# EDWIN ANDREWS \& ASSOCIATES, P.C. 

CONSULTING HYDROGEOLOGISTS<br>P.O. BOX 30653<br>RALEIGH, N.C. 27622-0653<br>PHONE: (919) 783-8395<br>FAX: (919) 783-0151

April 6, 2005

Mr. Robert D. Swain
Community Properties, Inc.
1000 St. Albans Drive, Suite 400
Raleigh, N.C. 27609

Re: Preliminary Soil Assessment for Reuse
Phase I - Meadowview PUD for Chatham County
Project No. RW-2404

Dear Mr. Swain:

The site analysis for the proposed irrigation of reclaimed water on open land at The Meadowview PUD site in Chatham County, North Carolina, confirms that the site can accommodate 250,000 gallons per day of reclaimed water on 240 acres. The soils were mapped on the site to evaluate the native material that will be used to construct the irrigation areas. Based on an overlay and interpolation of the S\&EC (Soil and Environmental Consultants) soil map with the proposed irrigation map, two soil associations were identified by Soil and Environmental Consultants (separate report by Mr. Jim Beeson, N.C.L.S.S.).

These soil associations were described as: Georgeville-Tatum comprising 104 irrigated acres; and CidLignum comprising 136 irrigated acres (Table No. 1, Soil Descriptions). Preliminary hydraulic conductivity measurements were made during the fall of 2004 by Soil and Environmental Consultants to determine the average drainage coefficients needed for a loading rate determination (Table No. 2, Ksat Analysis Results - S\&EC Consultants). Georgeville silt loam is described as a Typic Kanhapludult which is a very deep, well drained moderately permeable soil containing low shrink swell clay fraction (Kaolinitic) in the NRCS soil data sheet. The Tatum silt loam is classified and described as a Typic Hapludult deep, well drained moderately permeable soil containing low to moderate shrink swell clay fraction from the NRCS soil data sheet

The second largest area of the site was mapped as Georgeville-Tatum well drained moderately permeable soils. The Georgeville-Tatum soils were selected for irrigation due to drainage characteritics. Ksat analysis of this soil indicates that an irrigation system could be constructed on this soil to accommodate 0.35 inches per week of irrigation on an average annual basis. A water balance analysis using the results of the Ksat analyses calculates that 104 acres could accommodate 143,000 gallons per day with 93.6 days of storage of reclaimed water (13,381,587 gallons).

The Cid-Lignum soils were selected for lower rate irrigation because of limited drainage

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Phase I - Meadowview PUD for Chatham County Project No. RW - 2404
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characteristics. A total of 136 acres were selected and mapped by Soil \& Environmental Consultants, Inc.. Ksat analysis of this soil indicates that an irrigation system could be constructed on this soil to accommodate 0.2 inch per week of irrigation on an average annual basis ( $10.4 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{yr}$ ). A water balance analysis using the results of the Ksat analyses calculates that 136 acres could accommodate 107,000 gallons per day with 157.2 days of storage of reclaimed water (16,823,524 gallons).

While this soil analysis and water balance is correct for the site as mapped, this report is preliminary. The report may change if areas are reshaped or rerouted. Final construction and irrigated areas will be evaluated to verify the loading analyses and water balance analyses used in this preliminary report.

Areas from each of these two soils were investigated to characterize the underlying hydrogeologic framework using Resistivity Analysis (Attachment A - Geophysical Survey by ATS International) and test wells were constructed by Graham \& Currie Well Drilling. The Georgeville-Tatum series soils were intersected by transects 1,6 and 7 , whereas the Cid-Lignum was predominantly intersected by tracts 2, 3, 4 and 5. The geophysical analysis revealed evidence of major thrust faulting and fracture at several locations throughout the site. The areas were underlain by metamudstone were present in the northwest corner of the site. Whereas metamorphosed granitic rock occur in the areas that comprise the center and southeastern portion of the site. Borings and test wells numbered 1, 3, and 4 were located in the area mapped as "" Metamorphosed Granitic Rock" (from the "Geologic Map of North Carolina" 1985 on-line - http://www.geology.enr.state.nc.us/ Boring number 2 was described as "aphanitic gray rock from the "air-rotary" cuttings. This description reflects the metamudstone associated with Volcanic Metaconglomerates. Detailed analysis of these types of features will be made in the detailed hydrogeologic analysis for review by the Aquifer Protection Section of the Division of Water Quality.

Analysis of the test wells indicated a range of hydraulic conductivity from 1.42 to 5.58 feet per day. These values and major fractures will be placed into a model, calibrated to measured water levels, for review by hydrogeologists in the Aquifer Protection Section.

I sincerely hope that this information is helpful with your review.
Very truly yours,
Edwin E. Andrews III, P.G., N.C.L.S.S.

## EDWIN ANDREWS \& ASSOCIATES, P.C. <br> Consulting Hydrogeologist and Soil Scientist <br> EEA/sba <br> encl.






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