Appendix H

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

AQUILA, INC. d/b/a KCP&L GREATER MISSOURI OPERATIONS COMPANY



PECULIAR 345 KV SUBSTATION

CITY OF PECULIAR, MISSOURI

SEPTEMBER 24, 2008

PREPARED BY:



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Sega Project No. 08-0176





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Introduction

The Peculiar 345-kV Substation, owned by the City of Peculiar but operated by Aquila, Inc., d/b/a KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (KCP&L GMO), is located in the southeast quadrant of the intersection of South Knight Road and East 203rd Street. It was recently annexed and is now located inside the City of Peculiar. The substation was constructed by Aquila in 2005 in unincorporated Cass County, and as a result of the annexation is now subject to City of Peculiar storm water management plan requirements in accordance with the Municipal Code of the City of Peculiar (specifically Chapter 250: Storm Water Management Regulations). The property is a total of 55 acres and approximately 15 acres were cleared and graded for development of a substation and access drive. The purpose of this SWMP is to show that the existing substation will meet the requirements of the City of Peculiar.

Project Description

Historically, about 45 acres of the property was utilized for agricultural purposes. The other 10 acres were natural, wooded, drainage channels, including a USGS Blueline. After the substation development the drainage channels were undisturbed, with the exception of constructing an access drive and culvert pipes through each drainage channel. The post-development site utilizes approximately 15 acres for the substation and access drive, 10 acres are natural wooded areas, 10 acres are grassland, and 20 acres are still utilized for agriculture purposes. All areas are outside the 100-year flood (See FEMA FIRM maps).

The existing substation is surrounded by a chain link fence and the surface is constructed with approximately 6" of loose rock. The loose rock is installed for reasons concerning electrical safety but it also improves the drainage characteristics of the property by slowing the stormwater runoff flow velocity. Also, approximately one foot inside the substation fence is a rock berm (9" high) which provides additional filtration before stormwater runoff is routed outside the substation. The substation structures including the future expansion, is a net impervious area of approximately 13,000 square feet (0.3 acres, 0.5% of the property).

Site Drainage

The site was designed for a balanced cut and fill, approximately 14 feet. The substation development involved leveling and replacing agricultural land in the drainage area with loose, crushed rock surfacing. Drainage from in and around the substation is routed outside the substation to existing small drainage channels, thus preserving the existing drainage pattern from southeast to northwest near the substation.

It was determined that any increase in stormwater volume and peak runoff would be negligible because the time of concentration was lengthened by leveling the substation site and surfacing with crushed rock. Localized drainage in the level portion inside the substation serves to lengthen the flow paths, thus increasing the time of concentration. Stormwater runoff from inside the substation perimeter fence has a natural drainage route to the USGS Blueline drainage course. The substation development has created no net increase in stormwater discharge to the drainage area on or after construction of the substation property. In fact, as detailed in the attached "Pre-development vs. Post-development Discharge Calculations", stormwater flows slightly decrease (range 0.7-3.9 cfs) as a result of the development.





<u>Maintenance Plan and BMPs</u>

The Peculiar 345-kV Substation will have routine equipment maintenance to maintain a sufficient operating facility. The KCP&L GMO Design Department will be notified if any problems arise, such as standing water in the substation area and will make a field check and then determine the best course of action to correct the problem. The site structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be routinely inspected, cleaned, and maintained on an annual basis according to the City of Peculiar and KCP&L GMO standards.

As a result of the August inspection KCPL GMO has decided to install:

- Additional stormwater culvert pipes in multiple locations to route stormwater runoff:
 - o Two (2) Arched reinforced concrete pipes under South Knight Road
 - One additional corrugated metal pipe for the existing substation access drive.
- Twelve flared end sections for all existing and proposed stormwater culvert pipes.
- Riprap located at each stormwater culvert inlet and outlet pipe, a total of 275 cubic yards.
- Six (6) check dams located at each existing agricultural terrace along the existing access drive.
- Silt fence extension near the existing USGS Blueline and near property line east of the existing substation access drive, a total of 2,500 linear feet.
- Riprap all existing small drainage channels located adjacent to the substation fence, a total of approximately 100 cubic yards.
- Plant Missouri natural grass vegetation on both sides of the existing substation access drive as approved by the Missouri Department of Conservation, approximately 50,000 square feet.
- Regrade both sides of the substation access drive ditches, approximately 15 feet on both sides of the road edge.
- Create field edge border, adjacent to the property line, and between the agricultural area and the
 access drive on the northeast side of the property.

The existing BMPs onsite are erosion and sediment control which were implemented by utilizing silt fence on the northwest corner of the substation, green mesh on the substation side slopes, and channel mesh in small drainage courses. Existing permanent BMPs were utilized such as culvert pipes for the access drive, crushed rock surfaces, and riprap which lines small drainage courses throughout the property.

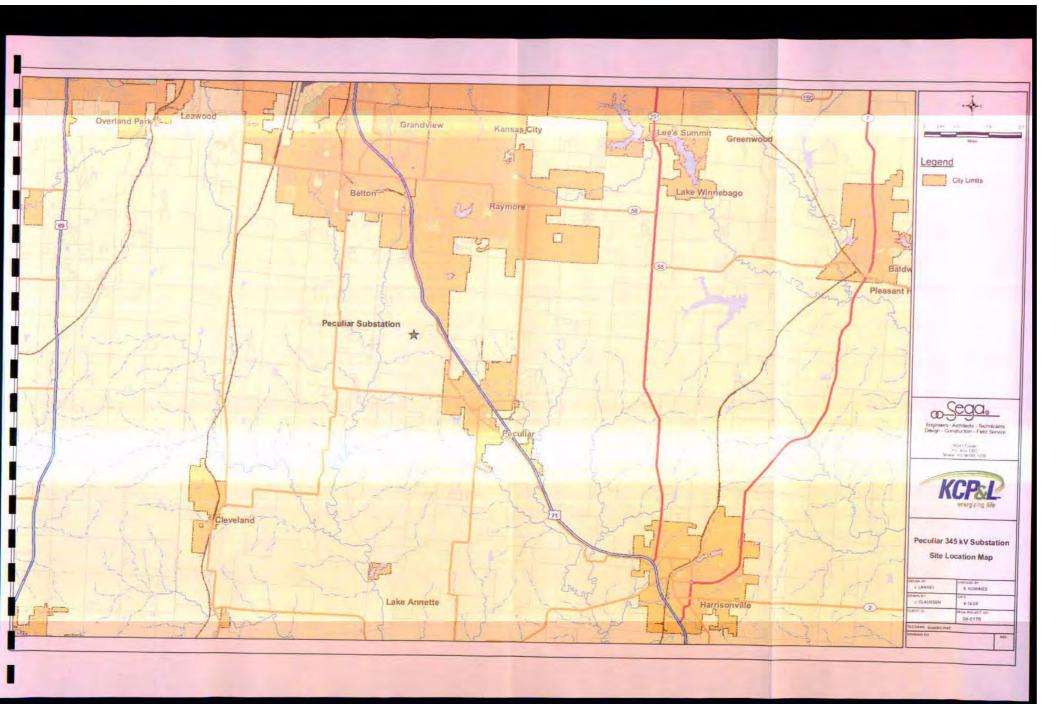
Conclusion

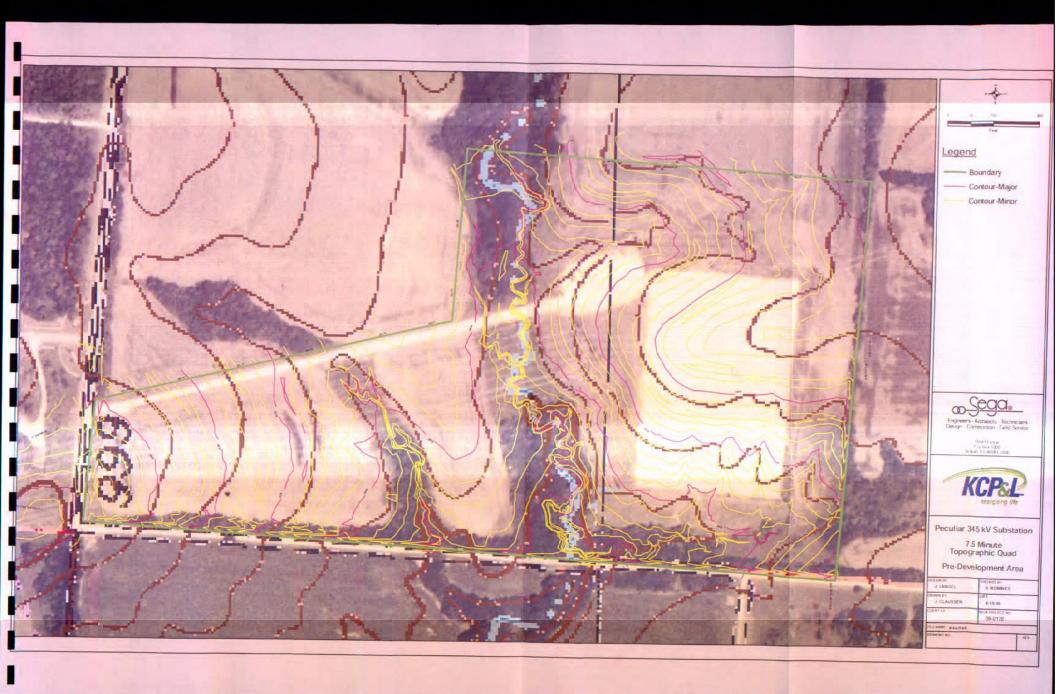
The Peculiar 345-kV Substation incorporates stormwater management measures that control runoff from the site in accordance with the Municipal Code of the City of Peculiar. Permanent BMPs will be utilized during the life of the project. With implementation of the Maintenance Plan and BMP's described above, we believe the Peculiar 345-kV Substation will meet all stormwater management requirements for the City of Peculiar.

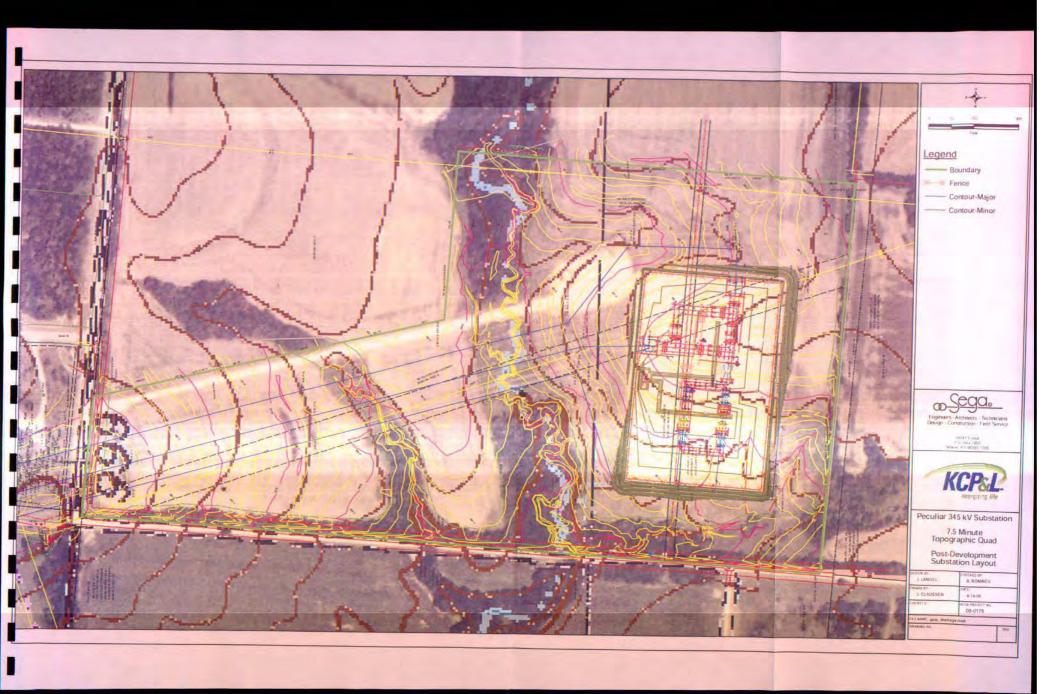




REFERENCES











Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey 2.0 National Cooperative Soil Survey

8/12/2008 Page 1 of 4

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI) Local Roads Area of Interest (AOI) Other Roads Soils Soil Map Units Soil Ratings A A/D В B/D C C/D Not rated or not available **Political Features** Municipalities Cities Urban Areas Water Features Oceans Streams and Canals Transportation Rails +++ Roads Interstate Highways US Routes State Highways

MAP INFORMATION

Original soil survey map sheets were prepared at publication scale. Viewing scale and printing scale, however, may vary from the original. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for proper map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 15N

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Cass County, Missouri Survey Area Data: Version 9, Jun 18, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 1991; 1996; 1997

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

	Hydrologic con Group-	- Summary by map om	t — Cass County, Missouri	
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
10000	Arisburg silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	С	8.1	14.8%
10116	Sampsel silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	D	17.5	31.9%
30080	Greenton silty clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	С	29.2	53.3%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.





Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey 2.0 National Cooperative Soil Survey

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

Political Features

Municipalities

0

Cities

Urban Areas

Water Features



Oceans

Rails

Streams and Canals

Transportation

+++

Roads

~

Interstate Highways



US Routes



State Highways



Local Roads



Other Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Original soil survey map sheets were prepared at publication scale. Viewing scale and printing scale, however, may vary from the original. Please rety on the bar scale on each map sheet for proper map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 15N

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Cass County, Missouri Survey Area Data: Version 9, Jun 18, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 1991; 1996; 1997

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Depth to Water Table

	Depth to Water Table-	Summary by Map Unit -	Cass County, Missouri	
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
10000	Arisburg silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	61	8.4	15.1%
10116	Sampsel silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	23	17.6	31.7%
30080	Greenton silty clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	53	29,4	53.1%
Totals for Area of Interes	st (AOI)		55.4	100.0%

Description

"Water table" refers to a saturated zone in the soil. It occurs during specified months. Estimates of the upper limit are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors (redoximorphic features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.

This attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

Rating Options

Units of Measure: centimeters

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

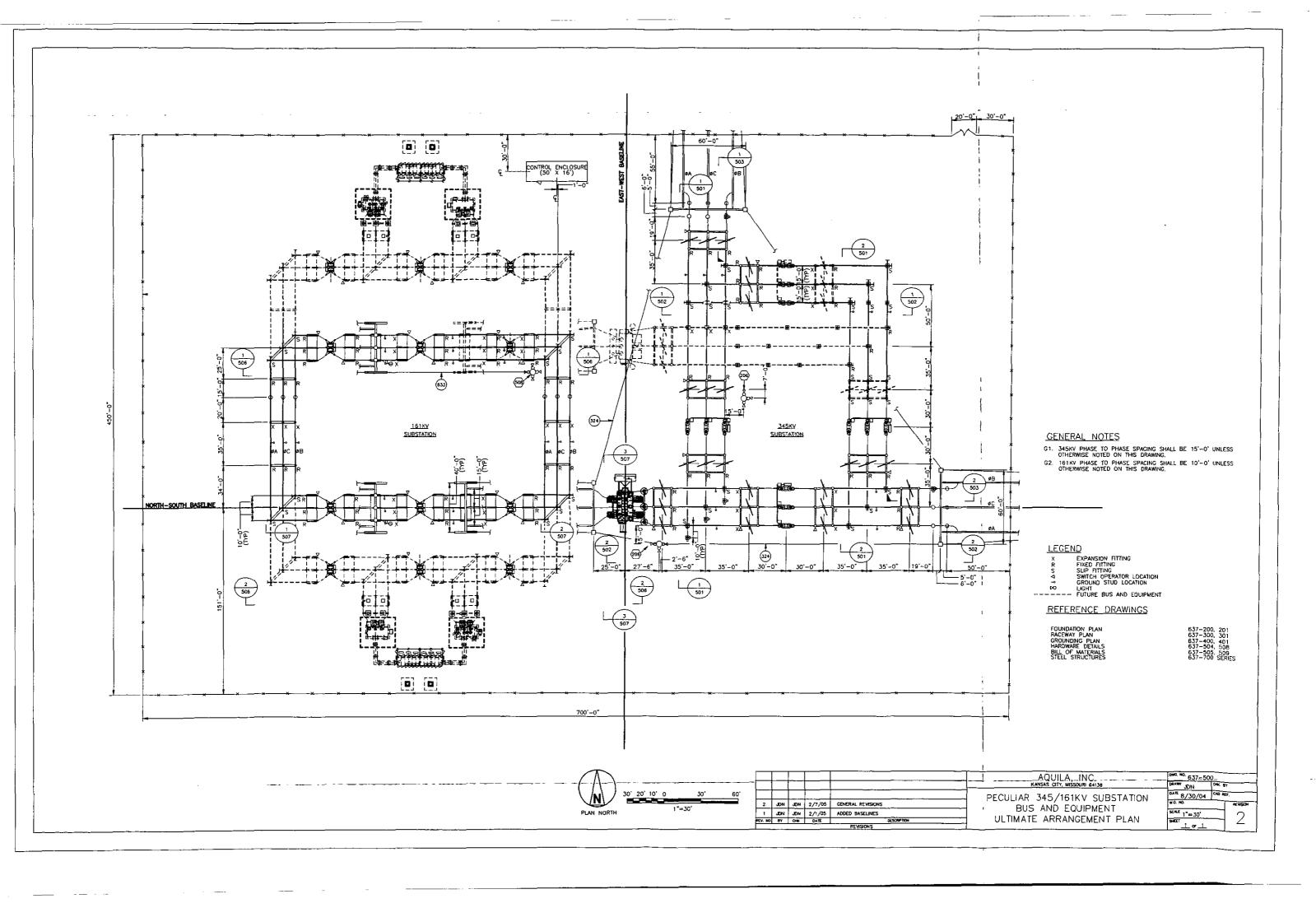
Tie-break Rule: Lower

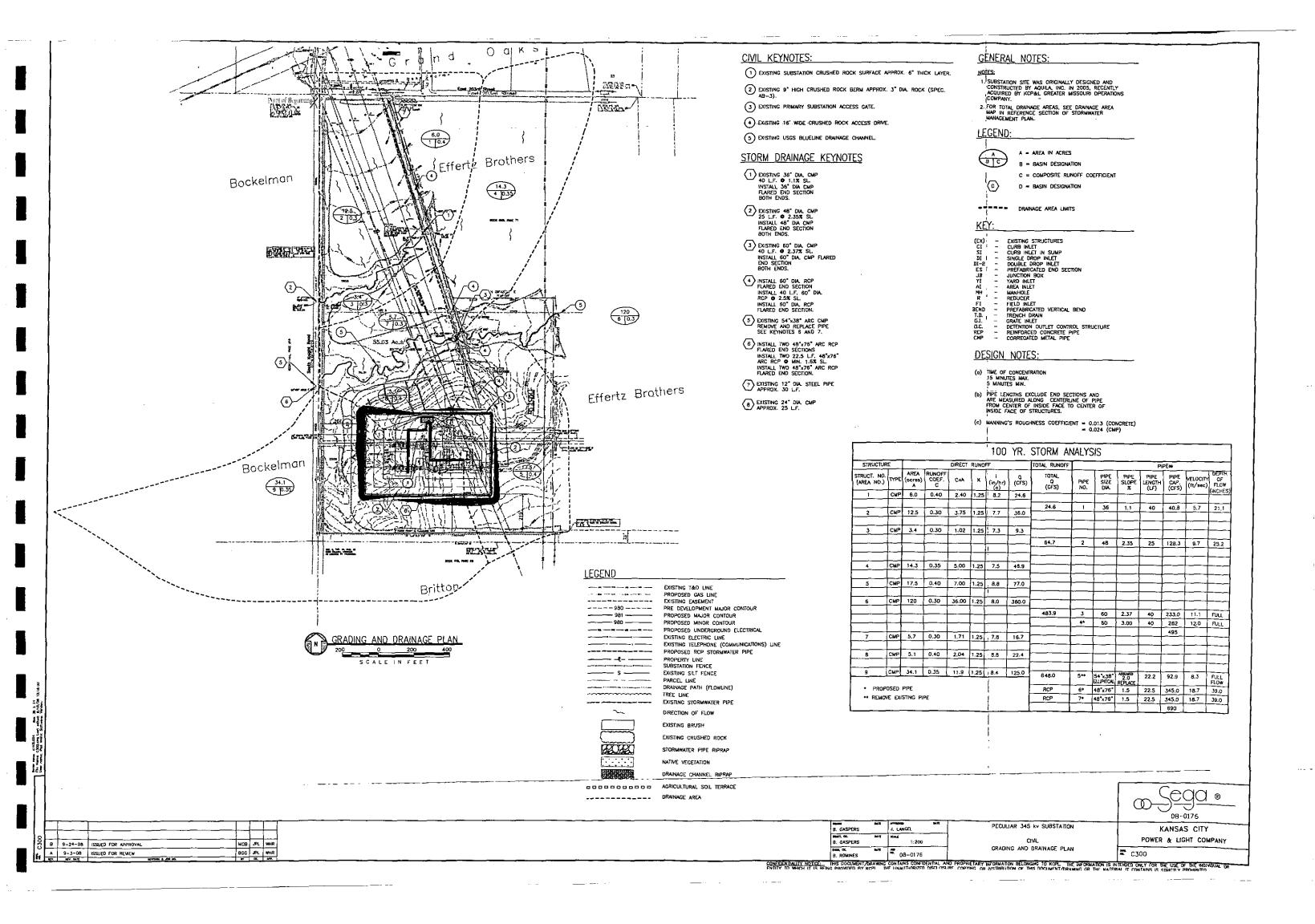
Interpret Nulls as Zero: No Beginning Month: January Ending Month: December

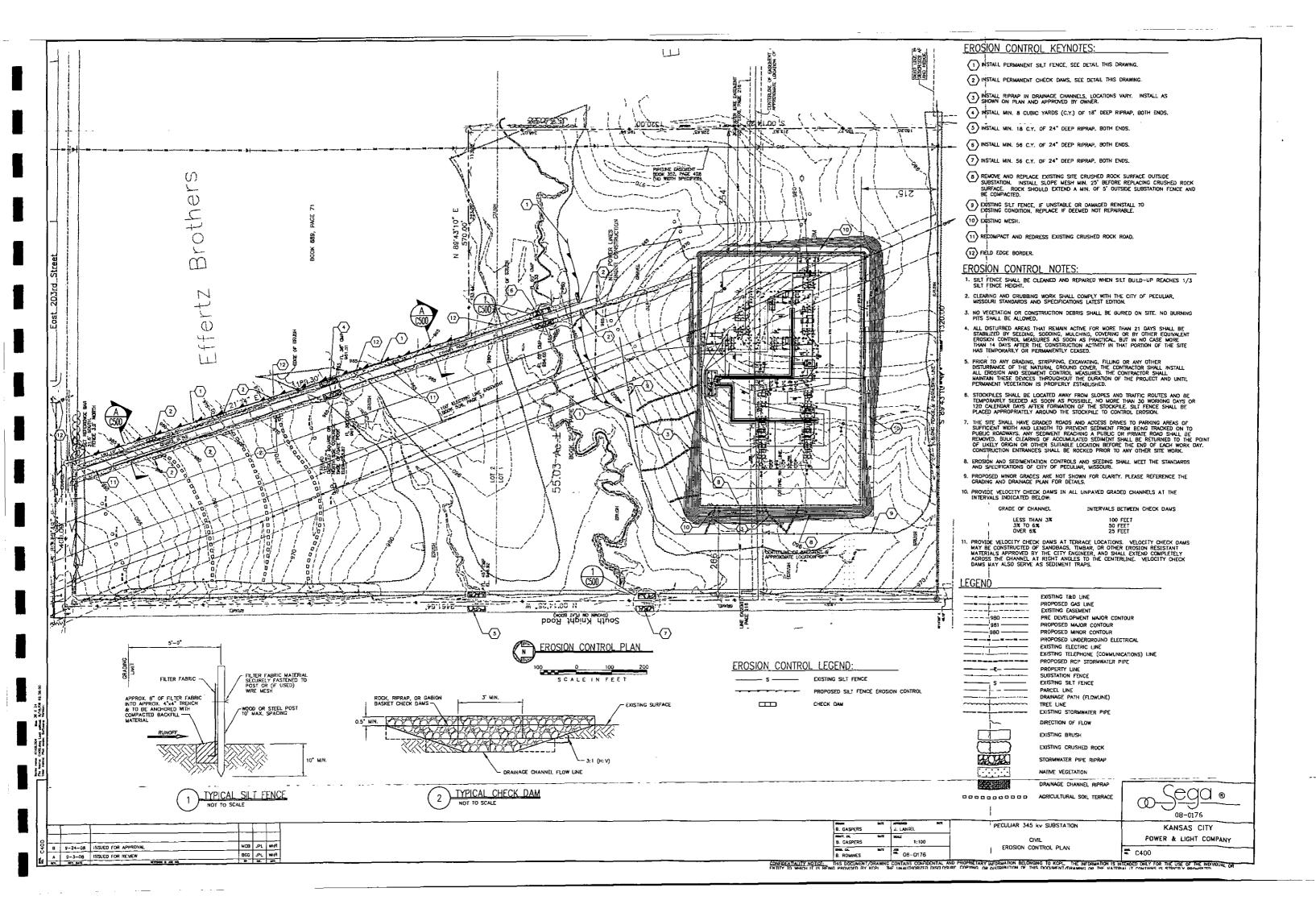


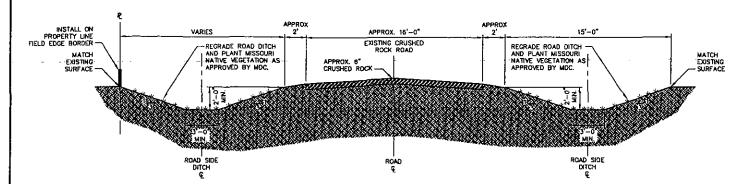




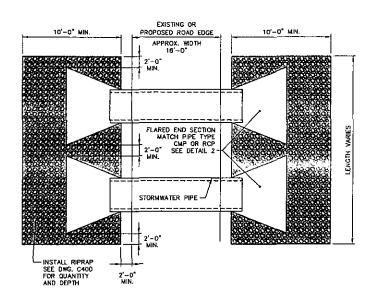




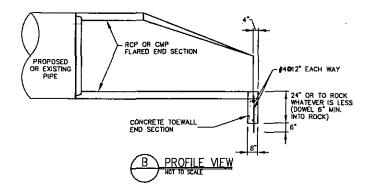


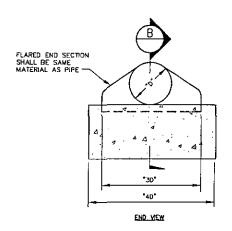


A EXISTING SUBSTATION ACCESS DRIVE C400/ SCALE IN FEET









FLARED END SECTION 2 `

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY AND HAVE NOT BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY THE OWNER OR ITS REPRESENTATIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION AND DETRI OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION IN GROER TO PROVIDE FOR NON-INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE AND TO ENSURE PROPER CLEARANCES.
- WHERE THE NEW IMPROVEMENTS ABUT EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MATCHING THE ELEVATION OF THE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION PERFORMED ON THIS PROJECT SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF PECULAR, MISSOURI, WHERE DISCREPANCIES EXIST BETWEEN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND CITY STANDARDS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABIDE BY THE GREATER OR MORE RESTRICTIVE REQUIREMENTS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FOR CONTROL OF SURFACE EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL THE DWINER ACCEPTS THE WORK AS COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE BERMS, SLIT FERCE, STRAW BALES, SILT BASINS, OR OTHER MEANS TO PREVENT EROSION FROM REACHING THE PRUEIT BASINS, OR OTHER MEANS TO PREVENT EROSION FROM REACHING THE PREVENTION MICHIT—OF—WAY OR AUGAENT PROPERTY. IN THE EVENT THE PREVENTION MEASURES ARE NOT EFFECTIVE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY DEBRIS AND EROSION AND RESTORE THE RIGHT—OF—WAY AND ADJACENT PROPERTY TO ORIGINAL OR BETTER CONDITION.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL, BY HIS OWN INVESTIGATION AND PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK, SATISTY HIMSELF AS TO THE SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED.
- 6. A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PREPARED BY BOWERS SURVEY COMPANY DATED SEPTEMBER 2004. THE ENGINEER WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETENESS OR ACQUIRGLY OF THE DATA AND NO EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED GUARANTEE IS GIVEN OF THE INTERPRETATION THEREOF.
- THE OWNER SHALL EMPLOY AN INDEPENDENT ENGINEERING TESTING AGENCY TO VERIFY SOIL COMPACTION AND PAYEMENT MATERIAL PROPERTIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW THE TESTING AGENCY TO PERFORM TESTING AND RETESTING AS NECESSARY TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
- 8. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE REVISED GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION REPORT BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS AND DATED NOVEMBER 12, 2004. NETHER THE OWNER NOR THE ENGINEER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY, NOR THE INTERPRETATION THEREOF. ALL SITE PREPARATION AND EARTHMORK CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND THEIR "STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR GRADING PROJECTS."
- TOPSOIL AND ALL ORGANIC MATTER SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE LOCATION OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, UNSTABLE OR SPONGY AREAS SHALL BE OVEREXCAVATED AND REPLACED WITH COMPACTED FILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERRACON CONSULTANTS GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- 10. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SCARIFIED A MINIMUM OF 12", MOISTURE CONDITIONED TO WITHIN 12% OF OPTINUM MOISTURE COMTENT (BASED ON ASTM D1557 TEST) AND ROLLED WITH A HEAVY ROLLER TO ACHIEVE A MINIMUM OF 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION PRIOR TO BACKFILING.
- COMPACTED FILL SHALL NOT CONTAIN ROCK LARGER THAN 3 INCHES, FILL SLOPES SHALL BE BENCHED INTO NATIVE MATERIAL OR AS REQUIRED BY THE TERRACON CONSULTANTS GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- 12. COMPACTED ROAD FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN NO GREATER THAN 4 INCH LOOSE LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AT \pm 2% OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (BASED ON ASTIM D1957 TEST). FIELD DENSITY TESTS SHALL BE TAKEN AT A FREQUENCY OF AT LEAST ONE TEST FOR EACH 2500 SQUARE FEET OF FILL LIFT. IN PAVEMENT AREAS, THE TESTING FREQUENCY MAY BE ONE FIELD DENSITY TEST FOR EACH 5000 SQUARE FEET OF FILL LIFT, BUT NO LESS THAN 3 TESTS PER LIFT.
- 13. CRUSHED ROCK PAVEMENT (ALSO CALLED CRUSHED ROCK BASE OR CRUSHED ROCK SURFACE) SHALL BE COMPACTED WELL CRADED, CLASS II AGGRECATE ROAD BASE AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CITY OF PECULAR, MISSOURI, IT SHALL BE PLACED IN LIFTS NO GREATER THAN 4" AND COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION (BASED ON ASTM TEST METHOD DISST).

<u>Sega :</u> ∞ 08-176 PECULAIAR 345 kv SUBSTATION KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

J. LANGEL B. GASPERS B. GASPERS N. T.S. ₩ 08-176

SITE DETAILS **□** C500

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Customer KCIAL GREATER MISSOURI OPERATIONS LO. Page 1 Of Job No. 08-0 176 Date 9/4/08 Made By JPL PRE DEVELOPMENT US. POST DEVELOPMENT DISCHARGES

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DRASNAGE AREA #5

PRE- DEVELOPMENT : Q= KCTA S= 4/100 T: TIME OF CONCENTRATION I INTENSITY $T_x = T_x + T_T$ $t_1 = \frac{1.8 (1.1 - C)D^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1.8 (1.1 - 0.3)100^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 9.07 \text{ MINUTES}$

A: 14.0 ALRES

F FEURE 5602-7 CHANNEL FLOW TT = 2.5 MINUTES

T, = 9.07 + 25 = 11.57 MINUTES

T FIGURE 5602.5 To: 11.57 MINUTES = 8.5 INCHES / HOUR = I

CO: LCJA = (1.25)(0.3)(8.5)(14) = 44.6 cfs Opre)

POSI - DEVELOPMENT A= 14.0 ACRES

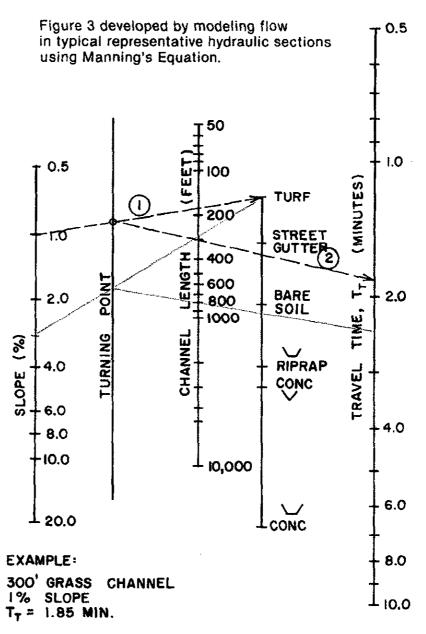
C= 1.0 (0,13) + 0.3 (11.87) + 0.35 (2) = 0.31

 $T_T = \frac{1.8(1.1-c)0^{\frac{1}{2}}}{c^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1.8(1.1-0.31)100^{\frac{1}{2}}}{c^{\frac{1}{2}}} = 12.4 \text{ minutes}$

FIGURE 5602-7 = 25 MINUTES TE = 14.9 MINUTES I = 7.5 INCHES / HOUR FIGURE 5602.5

Q= KCIA = (1.25 × 0.31 × 7.5 × 14.0) = (40.7 cfs= Opost)

Figure 5602-7 CHANNEL FLOW TIME NOMOGRAM



- Connect Slape & Channel Condition to locate point on Turning Line
- 2 Extend line from Turning Line through Channel Length, Read T_{T}

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Customer KCYAL GREATER MISSOUP: OPERATIONS CD. Page Of

Job No. 08-0176 Date 9/4/08 Made By JPL

PRE-DNELOPMENT VS. POST-DEVELOPMENT DISCHARGES

913-681-2881

DRAINAGE AREA (B)

PRE- DEVELOPMENT OF KCIA AREA (A) = 6.4 ACRES

C= 0.3 S: 7/100 To= Tx + TT K= 1.25 (100 YEAR STORM)

T7 : 1.8 (1.1 - 0.3) 100 = 75 MANUTES

FIGURE 5602-7 = 1.8 MINUTES

TT = 9.3 MINUTE FIGURE 5602-5 = 9.0 TNCHES/HOUR = I

O= KCJA = (1.25)(03) 9.0) 6.4) = (Z1.6 cfs = CPPRE)

POST - DEVELOPMENT A = 6.4 ACRES S= 2.0 /.

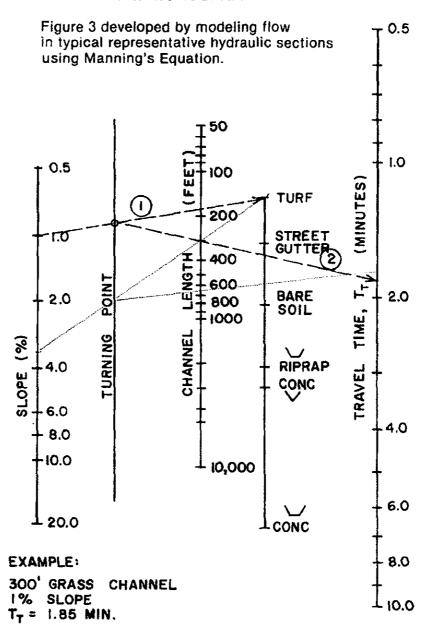
 $C = \frac{1.0(0.13) + 0.2(6.0) + 0.35(0.27)}{6.4} = 0.32$

 $T_{\rm I} = \frac{1.8 \left(1.1 - 0.32\right) 100^{2}}{2.00} = 11.1 \text{ MINUTES}$

FIGURE 5602-7 = 1.8 MINUTES TE = 12.9 MINUTES FIGURE 5602-5 = 7.8 INCHES /HOUR = I

Q = K CITA = (1.25)(0.32)(7.8 × 6.4) = 19.96 cfs = Qpost

Figure 5602-7 CHANNEL FLOW TIME NOMOGRAM



- Connect Slope & Channel Condition to locate point on Turning Line
- 2 Extend line from Turning Line through Channel Length, Read T_{T}

Customer KCP&L GREATER MISLONDS OPERATIONS CO. Page Of ____

Job No. 08-0176 Date 9/4/08 Made By JPL

PRE-DIVELOPMENT US POST-DEVELOPMENT DISCHARGE

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DRAMAGE AREA #(9)

PRE- DEVELOPMENT = OFKCIA

C = 0.3 A = 13.3 ACRES K = 1.25 T_ = T_ + T_7 5= 3/100

 $T_{\rm I} = \frac{1.8 (1.1 - 0.3) 100^{1/2}}{2.0^{1/3}} = 10.0 \text{ MINUTES}$

FIGURE 5602-7 TT= 4 MINUTES TE= 14.0 MINUTES FIGURE 5602-5 I = 7.6 INCHES/HOUR

Q : K CIA = (1.25)(03)(7.6)(13.3) = 37.9 cdc = OPRE

POST - DEVELOPMENT

A= 13.3 ACRES

 $C = \frac{1.0(0.13) + 0.35(4.0) + 0.3(9.17)}{12.7} = 0.32$

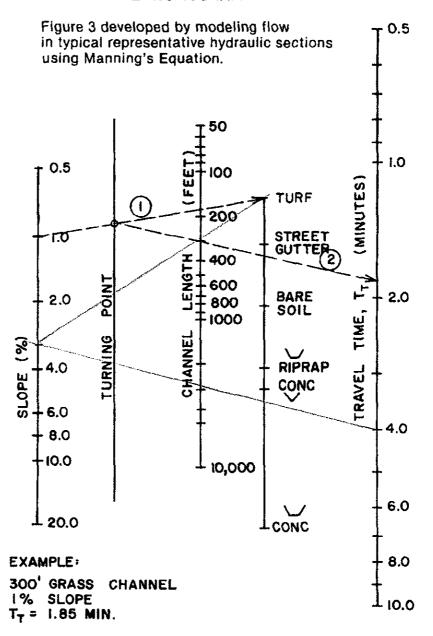
TI = 1.8 (1.1 - 0.32) 100 = 14.0 MINUTES

5602-7 = 3.0 MINUTES TE = 17.0 MINUTES FIGURE FIGURE 5602.5

I = 7 INCHES/HOUR

Q= KCIA = (1,25)(0.32)(7.0)(13.3) = 37.2 cfs = OPOST

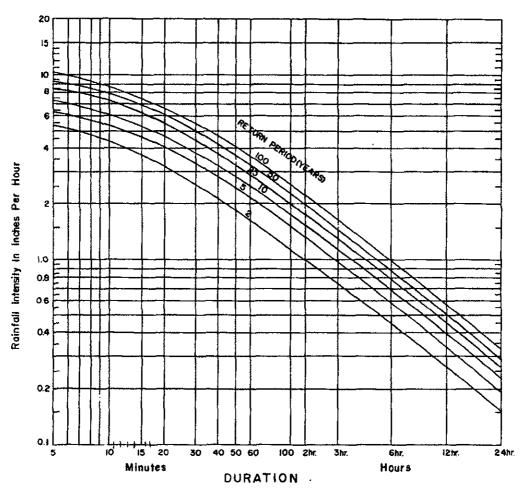
Figure 5602-7 CHANNEL FLOW TIME NOMOGRAM



- Connect Slape & Channel Condition to locate point on Turning Line
- 2 Extend line from Turning Line through Channel Length, Read T_{τ}

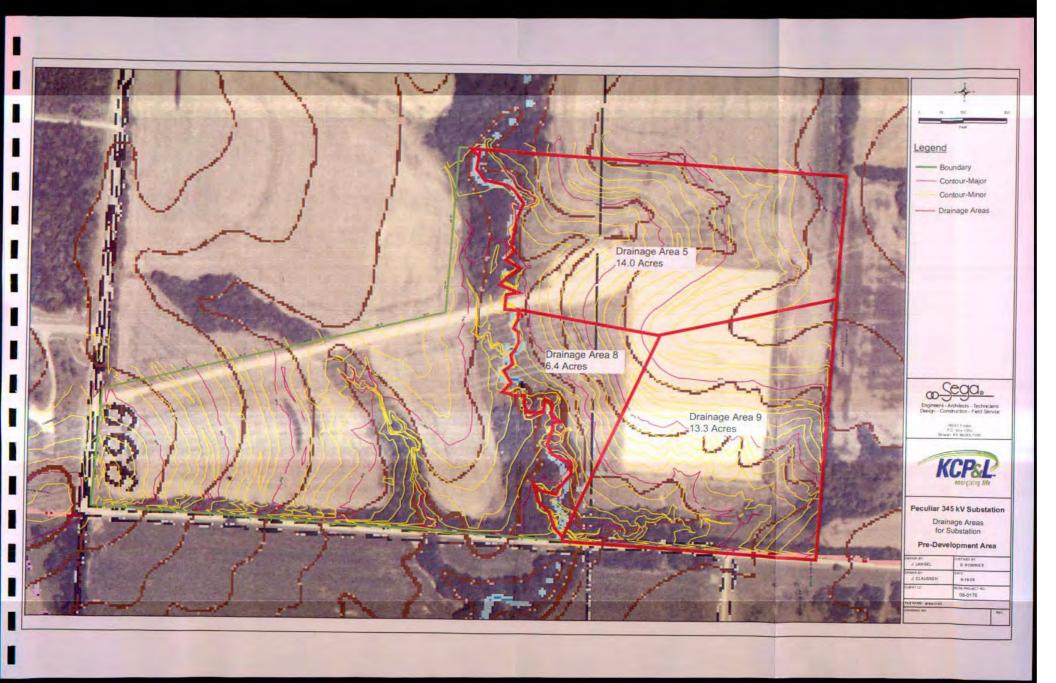
Figure 5602-5 INTENSITY-DURATION-FREQUENCY

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 1896 - 1972



REFERENCES

- NOAA Technical Memorandum NWS HYDRO-35 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Of The National Weather Service, Department Of Commerce Silver Spring, Md., June 1977.
- Technical Paper No. 40, Rainfall Frequency Atlas For Durations From 30 Minutes To 24 Hours And Return Periods From Lyr To 100 Yrs. U.S. Weather Bureau, Department Of Commerce, Washington, D.C., January 1963.
- Design Of Urban Highway Drainage State Of The Art FHWA-TS-79-225 U.S. Department Of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C., August 1979.



November 12, 2004



Terracon Consultants, Inc. 13910 West 96th Terrace Lenexa, Kansas 66215 Phone 913 492.7777 Fax 913.492,7443

Aquila Networks 10700 East 350 Highway P.O. Box 11739 Kansas City, Missouri 64138

Attention:

Mr. Jeff Newman

Re:

Contract Drilling and Laboratory Testing

Peculiar 345/161 kV Substation

Peculiar, Missouri

Terracon Project No. 02045408

Dear Mr. Newman:

Terracon has completed the drilling and requested laboratory testing for the above referenced project in general accordance with the Field Service Agreement dated October 22, 2004. Due to the existing, wet ground conditions the requested field resistivity tests were not completed at this time. Results of these tests will be sent in a separate letter upon completion. Aquila Networks selected the boring locations. Terracon located the borings in the field at the substation site by pacing distances from existing site features and estimating right angles. The borings at the three transmission line locations were located by Aquila.

The borings were drilled with truck-mounted and track-mounted rotary drilling rigs using continuous flight augers to advance the boreholes. Representative samples were obtained by thin-walled tube and split-barrel sampling procedures. The sampling depths and SPT resistance values, also referred to as N-values, are indicated on the boring logs at the test depths. The soil samples were sealed and returned to the laboratory for testing and classification.

Upon practical auger refusal was encountered in Borings B-1, B-6, and B-9, these borings were advanced into bedrock using rock coring techniques. The core samples recovered were approximately 2 inches in diameter. Percent recovery and rock quality designation (RQD) were calculated for the rock core samples and are noted at their depths of occurrence on the attached boring logs. RQD is the percent of total length cored consisting only of sound pieces at least 4 inches or more in length.

The drill crew estimated subsurface conditions shown on the attached boring logs based on visual classification of cuttings returned to the surface in the auger flights. Classification and descriptions of rock core samples are in accordance with the attached General Notes, and are based on visual and tactile observations. Petrographic analysis of thin sections may indicate other rock types.

Subsurface conditions encountered at each boring location are indicated on the individual boring logs. Stratification boundaries shown on the boring logs represent the approximate location of changes in soil and rock types; in-situ, the transition between materials usually occurs more gradually. The boring logs do not reflect variations that

Contract Drilling and Laboratory Testing Peculiar 345/161 kV Substation Peculiar, Missouri Project No. 02045408 November 12, 2004

may occur between borings or across the alignment. The nature and extent of such variations may not become evident until construction.

The laboratory testing, as requested by Aquila included water content, dry density, calibrated penetrometer, unconfined compression and Atterberg limits tests performed on selected samples. The laboratory test results are provided on the attached boring logs.

As part of the testing program, the samples were examined in the laboratory and classified in accordance with the attached General Notes and the Unified Soil Classification System based on the texture and plasticity of the soil. The estimated group symbols for this system are shown on the boring logs. A brief description of the Unified System is included with this letter.

No engineering analyses of the subsurface conditions were performed, in accordance with the Field Service Agreement. This letter has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client for specific application to the project discussed. No warranties, either express or implied, are intended or made. If you have any questions, please contact us.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact us.

Sincerely,

llerracon

Todd D. Dwyer, E.I.

Project Engineer

Jarges M. Landrum, P.E.

Missouri: 028954

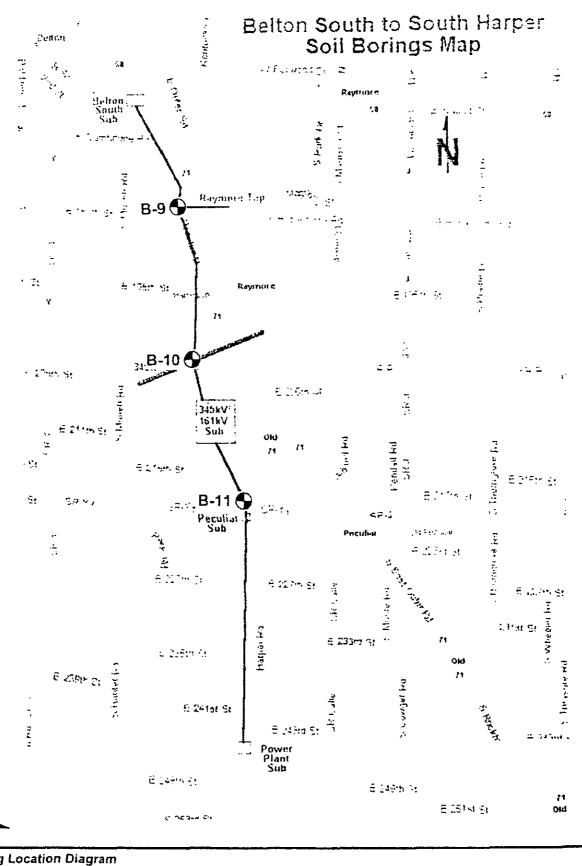
Attachments: Boring Location Diagrams, Boring Logs, Unified Soil Classification

System, General Notes

Copies to: Addressee (5)

<u> Terracon</u> SITE LOCATION: 1/2 WIE WEST OF HWY, 71, SOUTH OF 20JRD STREET 410 EAST OF HWICHT ROLD IN PECULUR, MISSOURI. 8-2 1 DENOTES EARTH HESISTMAY 1-4 LOCATIONS ACUSTRAIN SUBSTRINGS OENDIES SOL BORNE 1-8 LOCATIONS Approved TDD Scale Not to Scale 200-0 Boring Location Diagram Peculiar 345/161 kV Substation 203rd Street & Knight Road Peculiar, Missouri Job # 02045408 MEN ISLEY SMBSIARON \bigoplus

For



Boring Location Diagram Peculiar 345/161 kV Substation Belton South to South Harper Belton, Missouri

Job # 02045408

N

Scale Not to Scale

Approved TDD

llerracon

LOG OF BORING NO. B-1 Page 1 of 1											
CLI	ENT Aquila Networks								*		3
SIT		PRO	JEC	Т	Pe	culia	r 345/	161 k	V Sub	station	1
			Γ			/PLES				TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ОЕРТН, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL, PI, PI
	0.5 6"ROOT ZONE LEAN TO FAT CLAY, gray brown, yellow		CL	1	HS ST	24		25.6			49, 20, 29
	brown	\ <u>-</u>	CH		HS						.0, 20, 29
	4 ***LIMESTONE, highly weathered, gray			2	ST						
The bety	LIMESTONE, slightly weathered, thin bedded, dark gray, fossiliferous, moderately hard, solid - weathered yellow brown at 5.3' to 6.1' SHALE, moderately weathered, clayey, yellow brown, soft SHALE, moderately to slightly weathered, gray, soft to moderately hard 14.5 BOTTOM OF BORING ""Classification estimated from disturbed samples. Core samples and petrographic analysis may reveal other rock types.	10-				88%	RQD 13%				
The	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary line		<u> </u>			<u> </u>			2011	od Heed	Panetromoto
betv	veen soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be grad	is Iual.						••СМЕ	140H S		Penetrometer natic hammer
WA WL	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft ☐ NONE WD ▼ NONE AB						ING S				10-25-04
WL	\$\frac{1}{2}\$ NONE WD \$\frac{1}{2}\$ NONE AB	2112	_{f	71	7	BOR	ING C	CMPL		OREM	10-25-04 AN AT
WL			-		•		ROVE			OREW	02045408

	LOG OF BORING NO. B-2 Page 1 of 1										
CLII	ENT Aquila Networks										
SIT		PRO	JEC'	Ť		••					
,	Peculiar, Missouri		•	•	Pe	culia	r 345/	161 k	V Sub	station	,
					SAN	APLES	3			TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ОЕРТН, А.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL. PL, PI
<u> 34-3</u>	1 12"ROOT ZONE	_			PA						
	FAT CLAY, gray, yellow brown	=	СН	1	ST	5		31.2		l	57, 21, 36
	3	1 =	СН	2	ST	6		30.4			67, 22, 45
	FAT CLAY, shaley, trace limestone fragments, gray, yellow brown (possible clay filled joint in limestone) 8.5	5-			PA						
				3	SS	18	42				
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , highly weathered, yellow brown, gray, soft	10-			PA						
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , highly to moderately weathered, gray, moderately hard 28.7 BOTTOM OF BORING	20		5	SS PA		50/4" 50/2" 50/3"				
The debt	All descriptions taken from driller's field logs. ***Classification estimated from disturbed samples. Core samples and petrographic analysis may reveal other rock types.										
The beh	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines ween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.										Penetrometer matic hammer
0	ATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BOF	RING S	-			11-2-04
WL					_	BOF	RING C	OMPI	ETEC)	11-2-04
WL	NONE WD NONE AB	ال				RIG		CME	850 F	OREM	AN KK
WL					_]	APP	ROVE	•			02045408

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\bigcap	LOG OF BOI	RING	N) .	B-3	,				Pa	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Aquila Networks									<u>,,,</u>	
SITI	E 203rd Street & Knight Road	PRO	JEC	r							
	Peculiar, Missouri					culia APLES		161 k	V Suk	ostation TESTS	1
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ОЕРТН, А.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL, PL, PI
2. F. V	0.5 6" <u>ROOT ZONE</u>			1	HS ST					<u> </u>	39, 23, 16
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , highly weathered, yellow brown, gray, soft			2	HS ST	9		14.0	118	+9000	45, 24, 21
		5			HS						
	8.5	=		3	SS	16	50/3"	<u> </u>			
	***SHALE, highly to moderately weathered, olive gray, soft to moderately hard	10			HS						
	14.5	J Ē		4	SS	10	50/3"				ſ
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , moderately weathered, gray, moderately hard	15	1		HS						
	***SANDSTONE, moderately weathered, gray 23.5	20 =		5	ISS HS	1	50/1*				
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , moderately weathered, with sandstone seams, gray, moderately hard	25—		6	SS HS	1	50/1"				
10020	28.5 BOTTOM OF BORING ***Classification estimated from disturbed samples. Core samples and petrographic analysis may reveal other rock types.			7	SS	0	50/0°				The state of the s
The between WL WL	stratification lines conserved the								2017	0.417	Poneir
bety	estratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines ween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.				-			"CME	140H S		Penetrometer matic hammer
WA WL	ATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft ☑ NONE WD ▼ NONE AB	_ _	-	-	1		RING S			<u> </u>	10-25-04
WL	A NONE MD A NONE AB	ar	<u>_</u> f	7	7	BOR	RING C	CME		OREM	10-25-04 AN AT
WL			T				PROVE				02045408

	LOG OF BO	RING	N	0.	B-4	.				Р	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Aquila Networks										
SIT		PRO	JEC	T				····			
	Peculiar, Missouri							161 k	V Sub	station	3
					SAN	4PLES	3	ļ		TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	DEРТН, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL, PL, PI
<u> </u>	1 12"ROOT ZONE	_ =			PΑ						
	FAT CLAY, shaley, red brown, gray		СН	1	ST	14					71, 25, 46
				2	ST	15		20.1	110	7930	
	*** <u>SHALE,</u> highly weathered, gray, olive	5-			РА						
	brown, soft	=	1			İ				'	
	9.5	10-	1	3	SS	14	26				
上	*** <u>LIMESTONE</u> , highly weathered, gray	10 =			PA						
		1 <u>=</u>				i					
		=	-	4	SS	18	50/6"				
		15—			PA						
]								
	***SHALE, highly to moderately weathered,	=		-5	SS	-6	50/6"				:
	gray, soft to moderately hard	20-		Ĭ	PA		00,0				
				-6	00	-	50/5"				
		25			PA	J	30/3				
			1								
	28.8] =	1	<u> </u>	100			<u></u>]
	BOTTOM OF BORING]		7	SS	4	50/4"				
	All descriptions taken from driller's field logs.										
1/12/04	***Classification estimated from disturbed										
1 105	samples. Core samples and petrographic analysis may reveal other rock types.										
TERRACON GDT 11/12/04											
TERR.	Stratification lines consequently to the strategy of the strat		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>]		Danatasata
o ben	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines ween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.						<u> </u>				Penetrometer natic hammer
g WA	ATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft				L		ING S			·	11-3-04
Mr Mr	A NONE MD NONE AB			71	۱,		ING C				11-3-04
MC WENCE OXOGNOG GP. WAS WIS CO. W.		U	_{	J		RIG	ROVE			OREM/ OB#	AN KK 02045408
œ L						71°	NOVE	U U	7 V V J	JB#	02040400

\bigcap	LOG OF BO	RING	N	D.	B-5					Ρ	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Aquila Networks										
SIT	······································	PRO	JEC ¹	٢	Pe	culia	r 345/	161 k'	V Sub	station	1
					SAN	IPLES	3		·	TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	оертн, п.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL, PL, PI
	0.5 6" <u>ROOT ZONE</u>	=			HS	40					
	FAT CLAY, gray, red brown	=	СН	1	SS	18	7	29.6			61, 22, 39
	4.5			2	HS SS	18	18	23.0			56, 22, 34
	4.3	5_			HS				<u> </u>		
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , highly weathered, yellow brown, gray, soft										
	9.5	↓ <u>.</u> =		3	SS	18	31				
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , highly to moderately weathered,	10-			HS		-				
	olive gray, soft to moderately hard] =		4	SS	-6	50/6"				
		15-			HS	_					
	를 다 대 18.5	=					Ì	1			
		20-		5	SS HS	2	5072"				
	***SANDSTONE, moderately weathered, gray	25		6	SS HS	1	50/1"	-			\ - - -
	•										
		=		7	SS	1	50/1"		-	ļ	1
	BOTTOM OF BORING	1									
TERRACON GOT 11/12/04	***Classification estimated from disturbed samples. Core samples and petrographic analysis may reveal other rock types.										
RRAC		<u>L</u>									
~ · · · · ·	e stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines tween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.							**(`ME	Calibrat	ted Hand	Penetrometer matic hammer
	ATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BOF	ING S);	10-25-04
WL							RING C				10-25-04
WL WL	ă ISL	ال			7	RIG		CME		OREM	
WL						APP	ROVE	D C	w l	JOB#	02045408

	LOG OF BO	RING	N	Э.	B-6	;				Р	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Aquila Networks									1,721	
SIT	E 203rd Street & Knight Road	PRO	JEC	٢							
	Peculiar, Missouri					culia MPLES		161 k	V Suk	Station TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	рертн, п.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL. PL. PI
<u> </u>	1 12"ROOT ZONE	=	011		PA					4700	
	FAT CLAY, gray brown, yellow brown, medium stiff] =	СН	1	ST	12	<u>.</u>	27.7	94	1730	56, 22, 34
	***SHALE, highly weathered, yellow brown,			2	ST) 	
	olive brown, soft	5			PA						
	7.5	Œ						}			
	*** <u>LIMESTONE</u> , highly weathered, gray			3	ss	0	50/0"				
	9.5 9.8 \LIMESTONE, slightly weathered, gray,	10-		R1	DB	60%	RQD				
	11.1 \rmoderately hard \SHALE, slightly weathered, dark gray,	=		R2	DB	100%	0% RQD				
	moderately hard SHALE, slightly weathered, gray,	=					46%				
	laminated, soft to moderately hard										
	- with calcareous laminations below 16'	15-		R3	IDB	100%	RQD	<u> </u>			
		=		11.3		100 /	70%			}	
		=								}	
	19.5 BOTTOM OF BORING	-	1-		 			 	 	 	
	***Classification estimated from disturbed samples. Core samples and petrographic analysis may reveal other rock types.					Additional and the second seco					
ben	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines ween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual. TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft V. NONE WD V. NONE AB						ING S	**CME TART	140H S ED	SPT auto	Penetrometer matic hammer 11-2-04 11-3-04
WL	TO NONE WD T NONE AB	36		JI	7	RIG				OREM	
WL.					-		ROVE				02045408

	LOG OF BORING NO. B-7 Page 1 of 1										
CLI	ENT Aquila Networks				.,,,						
SIT	E 203rd Street & Knight Road	PRO.	JEC	ſ						<u> </u>	
L,	Peculiar, Missouri	ļ						161 k	V Sub	station	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in T	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf	
<u> 27</u> 2	12"ROOT ZONE	_			PA						
	LEAN TO FAT CLAY, dark brown			1	ST						
	FAT CLAY, shaley, gray	5-		2	ST PA						
	8.5	$+$ \equiv		3	SS	18	32		-		
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , highly weathered, yellow brown, olive brown, very dark gray, soft	10-			PA						
	13.5	=		4	SS	12	50/6				
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , highly to moderately weathered, gray, soft to moderately hard	15			PA						
	BOTTOM OF BORING All descriptions taken from driller's field logs. ***Classification estimated from disturbed	20-		5	SS PA	5	50/5"				
	samples. Core samples and petrographic analysis may reveal other rock types.	25		6	SS PA	4	50/4"				
*5**** 100°****				7	SS	0	50/1"		and the same of th		
	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines ween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.										Penetrometer natic hammer
	ATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BOF	ING S		-		11-3-04
WL					_ [11-3-04
WL	A NONE MD A NONE AB	31			1	RIG	(CME (350 F	OREM	AN KK

APPROVED CWV JOB#

KK

02045408

WL.

l	LOG OF BOF	RING	N	O.	B-8	}				P	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Aquila Networks										
SIT		PRO.	JEC	Ţ						.,,	
	Peculiar, Missouri				Pe	culia	r 345/	161 k	V Sul	ostation	<u> </u>
					SAN	/PLES	}			TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	рертн, п.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL. PL, PI
5.7. 7	1 12"ROOT ZONE				PA						
		=		1	ST	24		16.4	114	+9000*	
		=		2	ST					 	39, 25, 14
		_ =		_						:	
		5		[PA						
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , highly weathered, yellow brown, olive brown, gray, soft								1		
	Onve brown, gray, son	=	L					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
		10-		3	SS	18	59	_			
		10			PA]
		=									
3	13.5	Ξ	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	ļ			
		=		4_	SS	9	50/3"	-	-	 -	
		15-	1		ΓΛ			ļ			
		=		ļ				}	}	}	
		_			<u> </u>				İ	<u> </u>	
		_ =		5	SS	2	50/2"	T			
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , highly to moderately weathered,	20			PA			1		}	
	olive gray, gray, soft to moderately hard] =	1							İ	
		ΙΞ	1_		ļ		ļ .			<u> </u>	
		=		6	55	4	50/4"		-		
		25	1		PA		1				
		=									
	28.7] =	L				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	BOTTOM OF BORING			7	डड	2	5072		1		
	All descriptions taken from driller's field		Į.	ļ		ļ					ļ
	logs.	į				İ				1	
500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	***Classification estimated from disturbed]				
10/2/04	samples. Core samples and petrographic				-						
3	analysis may reveal other rock types.										
SCO.											
<u> </u>		<u> </u>					<u> </u>	<u>. I </u>			
	e stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines ween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.										Penetrometer natic hammer
W.A	ATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft	·				BOF	RING S	TART	ED		11-2-04
WL WL WL							RING C				11-2-04
WL	A NONE MD A NONE AB	ar		71	7	RIG		CME 8		FOREM	
WL			-4				ROVE				02045408

\bigcap	LOG OF BO	RING	N	0.	B- 9)				P:	age 1 of 1
ÇLI	ENT Aquila Networks										
SIT	E 203rd Street & Knight Road	PRC	JEC	T							
·	Peculiar, Missouri	<u> </u>	Γ			culia APLES		161 k	V Sul	bstation TESTS	<u> </u>
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION ·	DЕРТН, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf	
.0. 20	GRAVEL	=			HS						
	2 3 FAT CLAY, olive gray	1 =	}								
		1 =	СН	1	SS	18	10	29.8	-	5000*	
		5-	1	<u> </u>	HS	-					
		=	=		[]						
	EAT OLAV vallavu breven gravi atiff	=	1								
	FAT CLAY, yellow brown, gray, stiff		СН	2	SS	18	11	31.9		6000*	
		10-	1		HS						,
] =	=								
	13 13.5 /**LIMESTONE, highly weathered, gray	1 -									
<u>-</u>	LIMESTONE, slightly weathered, thin	15-	1	R1	DB	91%	RQD 56%				
	bedded, moderately hard, gray, weathered yellow brown on bedding planes	15]				50%				
	, and a second planted	=	1								
	18.8] =									
	LIMESTONE, slightly weathered, thin bedded, moderately hard, trace fossils,	20-]				<u> </u>				
	gray, solid	-	‡								
+	- gray shale seam at 20.3' to 20.6' - gray shale at 23.3' to 23.5'	_	3								
芦	BOTTOM OF BORING		 	 	 	ļ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	
	***Classification estimated from disturbed samples. Core samples and petrographic analysis may reveal other rock types.					į					
1/S/C4											
The bety						!					
KAC											
The	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines ween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.				<u></u>	<u> </u>					Penetrometer natic hammer
φ.	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BOR	ING S	TARTI	ED		10-28-04
WL	¥ NONE WD ¥ NONE AB				_	BOR	ING C	OMPL	ETE!)	10-28-04
WL	Y NONE WD Y NONE AB TELL	عا				RIG		СМЕ	75	FOREM	AN AT
WL.				RI	_	APP	ROVE	D C	w.	JOB#	02045408

LOG OF BORING NO. B-10 Page 1 of 1													
CLIENT Aquila Networks													
SITE 203rd Street & Knight Road		PRO	PROJECT										
Peculiar, Missouri			Peculiar 345/161 kV Substation SAMPLES TESTS										
]				-	SAN	APLES	<u> </u>			TESTS			
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf			
	1 12"ROOT ZONE		Ţ.		HS					00000			
	LEAN TO FAT CLAY, trace fine roots, dark gray, very stiff		CH	2	ST HS	7		25.5 24.5	98	6000*			
	5	5_	CH		L	ő	<u> </u>	24.5	101	5000*			
	***SANDSTONE, highly weathered, brown 8.5				HS								
	<u> </u>		_	3	SS	17	84/11"	15.9					
		10-	╁┈	 	HS			 					
]										
	***SHALE, highly weathered, olive gray, olive brown, soft		1				<u> </u>			<u> </u>			
		45	-	4	SS	18	53	16.0					
		15-	1		HS								
	4 D		=										
	*** <u>LIMESTONE</u> , highly weathered, with shale seams, broken at 21' to 22'	20-		5	SS PA	1	50/1"						
	22		1	6	SS		50/***	14.4					
	C(IA) [7	0	PA	4	50/4"	14.4					
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , moderately weathered, dark gray, gray, moderately hard	25-	=										
			1										
] -	=										
301	28.8 BOTTOM OF BORING		7-	7	SS	3	50/3*	27.7	-				
AKALON GEL TIMOA	***Classification estimated from disturbed samples. Core samples and petrographic analysis may reveal other rock types.												
3													
						<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u></u>		
The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual. **CME 140H SPT automatic hamme								natic hammer					
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft						BORING STARTED 10-28-						
WL	Y NONE WD Y NONE AB	rra	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7,	-g		RING C			 	10-28-04		
WL		II C				RIG				FOREM			
WL.						IAPP	ROVE	D CI	WV I.	JOB#	02045408		

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LOG OF BORING NO. B-11 Page 1 of 1												
CLIENT Aquila Networks												
SITE 203rd Street & Knight Road		PROJECT										
	Peculiar, Missouri	Peculiar 345/161 kV Substation SAMPLES TESTS										
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, in	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf		
<u> </u>	1 12"ROOT ZONE	T =			PA							
	LEAN CLAY, trace fine roots and silt, dark gray, soft		CL	1 	ST PA	6		34.2	90	500*		
	∑ <u>LEAN TO FAT CLAY</u> , dark gray, stiff	5-	CH	2	ST PA	15		32.1	90	2000*		
	8.5	1 =	СН	3	ST	12		24.3	104	4000*		
	FAT CLAY, trace sand and limestone fragments, gray, yellow brown, very stiff	10-			PA	·						
	*** <u>LIMESTONE</u> , highly weathered, broken, with clay filled joints, gray	15-		4	SS PA SS	0	50/2"					
	*** <u>SHALE</u> , highly to moderately weathered, gray, soft to moderately hard	25-		6	SS PA	5	50/5"	11.9				
104	28.8 BOTTOM OF BORING All descriptions taken from driller's field logs. ***Classification estimated from disturbed			7	SS	4	50/4	13.8			:	
TERRACON GDT 11/3/04	samples. Core samples and petrographic analysis may reveal other rock types.										,	
The stratification times represent the approxitiate boundary lines								Penetrometer				
	ween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual. ATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft	<u> </u>	BORING STARTED 10-28-04									
BOREHOLE 02045408							RING C)	10-28-04	
Mr Mr	¥ 4.5 WD ¥ 14.5 AB ¥ Y	30	_[JI		RIG		CME	75 F	OREM	AN AT	
WL WL						APP	ROVE	D C	w.	JOB#	02045408	