slurry

Bentonite Chips



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

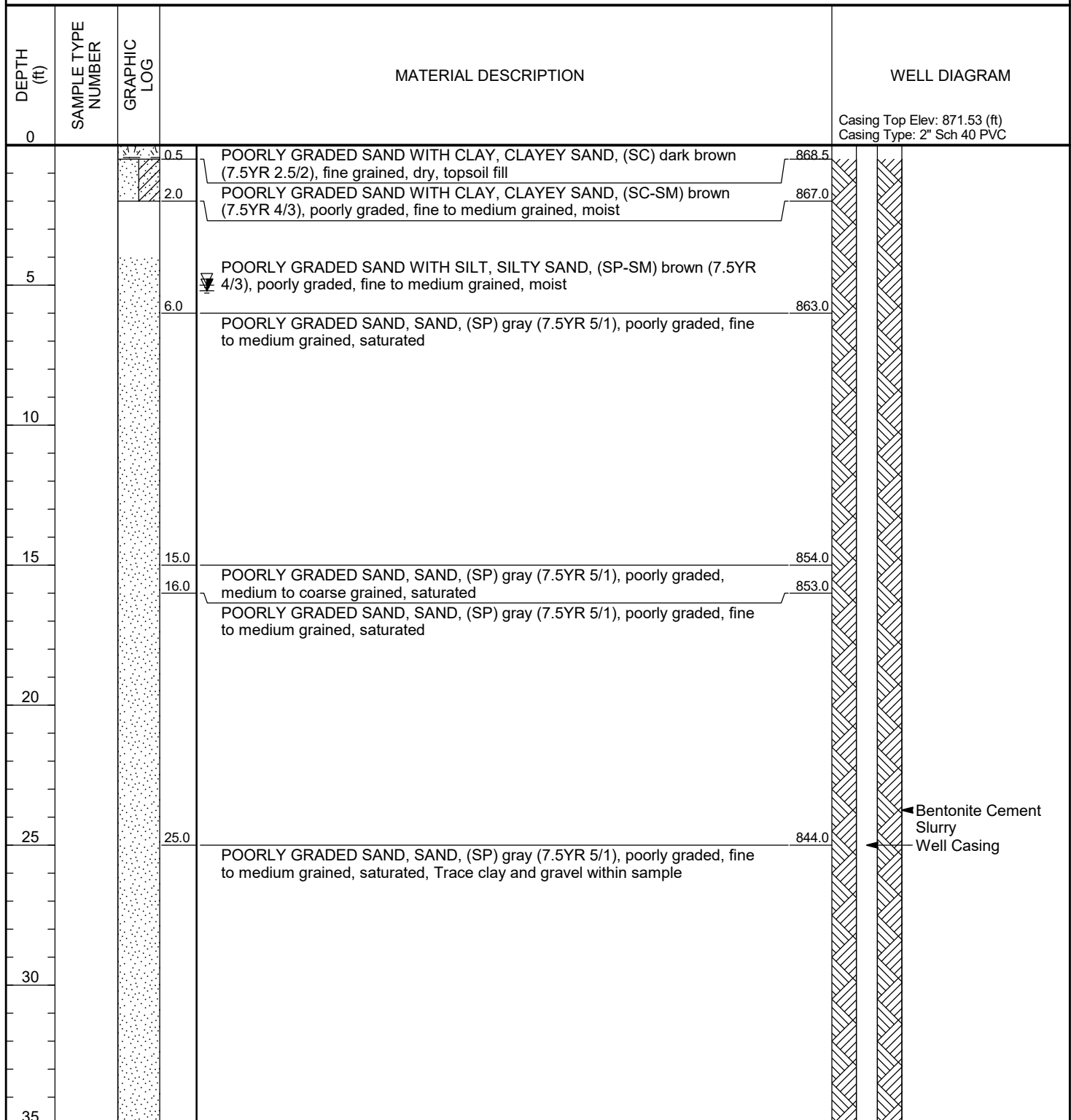
PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
110			<p>SHALE, moderately weathered, thinly interbedded, dark gray with light gray (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Majority black shale interbedded with sandstone. Highly weathered 105-106 with loose gravel. <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>SHALE, highly weathered, thinly interbedded, dark gray with light gray (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Core extremely weathered upon retrieval, clay content within breaks in core, angular/semi angular inclusions. Unable to identify natural fractures due to drilling method.</p>	

Bottom of borehole at 120.0 feet.



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 DATE STARTED 03/08/22 11:30 COMPLETED 03/08/22 16:00 GROUND ELEVATION 869 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 8"  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_ GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 DRILLING METHOD Sonic EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_ ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING 5.00 ft / Elev 864.00 ft  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_ ∇ AFTER DRILLING 5.20 ft / Elev 863.80 ft  
 NOTES \_\_\_\_\_







CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
35				
40		40.0	POORLY GRADED SAND, SAND, (SP) gray (7.5YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, Trace clay and gravel within sample ( <i>continued</i> )	829.0
		42.0	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND, SAND, (GP) gray (7.5YR 5/1), poorly graded, medium to coarse grained, saturated	827.0
45			SILT, SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, dense, non plastic, Trace sand and gravel	
50				
55				Filter Pack Well Screen
60		60.0		809.0

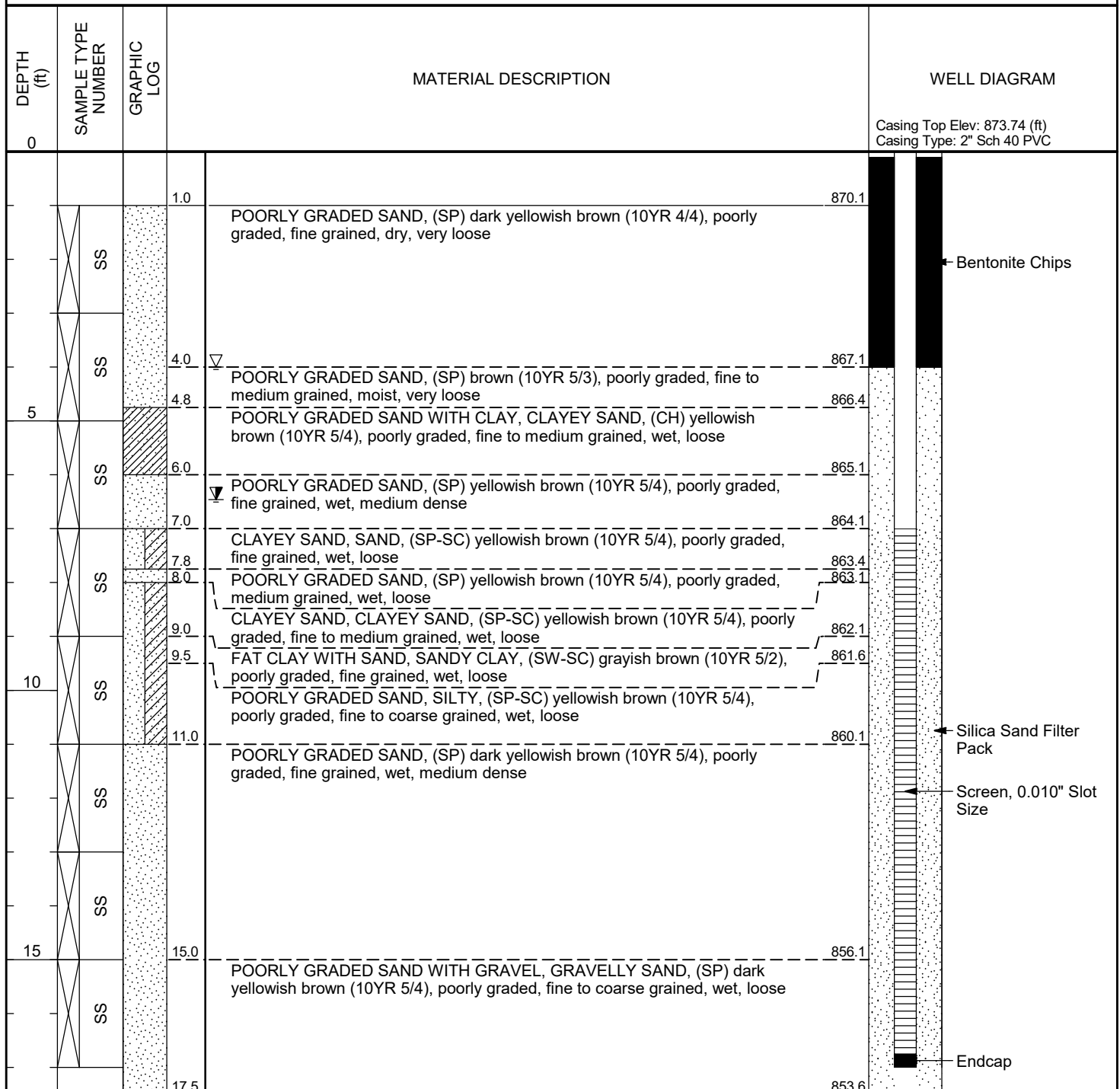
Bottom of borehole at 60.0 feet.



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187  
 DATE STARTED 06/08/21 08:30 COMPLETED 06/08/21 09:45  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_  
 DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 GROUND ELEVATION 871.14 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"  
 GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING 4.00 ft / Elev 867.14 ft  
 ∇ 92 HRS AFTER DRILLING 6.46 ft / Elev 864.68 ft

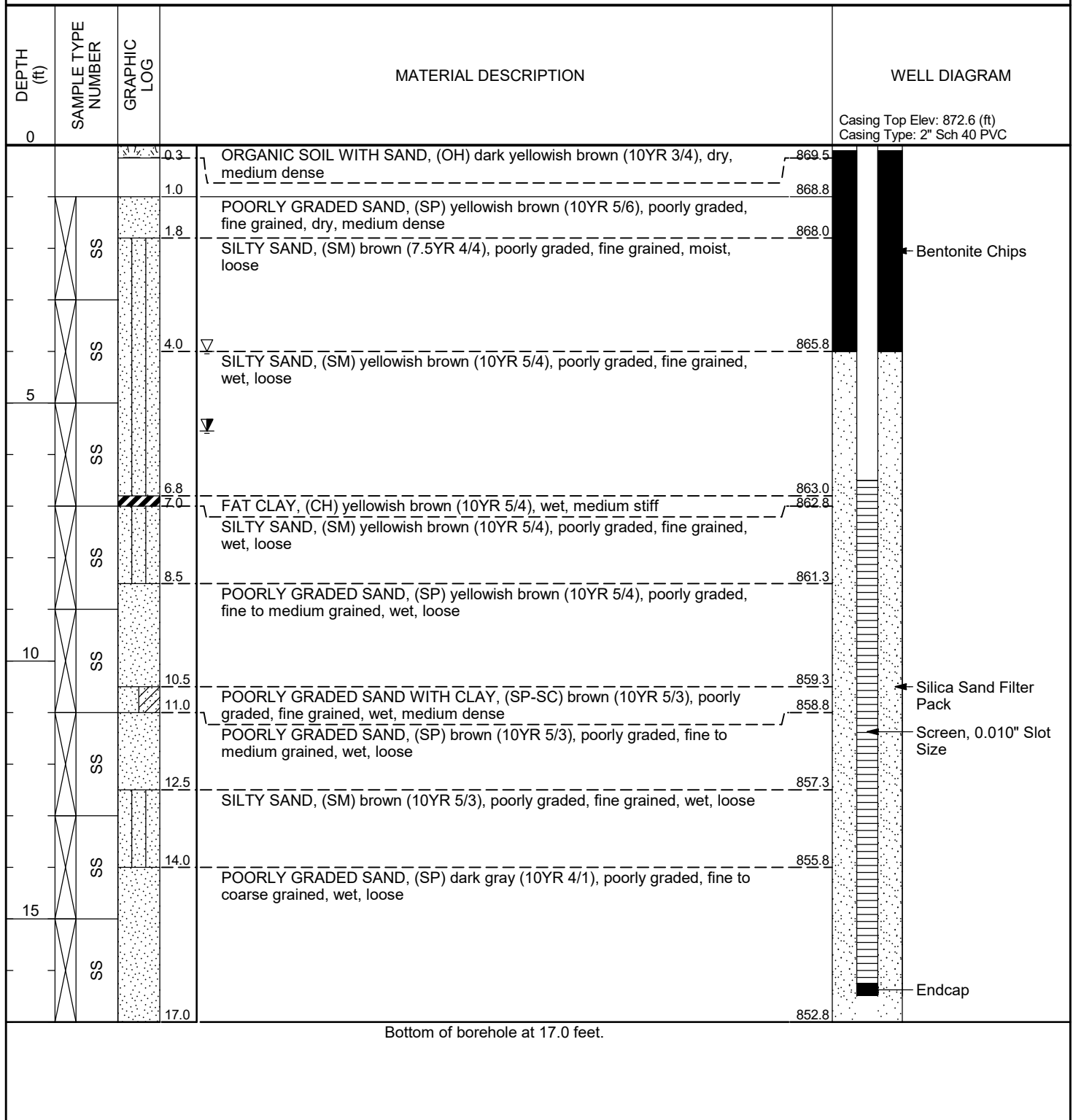
NOTES \_\_\_\_\_



Bottom of borehole at 17.5 feet.



**CLIENT** Lansing Board of Water & Light      **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station  
**PROJECT NUMBER** 10173187      **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI  
**DATE STARTED** 06/08/21 10:00 **COMPLETED** 06/08/21 11:00      **GROUND ELEVATION** 869.78 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 6"  
**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** SME **DRILLER** \_\_\_\_\_      **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**  
**DRILLING METHOD** HSA **EQUIPMENT** \_\_\_\_\_      ∇ **AT TIME OF DRILLING** 4.00 ft / Elev 865.78 ft  
**LOGGED BY** Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** \_\_\_\_\_      ∇ **96 HRS AFTER DRILLING** 5.54 ft / Elev 864.24 ft  
**NOTES** \_\_\_\_\_

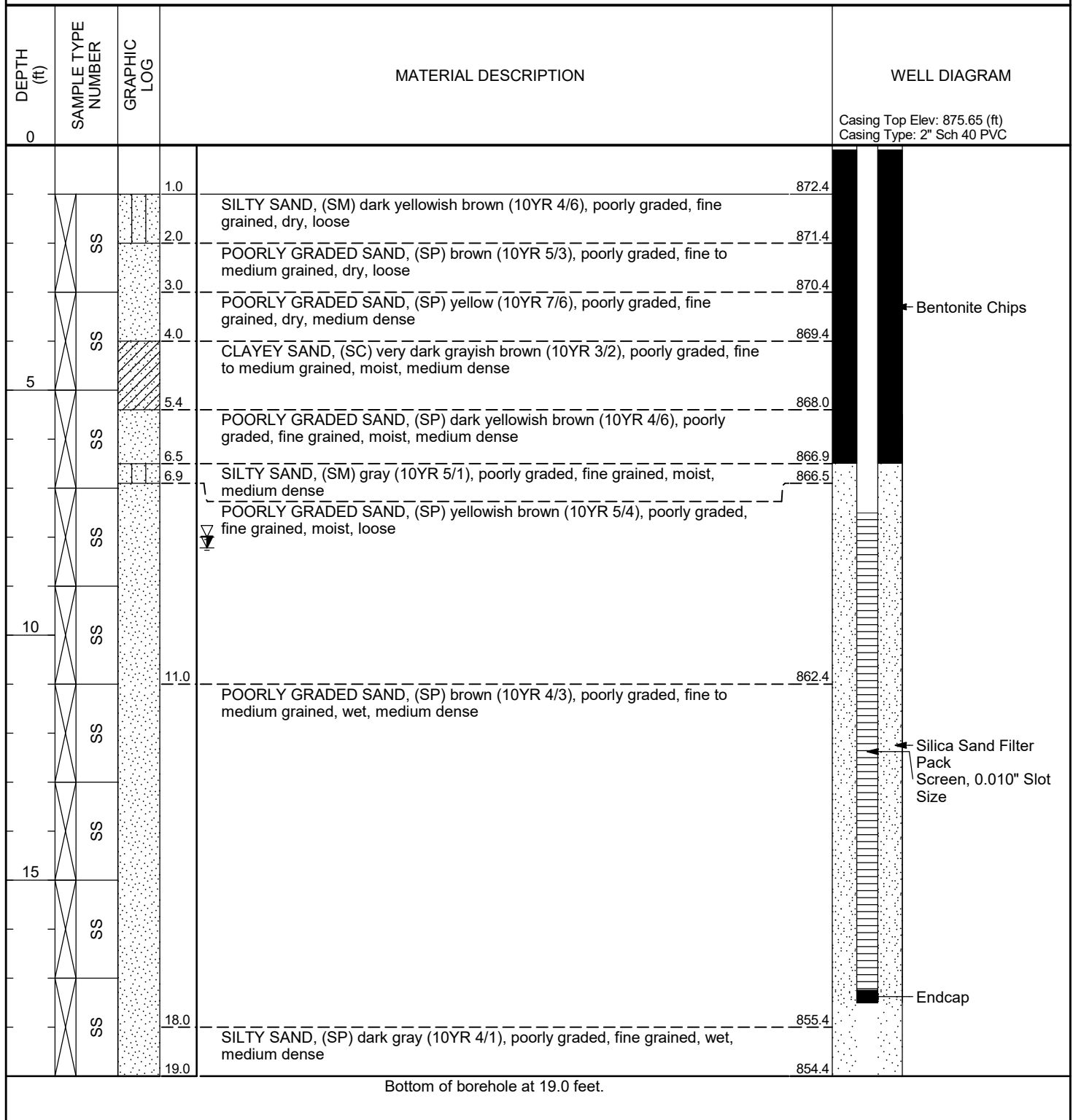




CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light  
PROJECT NUMBER 10173187  
DATE STARTED 06/08/21 11:30 COMPLETED 08/09/21 12:30  
DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_  
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_  
LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
GROUND ELEVATION 873.43 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"  
GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 8.00 ft / Elev 865.43 ft  
▽ 96 HRS AFTER DRILLING 8.22 ft / Elev 865.21 ft

NOTES

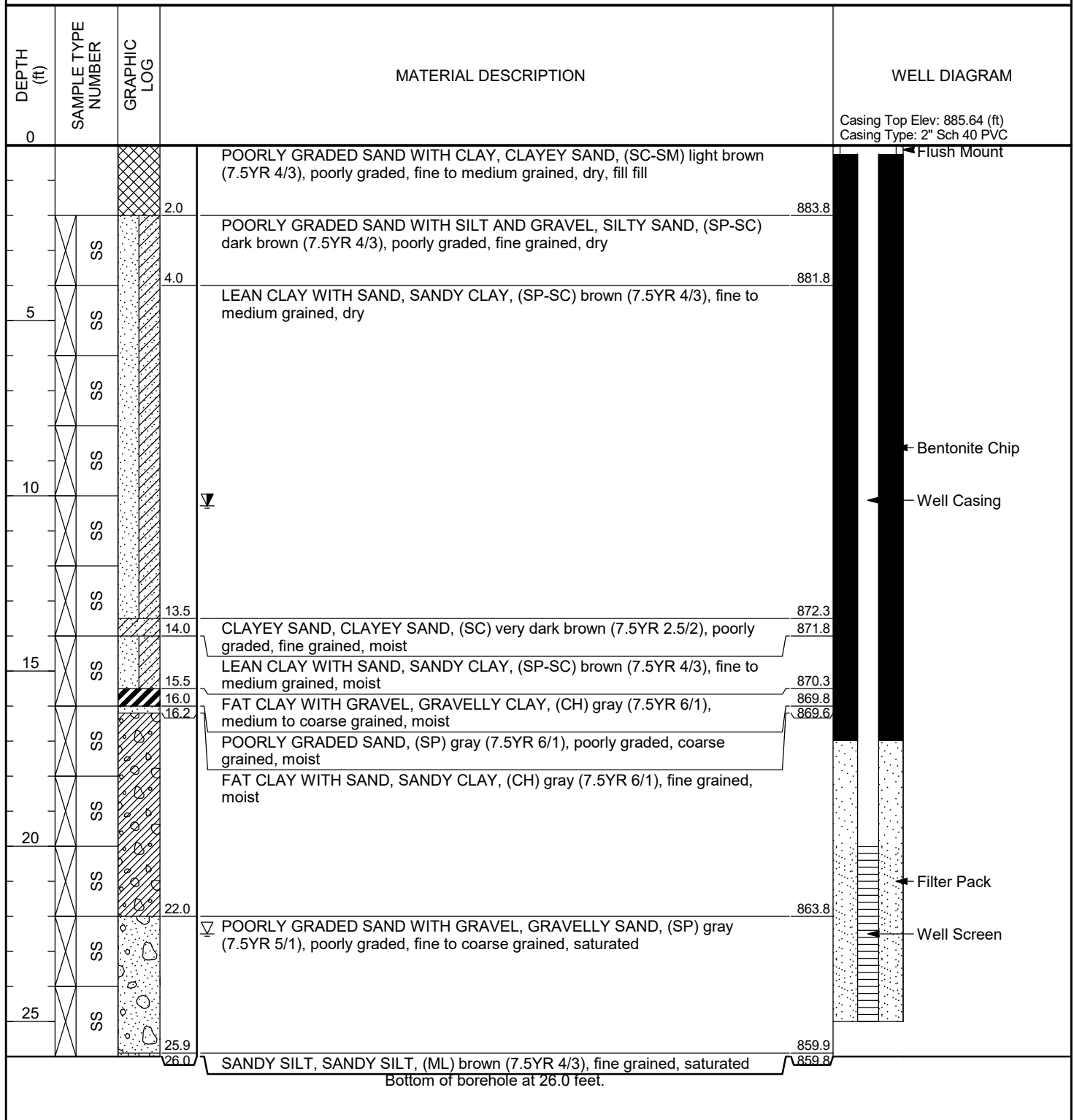




CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187  
 DATE STARTED 02/17/22 12:00 COMPLETED 02/17/22 14:00  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_  
 DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 GROUND ELEVATION 885.77 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"  
 GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 22.50 ft / Elev 863.27 ft  
 ▽ AFTER DRILLING 10.29 ft / Elev 875.48 ft

NOTES \_\_\_\_\_





**CLIENT** Lansing Board of Water & Light      **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station  
**PROJECT NUMBER** 10173187      **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI  
**DATE STARTED** 04/22/22 10:00 **COMPLETED** 04/26/22 14:00      **GROUND ELEVATION** 885.77 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 8"  
**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** Cascade **DRILLER** \_\_\_\_\_      **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**  
**DRILLING METHOD** Sonic/PQ Core **EQUIPMENT** \_\_\_\_\_      ∇ **AT TIME OF DRILLING** 22.00 ft / Elev 863.77 ft  
**LOGGED BY** Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** \_\_\_\_\_      ∇ **AFTER DRILLING** 18.01 ft / Elev 867.76 ft  
**NOTES** \_\_\_\_\_

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0				Casing Top Elev: 885.58 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) brown (7.5YR 4/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, dry	
10			10.5 875.3	
			SANDY FAT CLAY, (CH) brown (7.5YR 4/4), fine to medium grained, dry	
			12.0 873.8	
			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) dark brown (7.5YR 3/2), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, dry	
			15.0 870.8	
			GRAVELLY FAT CLAY WITH SAND, (CL) gray (7.5YR 4/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, dry	
20			∇	
			∇	
			22.0 863.8	
			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, medium to coarse grained, saturated	
			28.0 857.8	
30			POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT, (SM) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, medium to coarse grained, saturated	
			34.0 851.8	
40			SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SM) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine grained, saturated	
50				



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
50				
			SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SM) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine grained, saturated (continued)	
		53.0		832.8
			CLAYEY SAND, (CH) dark gray (10YR 4/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated	
		57.0		828.8
			POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT, (SM) dark gray (10YR 4/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated	
60		61.0		824.8
			GRAVELLY SILT, (ML) black (10YR 3/1), dry, Coal seam at 61'	
		65.0		820.8
			(ML) SHALE, moderately weathered, light gray, dry	
70		70.0		815.8
			SHALE, slightly weathered, dark gray, dry, Interbedded with light grey sandstone (1mm > thickness)	
		72.0		813.8
		72.2	SANDSTONE, light gray, dry, Interbedded with dark grey/black shale, mostly Sandstone	813.6
		73.5		812.3
		73.9		811.9
		74.5	SHALE, unweathered, dark gray, dry, No observable beds, trace light grey sandstone beds (1mm > thickness)	811.3
		74.9		810.9
			SANDSTONE, light gray, dry, Interbedded with shale, laminations are dipping.	
			SHALE, laminated, dark gray, dry	
			SANDSTONE, light gray, dry, Trace dark grey/black shale, pyrite deposit	
80			SHALE, moderately weathered, dark gray and light gray, dry, Transition from dark grey to light grey with depth, drop stone inclusions, brittle. Dipping fracture observed at 80' bgs.	
		83.0		802.8
		83.5	SANDSTONE, light gray, dry, Interbedded with dark grey/black shale, variable bed thickness (1mm - 30mm)	802.3
		86.0	SHALE, highly weathered, light gray, soft, damp	799.8
		87.0	SHALE, unweathered, massive, dark gray, hard, dry	798.8
90			SHALE, interbedded, dark gray and light gray, dry, Highly variable bed thickness (1mm - 30mm), approximately 50/50 shale and sandstone, inclusions at 88'	
		92.5		793.3
			SANDSTONE, unweathered, light gray, dry, Trace dark grey/black shale laminations	
		96.0		789.8
		96.5	SHALE, unweathered, dark gray, hard, damp, Pyrite deposit observed at 96'	789.3
			SHALE, laminated, dark gray and light gray, dry, Observed inclusions and pyrite deposit at 99' and 106'	
100				
		107.0		778.8

← Bentonite Seal  
← Well Casing



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

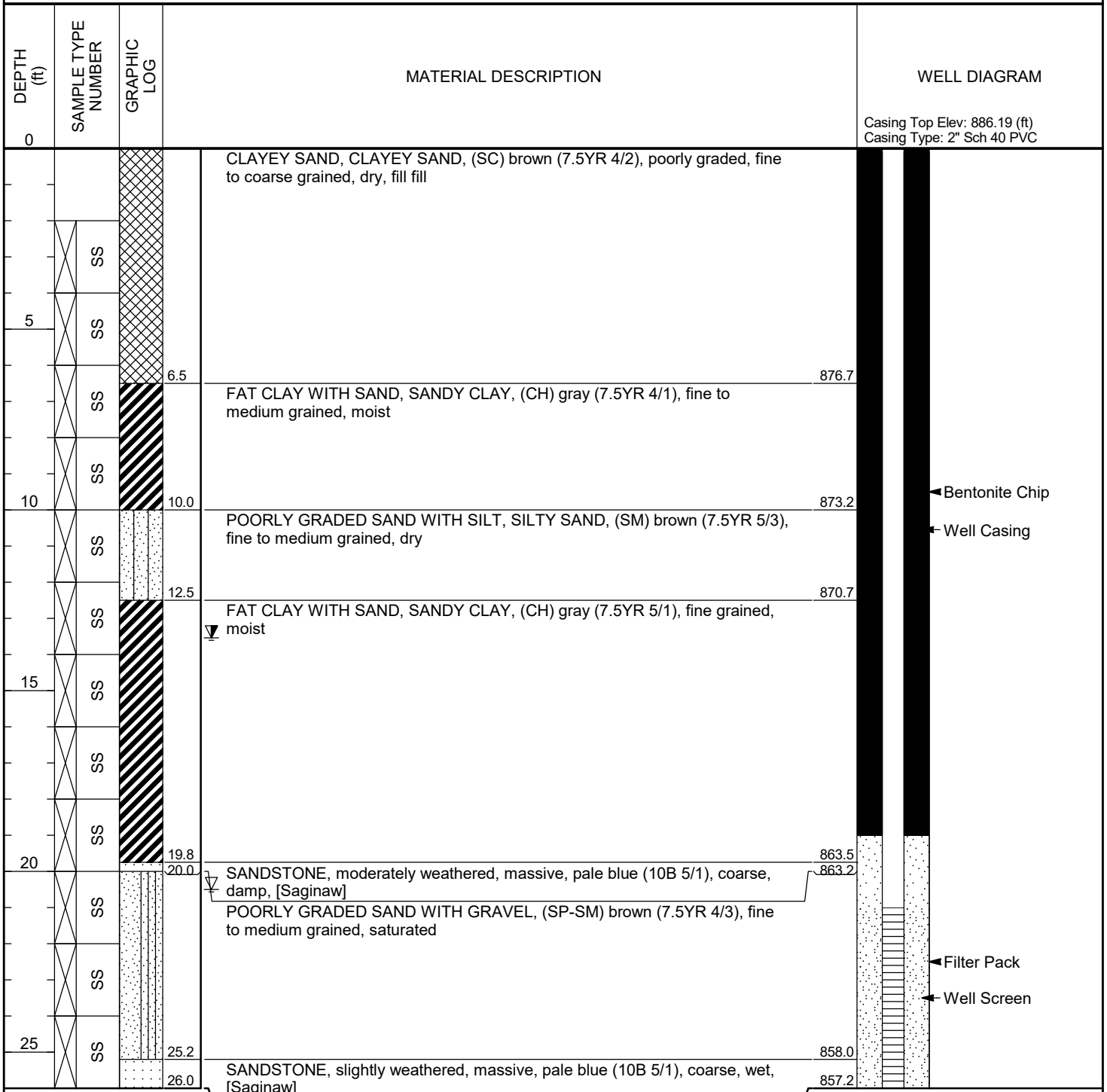
DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
110			SHALE, completely weathered, black, soft, damp, Clayey silt with shale fragments, coal deposit ( <i>continued</i> )	
			SHALE, unweathered, black, hard, dry	
120			SANDSTONE, dark gray and light gray, damp, Interbedded with shale, iron staining at 109', 110', 111', inclusions. Closed fracture observed at 111' bgs.	
			SHALE, completely weathered, gray, soft, dry, Brittle	
			SANDSTONE, light gray, fine, hard, damp, Well cemented, trace black shale beds	
			SHALE, completely weathered, dark gray, dry, Clayey silt with shale fragments	
130			SANDSTONE, light gray, fine, hard, damp, Trace black shale beds, poorly cemented sandstone at 123'	
			SHALE, unweathered, massive, black, hard, dry, Coal seam observed at 126'	
			SANDSTONE, light gray, fine, hard, damp, Trace black shale beds, well cemented, pyrite deposit at 127.5'	
			SANDSTONE, light gray, dry, Interbedded with black shale, approximatly 50/50 sandstone and shale	
			SHALE, massive, black, hard, dry	

Bottom of borehole at 136.0 feet.





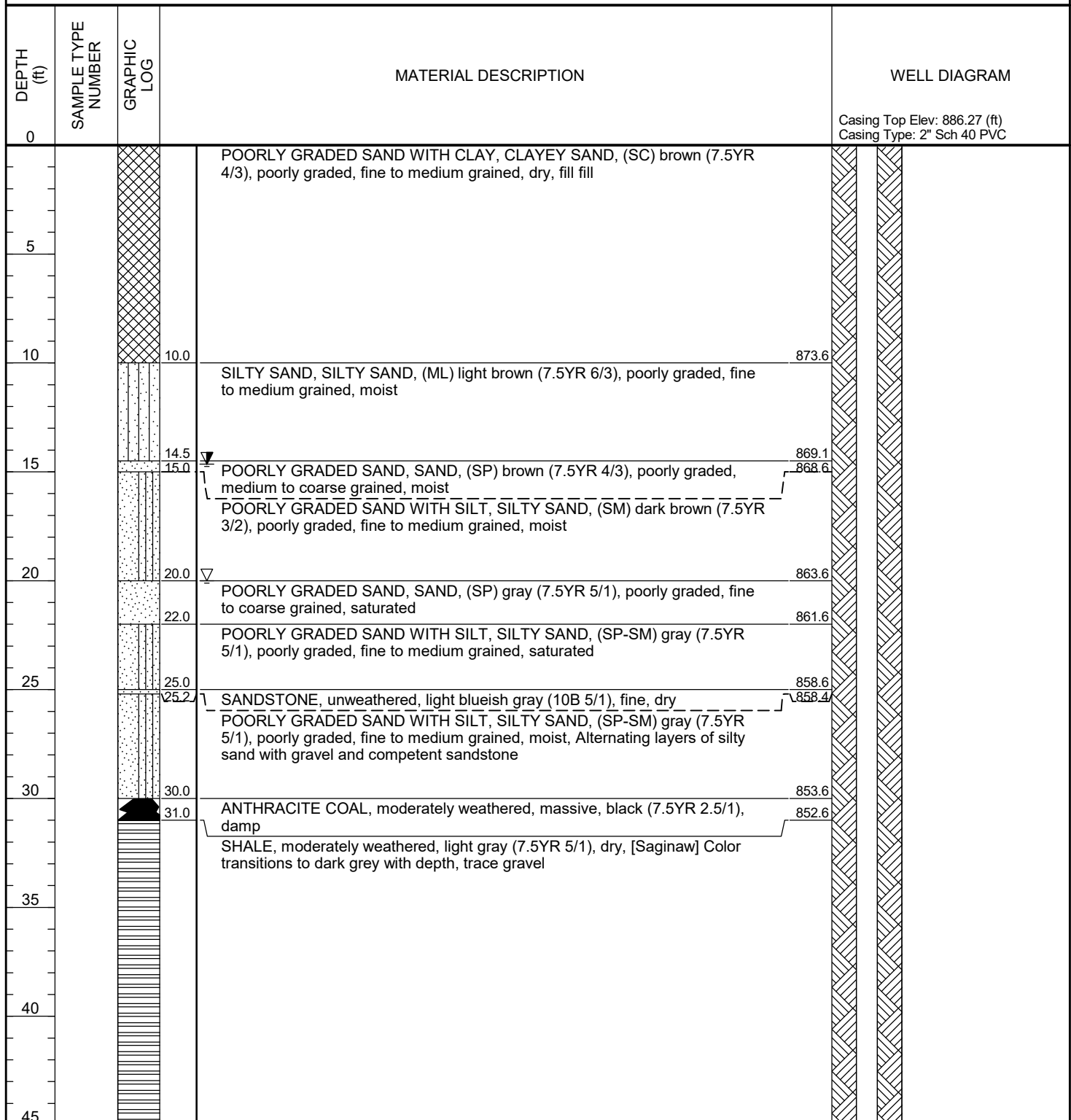
**CLIENT** Lansing Board of Water & Light      **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station  
**PROJECT NUMBER** 10173187      **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI  
**DATE STARTED** 02/17/22 13:30 **COMPLETED** 02/17/22 18:00      **GROUND ELEVATION** 883.21 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 6"  
**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** SME **DRILLER** \_\_\_\_\_      **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**  
**DRILLING METHOD** HSA **EQUIPMENT** \_\_\_\_\_      ∇ **AT TIME OF DRILLING** 20.50 ft / Elev 862.71 ft  
**LOGGED BY** Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** \_\_\_\_\_      ∇ **AFTER DRILLING** 13.54 ft / Elev 869.67 ft  
**NOTES** \_\_\_\_\_



Bottom of borehole at 26.0 feet.



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 DATE STARTED 03/03/22 14:00 COMPLETED 03/04/22 15:00 GROUND ELEVATION 883.6 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 8"  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_ GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 DRILLING METHOD Sonic EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_ ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING 20.00 ft / Elev 863.60 ft  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_ ∇ AFTER DRILLING 14.65 ft / Elev 868.95 ft  
 NOTES \_\_\_\_\_



(Continued Next Page)



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
45				
50			SHALE, moderately weathered, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Color transitions to dark grey with depth, trace gravel (continued)	<p>← Bentonite Cement Slurry</p> <p>← Well Casing</p>
		51.0	832.6	
		53.0	830.6	
55			SHALE, highly weathered, dark gray (7.5YR 4/1), damp, [Saginaw] Higher clay content, trace angular gravel and shale fragments.	
			SHALE, moderately weathered, bedded, light gray (7.5YR 7/1), dry, [Saginaw] 60-68' core washed out during initial extraction.	
60				
65				
		68.0	815.6	
70			SHALE, moderately weathered, massive, light gray (7.5YR 7/1), dry, [Saginaw] Sample was competent with no observable bedding.	
		72.0	811.6	
			SHALE, highly weathered, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Sample coated clay derived from drilling process, black shale fragments within.	
75		75.0	808.6	
			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, gray (7.5YR 5/1), damp, [Saginaw] Unable to identify natural moisture due to drilling process	
80		80.0	803.6	
		82.0	801.6	
			80-90' sample was not recovered on the first attempt. Second attempt recovered 8' of sample consisting of drilling process derived clays and gravel.	
85			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), damp, [Saginaw] Moisture content unknown due to drilling process. Horizontal breaks in core, unable to differentiate between natural breaks or drilling induced.	
90				
95				

(Continued Next Page)



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
100		98.0 100.0	SHALE, highly weathered, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Degree of weathering unknown due to drilling method, sample was recovered in extremely weathered state.	785.6 783.6
105			SHALE, No competent sample recovered on first attempt, upon second retrieval attempt black shale fragments and pieces of interbedded black shale and sandstone were recovered. The driller noted indicate loss of drilling water at depth.	
110				
115		115.0 116.0	SHALE, slightly weathered, laminated, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw]	768.6 767.6
			SANDSTONE, unweathered, light gray (10B 5/1), medium, dry, [Saginaw]	
		118.0		765.6
120		120.0	SHALE, unweathered, bedded, light gray with black (10B 5/1), medium, Interbedded sandstone and shale, varved pattern	763.6
			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, [Saginaw]	
		124.0		759.6
125		125.0	SANDSTONE, unweathered, light blueish gray (10B 5/1), fine, dry, [Saginaw] Sample structure was not retained during retrieval. Sandstone fragments were brittle and poorly cemented.	758.6
Bottom of borehole at 125.0 feet.				

Bentonite Chip

Filter Pack

Well Screen



**CLIENT** Lansing Board of Water & Light      **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station  
**PROJECT NUMBER** 10173187      **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI  
**DATE STARTED** 02/14/22 11:30 **COMPLETED** 02/14/22 13:00      **GROUND ELEVATION** 869.09 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 6"  
**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** SME **DRILLER** \_\_\_\_\_      **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**  
**DRILLING METHOD** HSA **EQUIPMENT** \_\_\_\_\_      ∇ **AT TIME OF DRILLING** 7.00 ft / Elev 862.09 ft  
**LOGGED BY** Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** \_\_\_\_\_      ∇ **AFTER DRILLING** 6.30 ft / Elev 862.79 ft  
**NOTES** \_\_\_\_\_

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0.0				Casing Top Elev: 871.8 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
0.8			ORGANIC SOIL WITH SAND, CLAYEY SAND, (SC) blackish brown, dry, topsoil fill	
2.5	SS		POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT, SILTY SAND, (SP-SM) dark brown (7.5YR 2.5/1), poorly graded, fine grained, dry	
3.5	SS		FAT CLAY WITH SAND, SANDY CLAY, (CL) gray (5Y 5/1), fine grained, moist	Bentonite Chip Well Casing
5.0	SS		POORLY GRADED SAND, GRAVELLY SAND, (SP) brown (7.5YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated	
7.5	SS			Filter Pack
10.0	SS		POORLY GRADED GRAVEL, SANDY FAT CLAY, (GP) brown (7.5YR 5/4), poorly graded, coarse grained, saturated	Well Screen
10.5			POORLY GRADED SAND, SAND, (SP) brown (7.5YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated	
12.0	SS		SILT WITH SAND, SANDY SILT, (SM) gray (7.5YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine grained, saturated	
13.0				

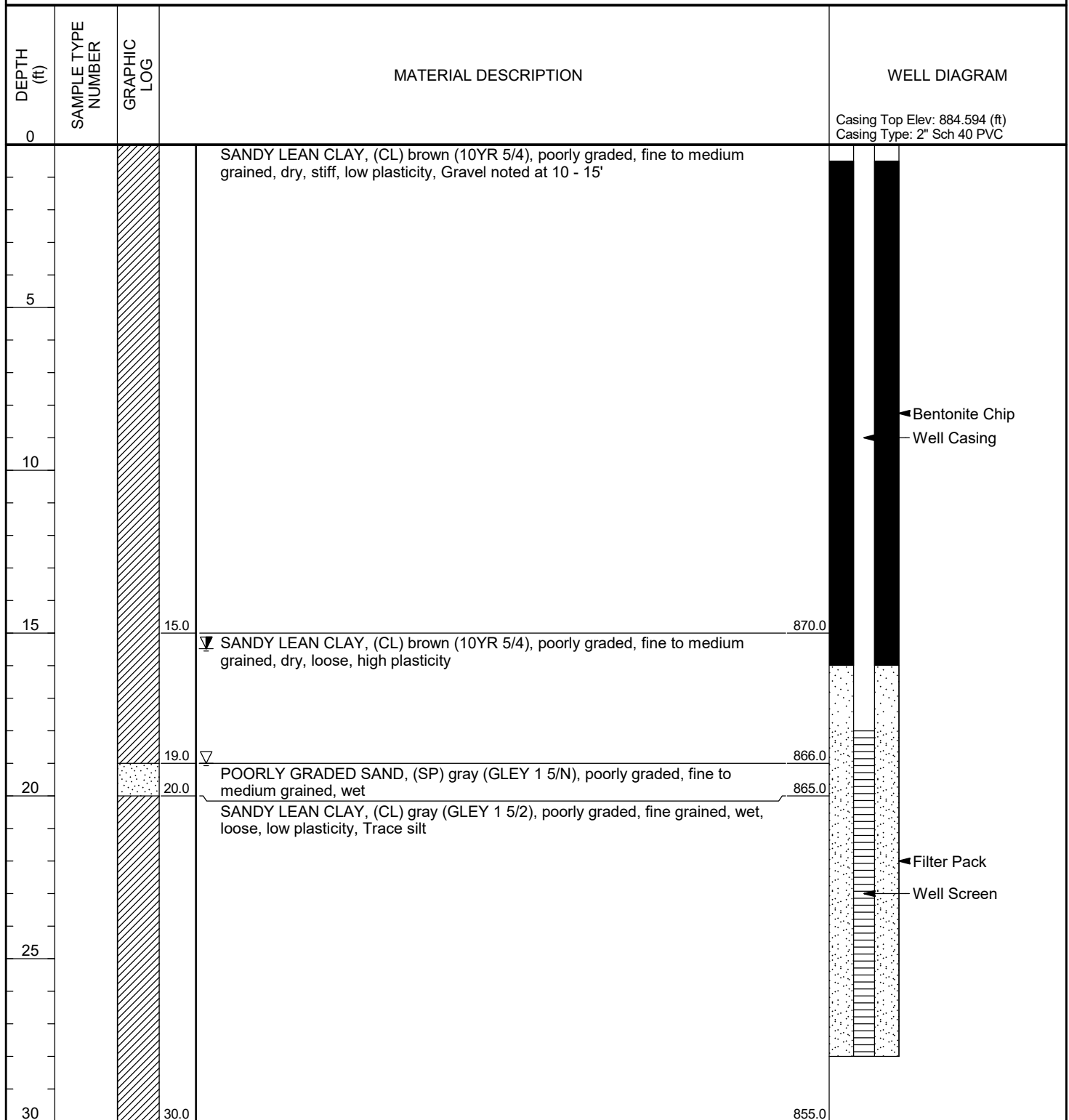
Bottom of borehole at 13.0 feet.



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187  
 DATE STARTED 01/09/23 08:00 COMPLETED 01/09/23 13:00  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade Driller  
 DRILLING METHOD Sonic EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 GROUND ELEVATION 885.028 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"  
 GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 19.00 ft / Elev 866.03 ft  
 ▽ AFTER DRILLING 15.48 ft / Elev 869.55 ft

NOTES \_\_\_\_\_



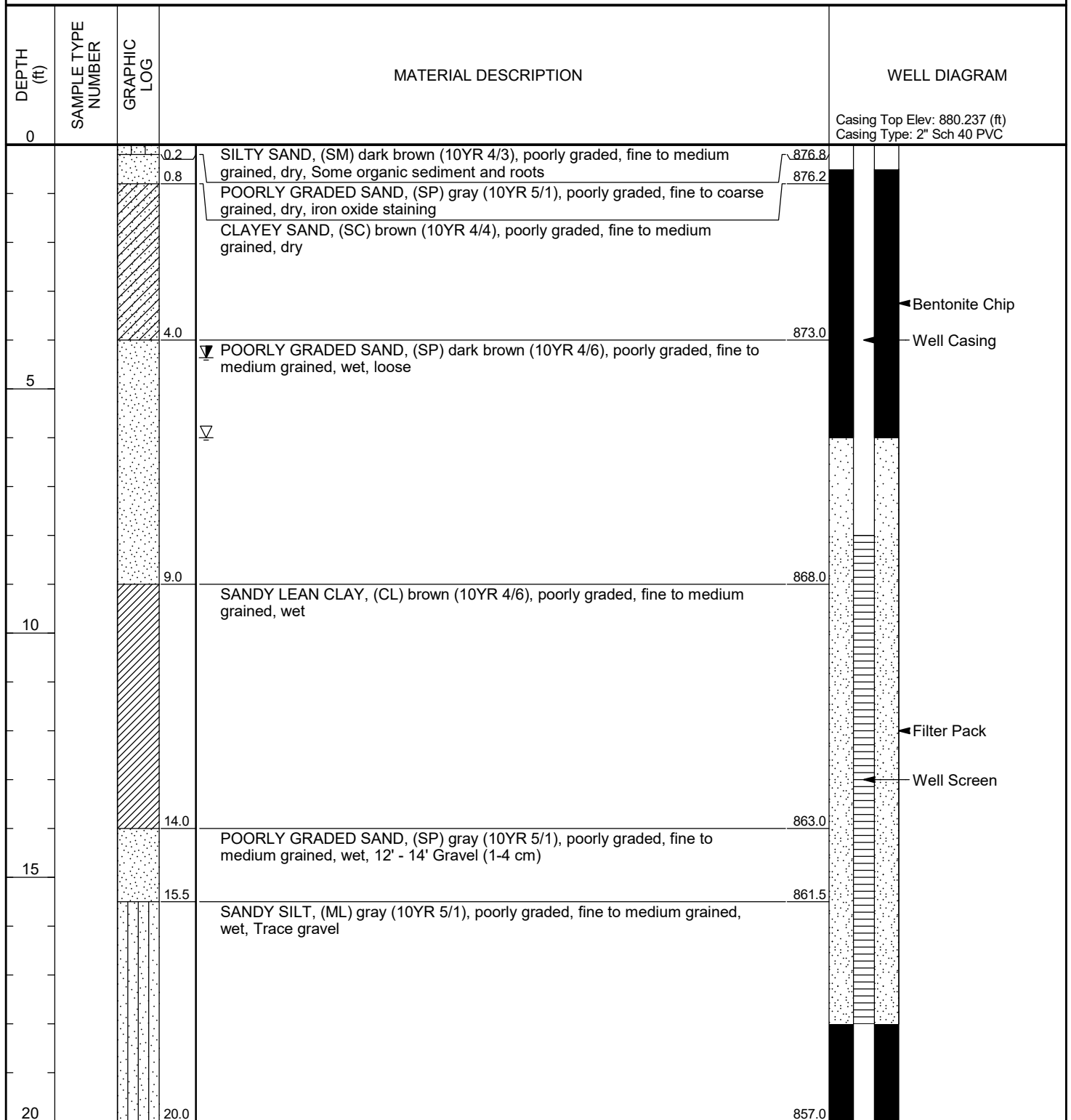
Bottom of borehole at 30.0 feet.



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187  
 DATE STARTED 01/09/23 14:30 COMPLETED 01/09/23 18:00  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_  
 DRILLING METHOD Sonic EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 GROUND ELEVATION 877.037 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"  
 GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING 6.00 ft / Elev 871.04 ft  
 ∇ AFTER DRILLING 4.36 ft / Elev 872.68 ft

NOTES \_\_\_\_\_



Bottom of borehole at 20.0 feet.



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 DATE STARTED 01/24/23 08:00 COMPLETED 01/25/23 16:00 GROUND ELEVATION 874.538 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_ GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 DRILLING METHOD Sonic EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---  
 LOGGED BY Andrew Byks CHECKED BY TB AFTER DRILLING ---  
 NOTES \_\_\_\_\_

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0				Casing Top Elev: 877.484 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
5			LEAN CLAY WITH SAND, (CL) brown (10YR 5/4), fine to medium grained, dry, stiff, Trace gravel	Bentonite Chip Well Casing
10				
15		15.0	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND, (CL) brown (10YR 5/4), fine to medium grained, moist, loose	859.5 Filter Pack Well Screen
20		19.0	POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (GLE Y 1 5/N), fine to medium grained, wet	855.5
		20.0	SANDY LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (GLE Y 1 5/2), fine grained, wet, loose, Trace silt	854.5
		22.0		852.5

Bottom of borehole at 22.0 feet.





**CLIENT** Lansing Board of Water & Light      **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station  
**PROJECT NUMBER** 10173187      **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI  
**DATE STARTED** 01/17/23 08:00 **COMPLETED** 01/25/23 12:00      **GROUND ELEVATION** 874.538 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 8"  
**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** Cascade **DRILLER** \_\_\_\_\_      **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**  
**DRILLING METHOD** Sonic      **EQUIPMENT** \_\_\_\_\_      **AT TIME OF DRILLING** ---  
**LOGGED BY** Tanten Buszka      **CHECKED BY** AB      **AFTER DRILLING** ---  
**NOTES** Borehole drilled telescopically - Initial borehole was 6" and reamed to 8" to accommodate additional well materials.

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0				Casing Top Elev: 877.492 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
		0.5	SANDY ORGANIC SOIL, (OL) fine to medium grained, moist	
			LEAN CLAY, (CL) brown (10YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, with Sand and Gravel	
5		8.0		
		8.5	POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) brown (10YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, with Gravel	
10			LEAN CLAY, (CL) brown (10YR 6/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, hard	
		10.5		
		12.0	POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (10YR 6/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated	
15			LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 7/1), poorly graded, fine grained, dry, hard, with Gravel	
		17.0		Bentonite Chip Well Casing
20			LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 7/1), well graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, graded from top to bottom, gravel at 28'	
25				



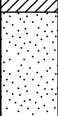
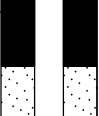

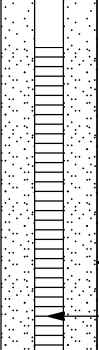



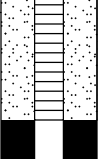


CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
25				
			LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 7/1), well graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, graded from top to bottom, gravel at 28' (continued)	
		29.0		845.5
30			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (10YR 7/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, with trace clay and gravel	
		31.0		843.5
			SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), moist, hard, with fine sand.	
35				
			Coal seam	
40				
			SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, dense, with fine sand and gravel	
		43.0		831.5

Bottom of borehole at 43.0 feet.

Filter Pack  
Well Screen



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 DATE STARTED 01/17/23 08:00 COMPLETED 01/25/23 12:00 GROUND ELEVATION 874.538 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 7"  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade Driller GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 DRILLING METHOD Sonic/PQ Core EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY AB AFTER DRILLING ---  
 NOTES Borehole drilled telescopically - 8" borehole to 44' and 7" borehole to 67'. Bedrock was initially PQ cored then reamed out to 6".

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0				Casing Top Elev: 877.485 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
0.5			SANDY ORGANIC SOIL, (OL) fine to medium grained, moist	874.0
			LEAN CLAY, (CL) brown (10YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, with Sand and Gravel	
5				
8.0			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) brown (10YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, with Gravel	866.5
8.5			LEAN CLAY, (CL) brown (10YR 6/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, hard	866.0
10				
10.5			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (10YR 6/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated	864.0
12.0			LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 7/1), poorly graded, fine grained, dry, hard, with Gravel	862.5
15				
17.0			LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 7/1), well graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, graded from top to bottom, gravel at 28'	857.5
20				
25				
29.0			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (10YR 7/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, with trace clay and gravel	845.5
30				
31.0			SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), moist, hard, with fine sand.	843.5
35				

← Bentonite Chip  
 ← Well Casing



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
35			SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), moist, hard, with fine sand. <i>(continued)</i>	
		38.0		836.5
		40.0	Coal seam	834.5
40		43.0	SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, dense, with fine sand and gravel SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, contained coal fragments	831.5
		44.0	SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black (10YR 3/1), dry, contained coal fragments	830.5
45			SHALE, highly weathered, laminated, light gray (10YR 5/1), wet, fractured	
50		52.0	SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, dark gray	822.5
		54.0	Coal Seam	820.5
55		56.0	SANDSTONE, moderately weathered, bedded, gray, wet, fractured	818.5
60		61.0	SHALE, highly weathered, interbedded, dark gray, wet, fractured. 1-3mm beds of sandstone	813.5
		64.0	SHALE, unweathered, bedded, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry	810.5
65		66.0		808.5

Filter Pack  
Well Screen

Bottom of borehole at 66.0 feet.



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 DATE STARTED 01/17/23 08:00 COMPLETED 01/25/23 12:00 GROUND ELEVATION 874.538 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade Driller GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 DRILLING METHOD Sonic/PQ Core EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY AB AFTER DRILLING ---  
 NOTES Borehole drilled telescopically - 8" borehole to 44', 7" borehole to 67', 6" borehole to 129'. Bedrock was initially PQ cored then reamed out to 6".

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0				Casing Top Elev: 877.526 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
0.5			SANDY ORGANIC SOIL, (OL) fine to medium grained, moist	874.0
			LEAN CLAY, (CL) brown (10YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, with Sand and Gravel	
5				
8.0				866.5
8.5			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) brown (10YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, with Gravel	866.0
10				
10.5			LEAN CLAY, (CL) brown (10YR 6/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, hard	864.0
12.0			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (10YR 6/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated	862.5
15			LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 7/1), poorly graded, fine grained, dry, hard, with Gravel	
17.0				857.5
20			LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 7/1), well graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, graded from top to bottom, gravel at 28'	
25				
29.0				845.5
30			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (10YR 7/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, with trace clay and gravel	843.5
31.0			SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), moist, hard, with fine sand.	
35				
38.0				836.5
40			Coal seam	834.5
40.0			SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, dense, with fine sand and gravel	
43.0				831.5
44.0			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, contained coal fragments	830.5
45				

(Continued Next Page)



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
45				
			SHALE, highly weathered, laminated, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), wet, fractured <i>(continued)</i>	
50				
			52.0 822.5	
			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, dark gray (7.5YR 4/1)	
			54.0 820.5	
55			Coal seam	
			56.0 818.5	
			SANDSTONE, moderately weathered, bedded, gray (7.5YR 4/1), wet, fractured	
60			61.0 813.5	Well Casing Bentonite Chip
			SHALE, highly weathered, interbedded, dark gray (7.5YR 4/1), wet, fractured. 1-3mm beds of sandstone	
			64.0 810.5	
65			SHALE, unweathered, bedded, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry	
			67.0 807.5	
			67.3 807.2	
70			SHALE, highly weathered, bedded, dark gray (7.5YR 4/1), wet, vertical fractures, 70-71 interbedded with sandstone	
			71.0 803.5	
			SANDSTONE, unweathered, massive, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), wet	
75			75.0 799.5	
			SHALE, unweathered, interbedded, dark gray (7.5YR 4/1), wet	
			78.0 796.5	
80			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), wet, fractured, pyrite deposits	
			81.0 793.5	
			81.2 793.3	
85			SHALE, unweathered, bedded, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, alternating light and dark grey beds	
			87.0 787.5	
90			SHALE, slightly weathered, laminated, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), wet, stone inclusions, packer test confirms presence of fractures, pyrite deposit (100')	
95				

(Continued Next Page)



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
100			SHALE, slightly weathered, laminated, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), wet, stone inclusions, packer test confirms presence of fractures, pyrite deposite (100') <i>(continued)</i>	
105				
110				
115				
119.0				
120			SHALE, highly weathered, bedded, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), wet, alternating light and dark grey shale	
122.0				
123.0			SHALE, slightly weathered, laminated, dark gray (7.5YR 4/1), wet, fractured	
125			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), wet, fractured, pyrite deposit (126 to 127, and 128.5 to 129)	
129.0				

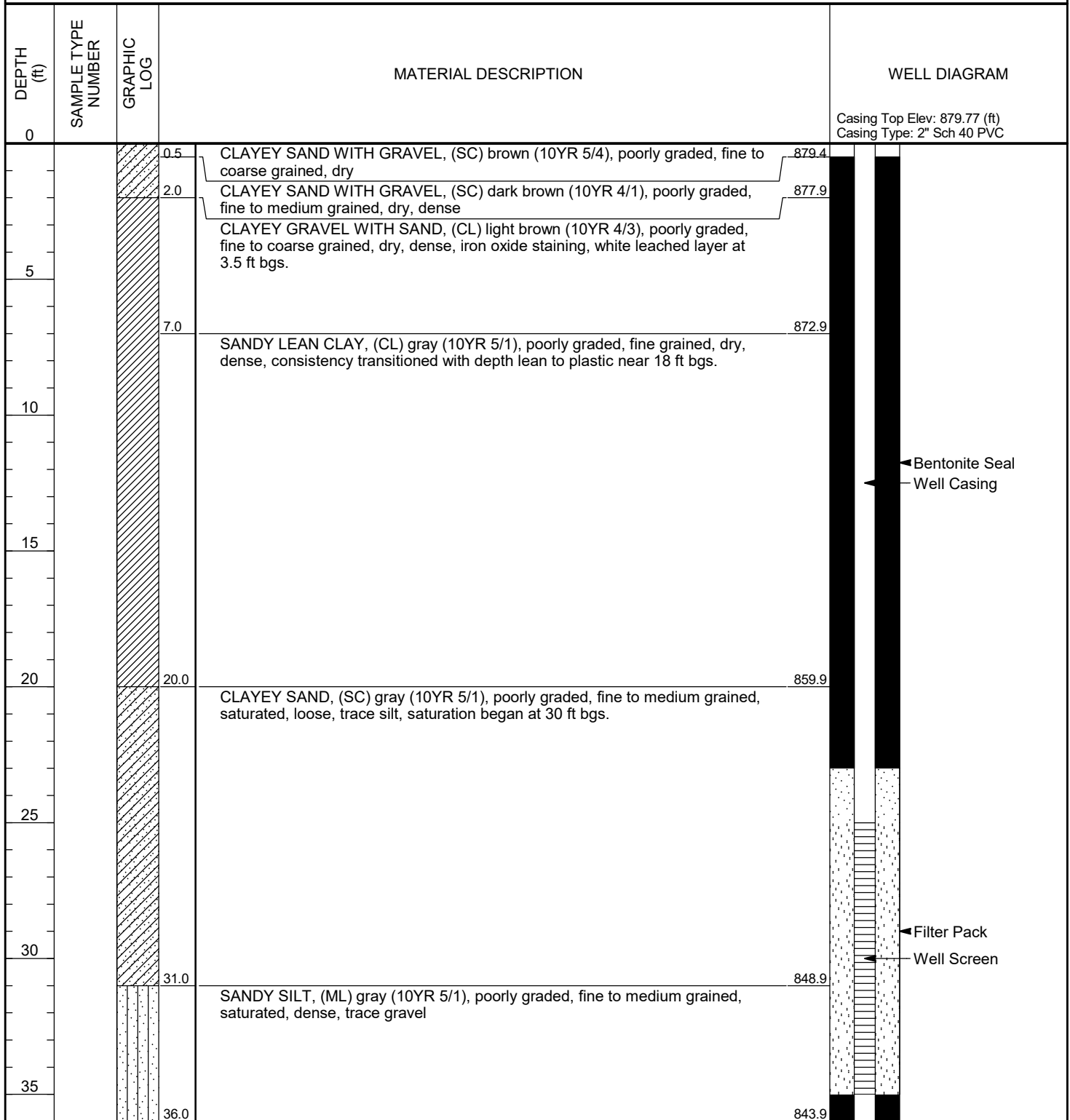
Bottom of borehole at 129.0 feet.



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light  
PROJECT NUMBER 10173187  
DATE STARTED 05/08/23 00:00 COMPLETED 05/15/23 00:00  
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade Driller  
DRILLING METHOD Sonic EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_  
LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY AB

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
GROUND ELEVATION 879.939 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"  
GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
AT TIME OF DRILLING ---  
AFTER DRILLING ---

NOTES \_\_\_\_\_



Bottom of borehole at 36.0 feet.





CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 DATE STARTED 05/08/23 00:00 COMPLETED 05/15/23 00:00 GROUND ELEVATION 879.939 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 8"  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_ GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 DRILLING METHOD Sonic EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY AB AFTER DRILLING ---  
 NOTES Borehole drilled telescopically - Initial borehole was 6" and reamed to 8" to accommodate additional well materials.

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0				Casing Top Elev: 879.74 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
		0.5	CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SC) brown (10YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, dry	
		2.0	CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SC) dark brown (10YR 4/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, dry, dense	
5			CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SAND, (CL) light brown (10YR 4/3), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, dry, dense, iron oxide staining, white leached layer at 3.5 ft bgs.	
		7.0		
			SANDY LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine grained, dry, dense, consistency transitioned with depth lean to plastic near 18 ft bgs.	
10				
		20.0		
			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, trace silt, saturation began at 30 ft bgs.	← Bentonite Seal ← Well Casing
20				
25				



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
25				
30			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, trace silt, saturation began at 30 ft bgs. <i>(continued)</i>	
		31.0		848.9
35			SANDY SILT, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, dense, trace gravel	
		39.0		840.9
40			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) brown (10YR 4/2), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated, loose	
		41.0		838.9
			SILT WITH SAND, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated, dense, trace gravel (2-6 mm)	
		43.0		836.9
45			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated, loose, Coal seam at 47 ft bgs	
		47.0		832.9

Filter Pack  
Well Screen

Bottom of borehole at 47.0 feet.



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station  
 PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI  
 DATE STARTED 05/08/23 00:00 COMPLETED 05/15/23 00:00 GROUND ELEVATION 879.939 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 7"  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade DRILLER \_\_\_\_\_ GROUND WATER LEVELS:  
 DRILLING METHOD Sonic/PQ Core EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---  
 LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY AB AFTER DRILLING ---  
 NOTES Borehole drilled telescopically - 8" borehole to 44' and 7" borehole to 67'. Bedrock was initially PQ cored then reamed out to 6".

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0				Casing Top Elev: 879.72 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
0.5			CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SC) brown (10YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, dry	879.4
2.0			CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SC) dark brown (10YR 4/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, dry, dense	877.9
5			CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SAND, (CL) light brown (10YR 4/3), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, dry, dense, iron oxide staining, white leached layer at 3.5 ft bgs.	
7.0				872.9
10			SANDY LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine grained, dry, dense, consistency transitioned with depth lean to plastic near 18 ft bgs.	
15				
20				
20.0			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, trace silt, saturation began at 30 ft bgs.	859.9
25				
30				
31.0			SANDY SILT, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, dense, trace gravel	848.9
35				



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
35				
			SANDY SILT, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, dense, trace gravel (continued)	
				840.9
40			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) brown (10YR 4/2), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated, loose	
				838.9
			SILT WITH SAND, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated, dense, trace gravel (2-6 mm)	
				836.9
45			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated, loose, Coal seam at 47 ft bgs	
				832.9
			SILT WITH SAND, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, dry, dense, some gravel	
				829.9
50			SHALE, highly weathered, gray, dry, top 5 feet were drilled with sonic, structure is unknown.	
55				
				822.9
			SHALE, moderately weathered, light gray, dry, 3" sandstone layer at 57 ft bgs. Large stones (2-6 inches) observed at 58 ft bgs.	
				819.9
60			SHALE, moderately weathered, dark gray, dry, Weathered zones between 60 and 65 ft bgs contained water.	
65				
				812.9

Bottom of borehole at 67.0 feet.

Filter Pack  
Well Screen



**CLIENT** Lansing Board of Water & Light      **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station  
**PROJECT NUMBER** 10173187      **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI  
**DATE STARTED** 05/08/23 00:00 **COMPLETED** 05/15/23 00:00      **GROUND ELEVATION** 879.939 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 6"  
**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** Cascade **DRILLER** \_\_\_\_\_      **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**  
**DRILLING METHOD** Sonic/PQ Core **EQUIPMENT** \_\_\_\_\_      **AT TIME OF DRILLING** ---  
**LOGGED BY** Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** AB      **AFTER DRILLING** ---  
**NOTES** Borehole drilled telescopically - 8" borehole to 44', 7" borehole to 67', 6" borehole to 129'. Bedrock was initially PQ cored then reamed out to 6".

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0				Casing Top Elev: 879.7 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
0.5			CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SC) brown (10YR 5/4), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, dry	
2.0			CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SC) dark brown (10YR 4/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, dry, dense	
7.0			CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SAND, (CL) light brown (10YR 4/3), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, dry, dense, iron oxide staining, white leached layer at 3.5 ft bgs.	
20.0			SANDY LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine grained, dry, dense, consistency transitioned with depth lean to plastic near 18 ft bgs.	
20.0			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, trace silt, saturation began at 30 ft bgs.	



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
30				
		31.0	848.9 SANDY SILT, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, dense, trace gravel	<p>◀ Bentonite Seal Well Casing</p>
35		39.0	840.9 POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) brown (10YR 4/2), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated, loose	
40		41.0	838.9 SILT WITH SAND, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated, dense, trace gravel (2-6 mm)	
		43.0	836.9 CLAYEY SAND, (SC) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated, loose, Coal seam at 47 ft bgs	
45		47.0	832.9 SILT WITH SAND, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, dry, dense, some gravel	
50		50.0	829.9 SHALE, highly weathered, gray, dry, top 5 feet were drilled with sonic, structure is unknown.	
55		57.0	822.9 SHALE, moderately weathered, light gray, dry, 3" sandstone layer at 57 ft bgs. Large stones (2-6 inches) observed at 58 ft bgs.	
60		60.0	819.9 SHALE, moderately weathered, dark gray, dry, Weathered zones between 60 and 65 ft bgs contained water.	

(Continued Next Page)



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
65			SHALE, moderately weathered, dark gray, dry, Weathered zones between 60 and 65 ft bgs contained water. (continued)	
70	70.5		809.4	
75	77.0		802.9	
80	81.0		798.9	
85	84.0		795.9	
90	90.0		789.9	
	92.5		787.4	
95	94.5		785.4	
	96.0		783.9	

(Continued Next Page)



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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
100			SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, dry, fractures observed 97-100 feet bgs, moisture in fractured zone ( <i>continued</i> )	
		100.0	779.9	
105			SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, dry, fractures observed 104-106 feet bgs, moisture and pyrite deposits observed in fractured zone	
		106.0	773.9	
110			SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, dry, 112-117 feet bgs was cored twice, unable to identify natural fractures	
		117.0	762.9	
120			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, light gray, dry, material between 119-121 feet bgs is soft and weak, moisture observed in fractured zone	Filter Pack
		121.0	758.9	Well Screen
125			SHALE, slightly weathered, laminated, light gray, dry	
		125.0	754.9	
130			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black, dry, fractures with moisture observed over entire interval	
		130.0	749.9	

Bottom of borehole at 130.0 feet.





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