

## **APPENDIX K - GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY INFORMATION**

# **LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.**

## **PROFESSIONAL GROUND-WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING SERVICES**

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July 30, 2008

Mr. Dave McElroy  
City of Sioux Falls – Sanitary Landfill  
224 West 9th Street  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

**RE: Expansion Area Hydrogeologic Assessment  
Sioux Falls Regional Sanitary Landfill  
Sioux Falls, SD**

Dear Mr. McElroy:

Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc. (LBG) has completed the work relating to the performance of the Hydrogeologic Assessment at the above referenced site. The work was authorized by Mr. DJ Buthe's acceptance of the LBG proposal dated May 9, 2008.

The purpose of the assessment was to provide information regarding the nature of the geologic materials beneath a new proposed landfill liner depth (from approximately 50 to 95 feet below grade). Previous landfill design in this area had proposed shallower cell depths, and thus the existing data was not sufficient to characterize the deeper intervals.

## **1.0 SCOPE OF WORK**

The scope of services performed on this portion of the project consisted of the following:

1. performing eleven rotosonic soil borings at the locations indicated on Figure 1 to depths of up to 125 feet below grade;
2. observing the performance of the borings and logging the soil samples recovered from the borings;
3. collecting representative soil samples from the proposed, approximate liner depth and submitting them to a geotechnical laboratory for Sieve and Hydrometer Analysis (ASTM:D422) and Permeability Test with Verification of Saturation (ASTM:D5084);
4. abandoning the soil borings in accordance with state law; and

5. submitting a report including the data generated during our activities with our conclusions and recommendations based on that data.

## 2.0 PROJECT RESULTS

### 2.1 Soil Borings

Between June 17 and 21, 2008, eleven soil borings were advanced utilizing a rotosonic drilling rig. The borings were advanced using the methods presented in Appendix A. The boring locations were placed in the field by JSA Associates, Sioux Falls, SD based on a conceptual site plan developed by R.W. Beck. The borings were located near the center line of each proposed cell and sampled continuously to the terminal depth of each boring. The terminal depths of the borings were determined based on the proposed depth of the liner plus 15 feet, rounded to the next deeper 5 foot depth interval. The locations of the borings are presented on Figure 1. A table summarizing the liner, sampling and completion depth for each location is shown on Table 1. The specific soil boring logs are presented in Appendix B.

Due to site configuration, two borings, ESB-3 and ESB-7, were moved slightly from their original locations prior to drilling. ESB-3 was moved approximately 80 feet north off of a steep side-slope to a more accommodating flat area. ESB-7 was moved approximately 43 feet north of the original location in a haul road. Each was moved in a direct northern direction to ensure that the boring remained in the centerline (and deepest lateral portion) of each proposed cell.

The sediments encountered generally consisted of oxidized and un-oxidized glacial clay till (clay, with some silt, sand and pebbles). The gradational oxidized/un-oxidized boundary (transition zone) was observed in each boring except ESB-1 and ESB-2. These borings were advanced in the base of nearly-completed Cell 2, which has already been excavated to the un-oxidized till beneath the transition zone. In the balance of the borings, the estimated elevation of the base of the transition zone (top of un-oxidized till) ranged between 1,501 and 1,541 feet NGVD (14 to 53 fbg). ESB-4 exhibits an apparent separate oxidized zone beneath an un-oxidized zone at 27 to 46 fbg. The lower oxidized clay in ESB-4 is not a new oxidized interval; rather, it is a continuation of the transition zone, with the boring re-intersecting tortuous oxidized fractures extending from the upper oxidized till. The elevation of the base of the transition zone in ESB-4 is 1,501 NGVD, which is consistent with neighboring boring ESB-3.

Silts and sands were erratically and intermittently encountered in various borings. Sands with a gross thickness of greater than 5 feet were rare, and limited only to borings ESB-2, ESB-7, and ESB-11. The sand in ESB-2 (74.5 to 84 fbg) was dry in the upper 0.5 foot of the interval and wet beneath, indicating that the sand body was not completely saturated, and thus very limited in extent and discontinuous in nature.

Except for the minimal water contained in the sands, ground water was not encountered in any of the soil borings during drilling operations.

## **2.2 Geotechnical Soil Testing and Analysis**

Sediment samples were collected from each boring at depths below the proposed liner for geotechnical analysis. The samples were analyzed for Sieve and Hydrometer Analysis (ASTM:D422) and Permeability Test with Verification of Saturation (ASTM:D5084) at the request of the engineers to aid in estimating soil properties for liner construction purposes. The results of the hydraulic conductivity testing are presented on Table 2. The full laboratory report is included in Appendix C.

## **3.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

Historical soil boring depths in the expansion area were governed by a previous, shallower cell design. The present-day conceptual plan for this area now envisions utilizing deeper cell depths for which the existing soil boring information is inadequate. The proposed deepening of the cells beyond the existing geologic data has necessitated this assessment, which advanced the deepest soil boring investigations in the expansion area to date.

In the shallower depth intervals, where the existing and new information overlap, the sediments encountered during this phase of assessment are consistent with the historical soil boring and cell excavation observational data; the sediments are clay-rich glacial clay till, with rare, intermittent, discontinuous sands. The information obtained from the new, deeper soil borings indicates the deeper sediments are, not surprisingly, a continuation of the shallower clay-rich glacial clay sediments and rare, intermittent sands. When integrated with the existing expansion area geologic data, the data indicates that the tight, dense glacial clay till is the predominant sediment and the sands encountered are limited in horizontal and vertical extent and are not laterally continuous. This new data fully supports and confirms similar conclusions from the earlier site studies.

Mr. Dave McElroy

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The hydraulic conductivities (K) of the sediments beneath the proposed liner elevation indicate that K values are consistently very low in this interval across the expansion area, ranging from  $1.1 \times 10^{-8}$  to  $9.7 \times 10^{-9}$  cm/s with an arithmetic average of  $3.33 \times 10^{-9}$  cm/s.

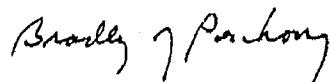
From a geologic perspective, the results of the Sieve and Hydrometer Analysis show that the grain size distribution is consistent with glacial till in that all grain sizes from clay to gravel are present. All the borings except ESB-5 are virtually identical in grain size distribution, indicating the widespread homogeneous nature of the till. ESB-5 contains slightly coarser grain sizes, but is still typical of glacial clay till.

This new geologic data is supportive of the predominance of glacial clay till across the expansion area and the limited and discontinuous nature of the sands in the sequence. The sub-liner glacial till hydraulic conductivity is significantly less than required by SD regulation. The data acquired to date confirms the suitability of the expansion area for landfill siting.

#### 4.0 STANDARD OF CARE

The recommendations contained in this report represent our professional opinions. These opinions were arrived at in accordance with currently accepted hydrogeologic and engineering practices at this time and location. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended.

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.



Bradley J. Peschong, CPG  
Senior Hydrogeologist

Reviewed by:



Tim Kenyon  
Vice President

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Enclosures



## **TABLES**

**LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.**

**TABLE 1**  
**SIOUX FALLS REGIONAL SANITARY LANDFILL**  
**SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA**

2008 Expansion Area Soil Boring Data

Location	Surface Elevation feet AMSL	Proposed Liner Elevation feet AMSL	Proposed Liner Depth fbg	Hydraulic Conductivity Sample Depth fbg	Total Depth fbg
ESB-1	1500.8	1455	46	49-50	60
ESB-2	1513.8	1455	59	61-64	85
ESB-3	1566.3	1457	109	112-113	125
ESB-4	1553.7	1465	89	92-93	105
ESB-5	1549.5	1465	85	86-87	100
ESB-6	1543.7	1461	83	83-83.5	100
ESB-7	1546.7	1472	75	80-81	90
ESB-8	1558.1	1481	77	79-80	90
ESB-9	1554.2	1473	81	82-83	95
ESB-10	1555.7	1475	81	82-83	95
ESB-11	1551.2	1475	76	93-95	95

fbg- feet below grade

AMSL - Above mean sea level

**TABLE 2**  
**SIOUX FALLS REGIONAL SANITARY LANDFILL**  
**SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA**

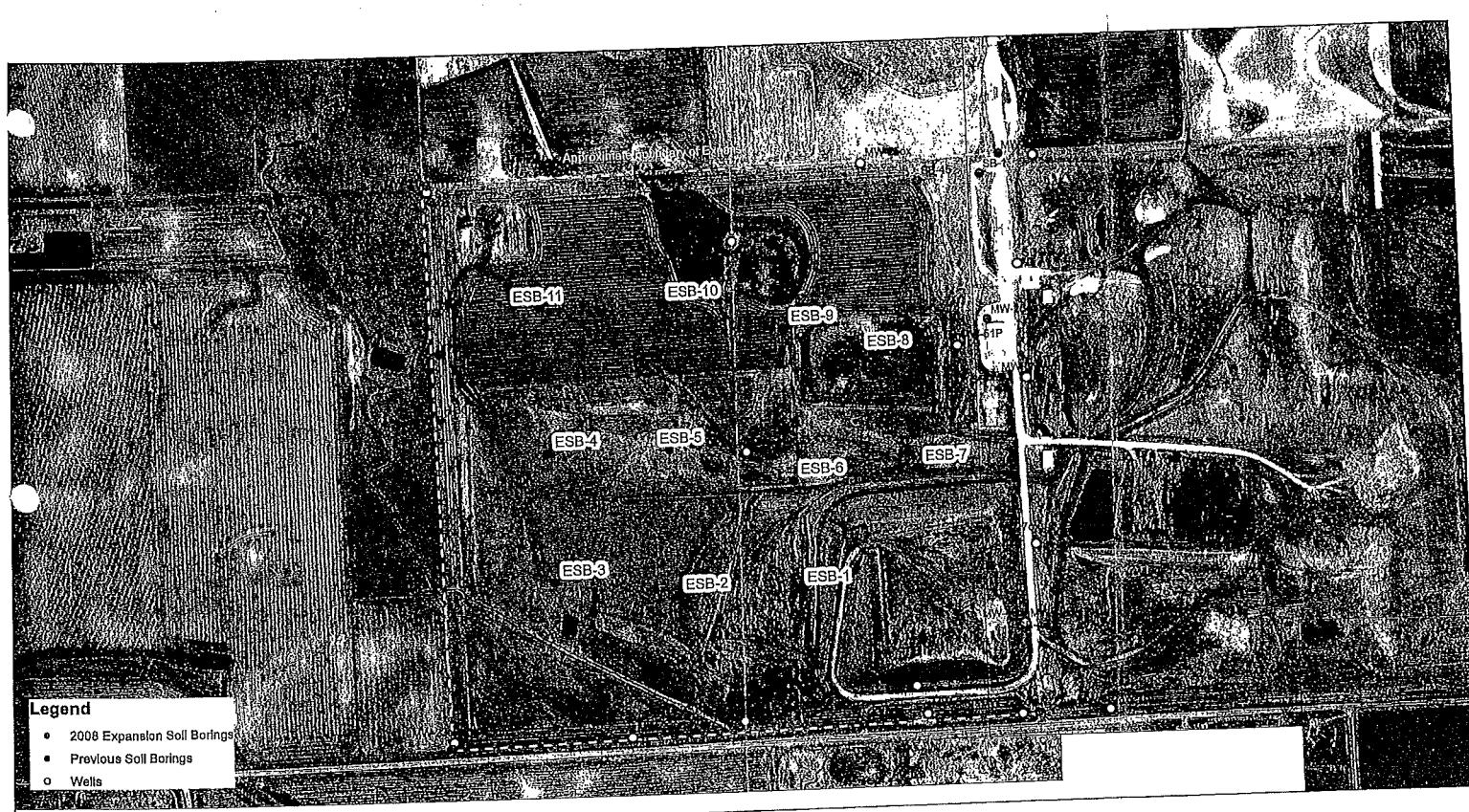
Coefficient of Permeability Testing Results

BORING LOCATION	Depth fbg	Permeability (K) (cm/sec) 10-Jul-08	Permeability (K) (ft/min) 10-Jul-08
ESB-1	49-50	$9.0 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-8}$
ESB-2	61-64	$2.7 \times 10^{-8}$	$5.3 \times 10^{-8}$
ESB-3	112-113	$1.3 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-8}$
ESB-4	92-93	$7.4 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-8}$
ESB-5	86-87	$1.9 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-8}$
ESB-6	83-83.5	$1.4 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-8}$
ESB-7	80-81	$1.3 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$
ESB-8	79-80	$9.4 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-8}$
ESB-9	82-83	$9.7 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-8}$
ESB-10	82-83	$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.3 \times 10^{-8}$
ESB-11	93-95	$1.3 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-8}$

fbg - feet below grade

K @ 20° C

**FIGURE**



0 200 400 600 800  
Feet  
1 Inch = 400 feet

This is not a legal survey. Locations are approximate.

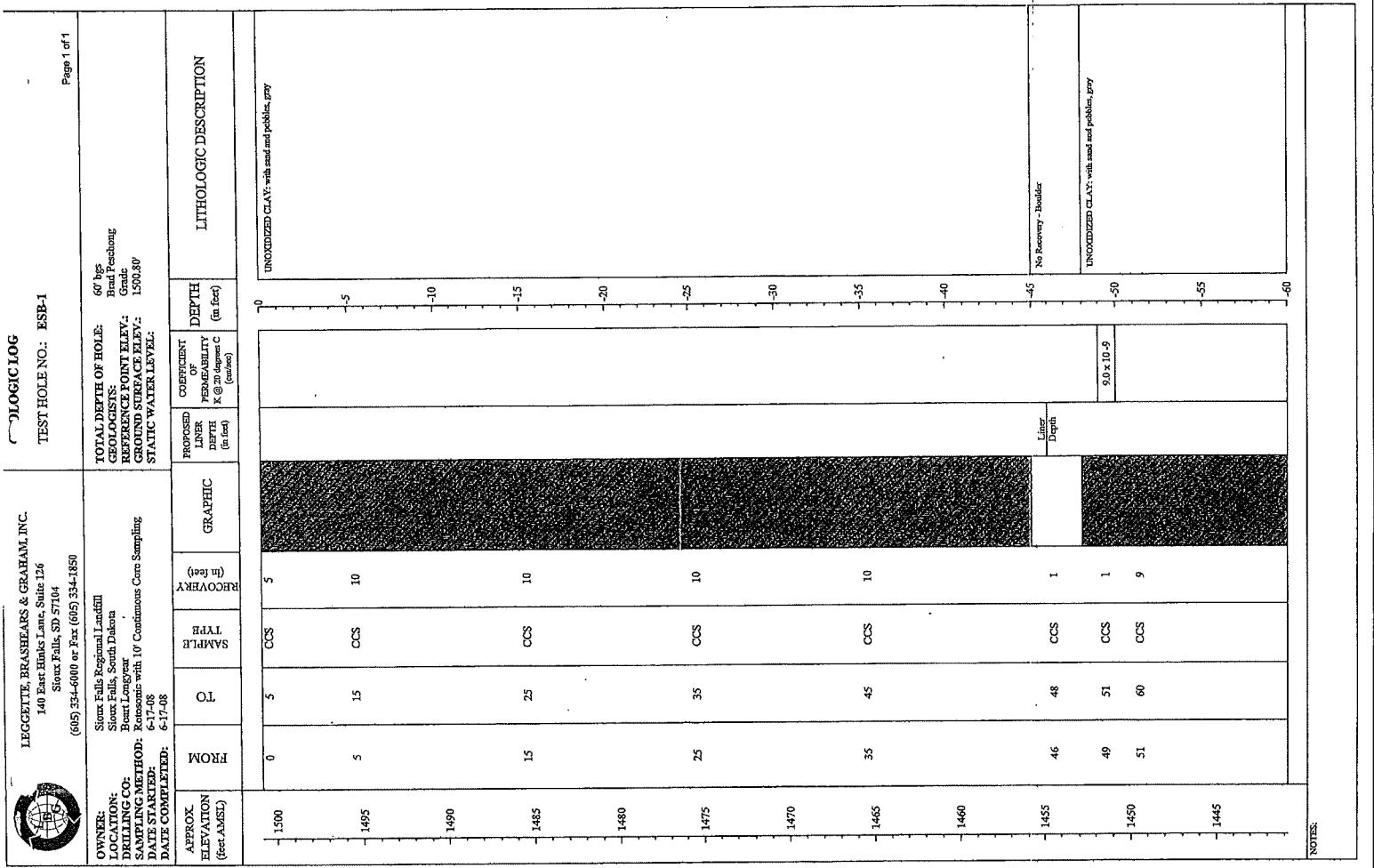


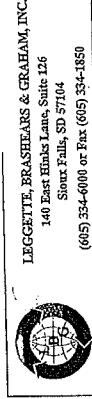
Prepared By:  
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.  
Professional Ground-Water and  
Environmental Engineering Services  
140 East Hinks Lane, Suite 126  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104  
(605) 334-6000

**CITY OF SIOUX FALLS SANITARY LANDFILL**  
SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

EXPANSION AREA SOIL BORINGS  
(SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 35, T101N, R51E)

FILE:	SF_Landfill_2004_e	DATE:	July 2008	FIGURE:	1
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## GEOPHYSIC LOG

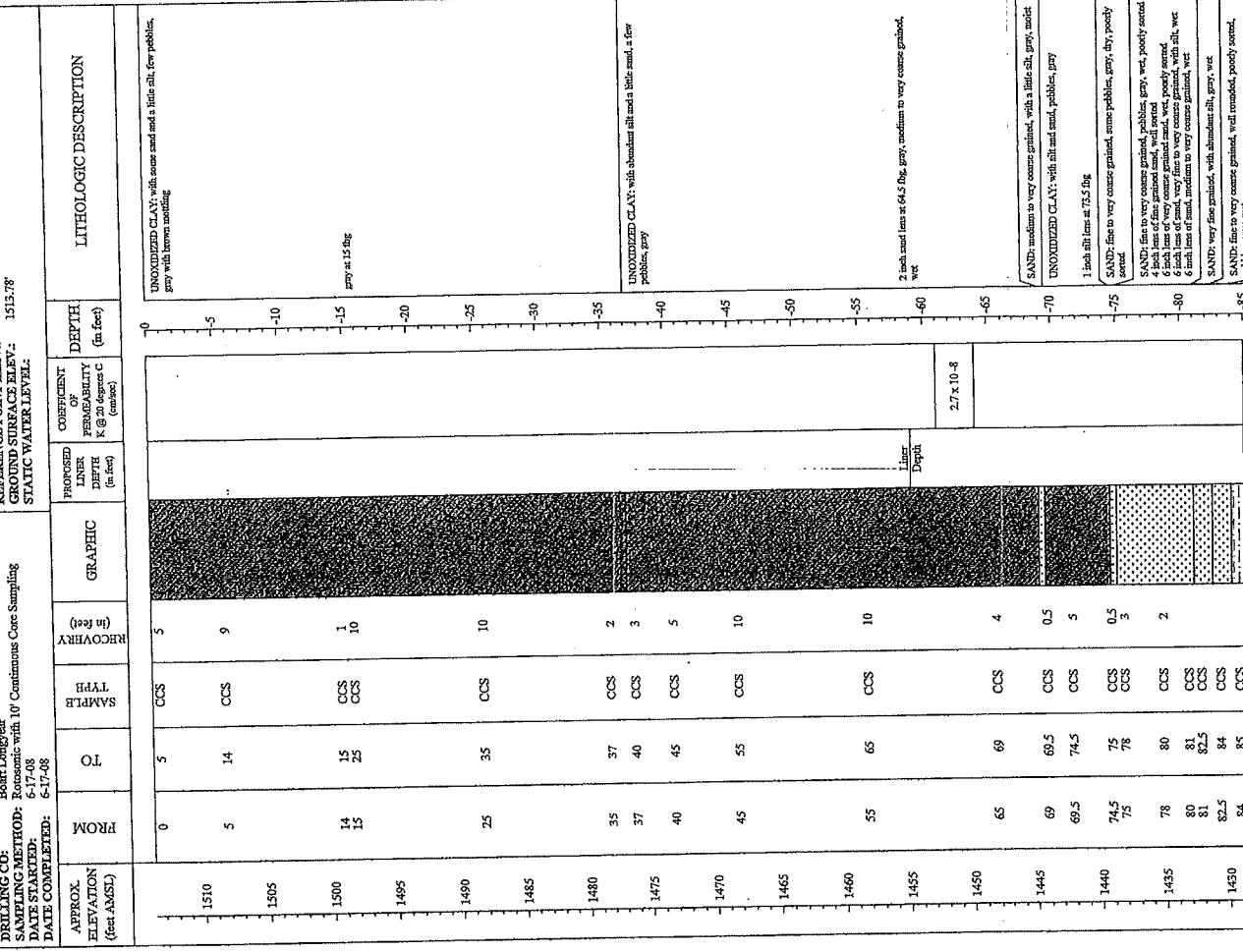
TEST HOLE NO.: ESB-2

14th East Main Lane Suite 126  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

(605) 334-6000 or Fax (605) 334-1850

**OWNER:** Sioux Falls Regional Landfill  
**LOCATION:** Sioux Falls, South Dakota  
**DRILLING CO.:** Boat Longer  
**SAMPLING METHOD:** Rotomax with 10' Continuous Core Sampling  
**DATE STARTED:** 6-17-98  
**DATE COMPLETED:** 6-17-98

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NOTES:

**GeoLOGIC LOG**  
TEST HOLE NO.: ESB-3

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.  
140 East Hinkle Lane, Suite 126  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104  
(605) 334-0000 or Fax (605) 334-1850



OWNER: Sioux Falls Regional Landfill  
Sioux Falls, South Dakota  
Bart Longyear  
Sampling Method: Rotovane with 10' Continuous Core Sampling  
DATE STARTED: 6-19-08  
DATE COMPLETED: 6-19-08

APPROX. ELEVATION (feet AMSL)  
1545  
1540  
1535  
1530  
1525  
1520  
1515  
1510  
1505  
1500  
1495  
1490  
1485  
1480  
1475  
1470  
1465  
1460  
1455  
1450  
1445  
1440  
1435  
1430

FROM O.F. RECOVERY (%)  
0 5 CCS 5  
5 15 CCS 10  
15 25 CCS 8  
35 CCS 10  
35 CCS 10  
35 CCS 10  
35.5 45 CCS 0.5  
47 CCS 2  
49 CCS 2  
49 CCS 6  
55 CCS 10  
65 CCS 10  
67 CCS 10  
71 CCS 4  
72 CCS 1  
75 CCS 1  
77 CCS 8  
85 CCS 5  
91 CCS 4  
95 CCS 10  
105 CCS 10  
115 CCS 10  
125 CCS 10  
135 CCS 10  
142.5

TO SAMPLE TYPE  
GRAPHIC

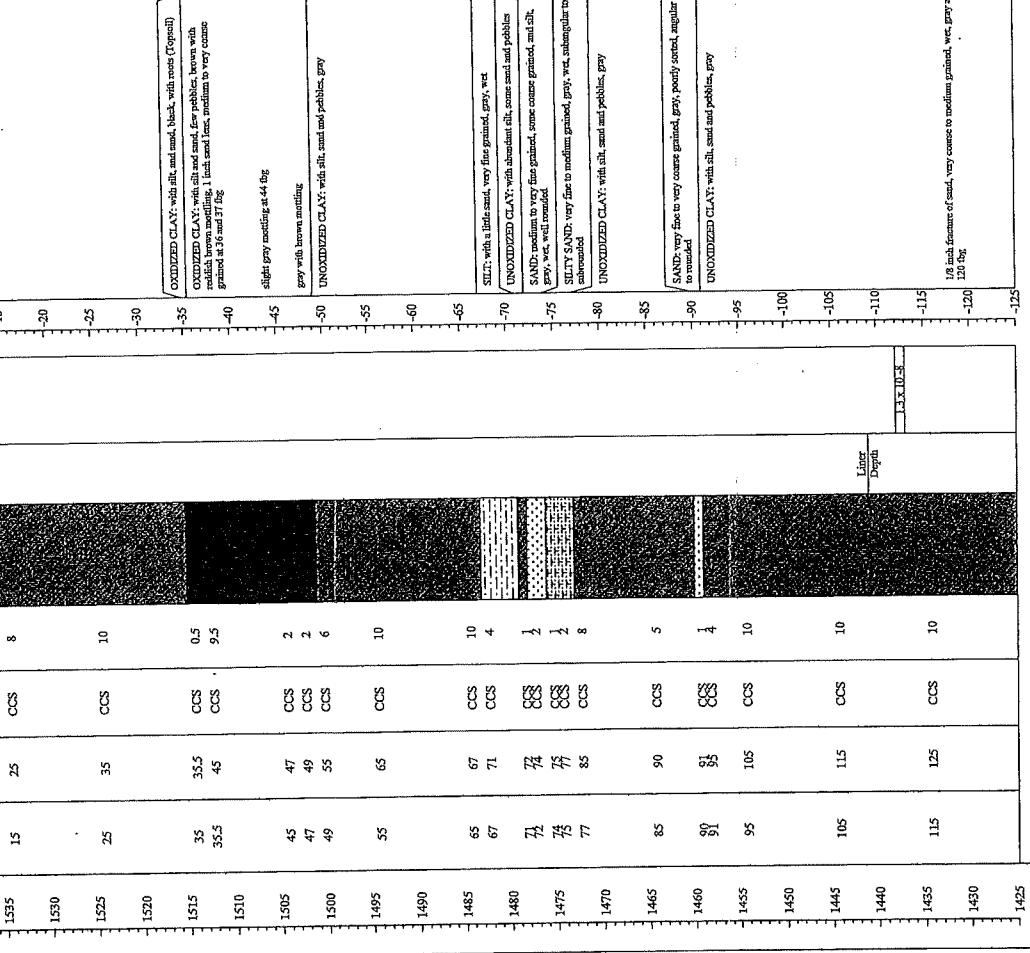
PROPOSED LAYER DEPTH (in feet)

K @ 20 Degrees C (cm/sec)

COEFFICIENT OF PERMEABILITY (cm/sec)

DEPTH (in feet)

LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION



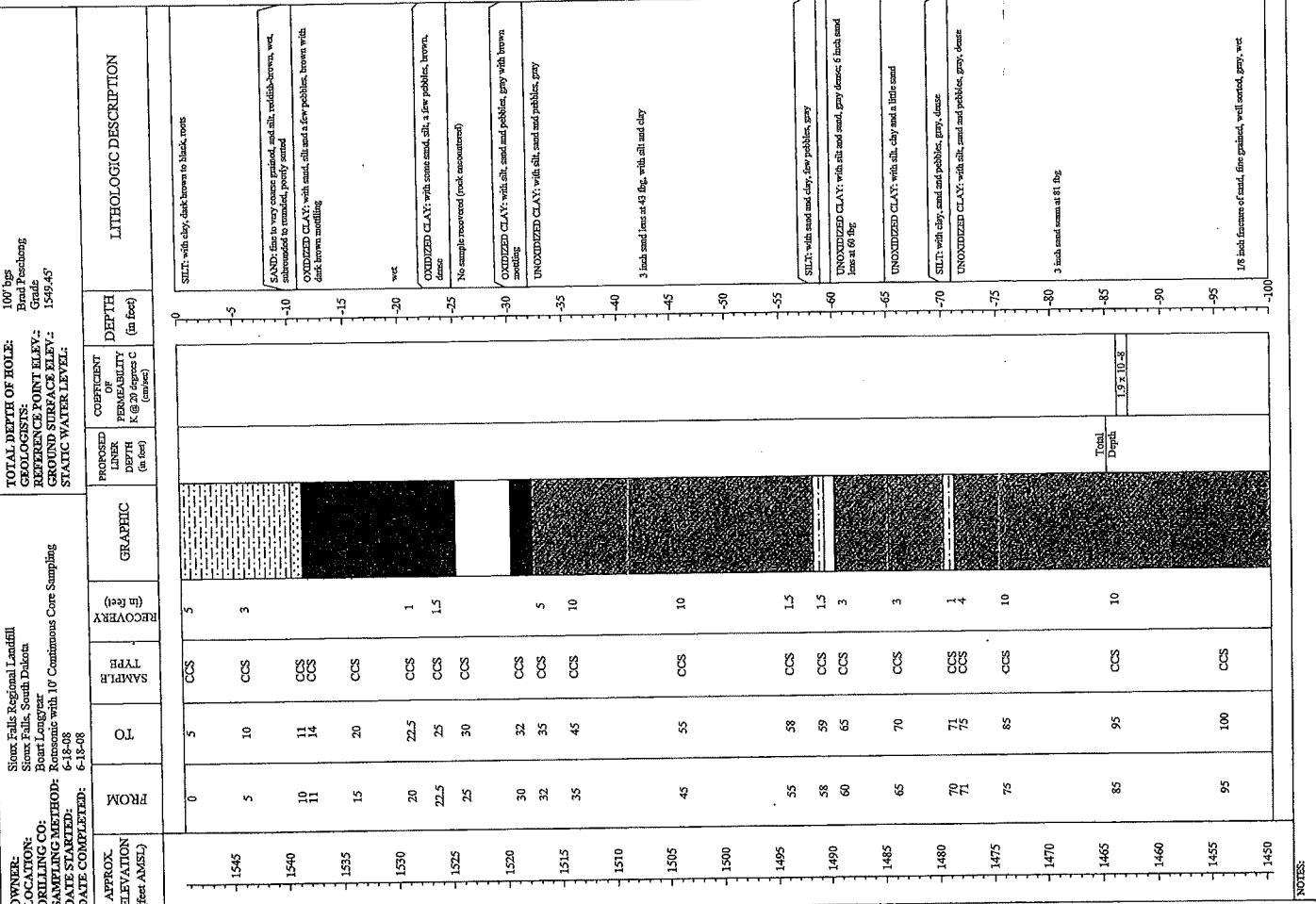
NOTES:



**GEOLOGIC LOG**  
TEST HOLE NO.: ESB-5

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LEGGETTE, BRASHARS & GRAHAM, INC.  
140 East Hills Lane, Suite 126  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104  
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NOTES:



**E'N'LOGIC LOG**

TEST HOLE NO.: 1SB-7

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140 East Hills Lane, Suite 126  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104  
(605) 334-6000 or Fax (605) 334-1850



OWNER:  
LOCATION:  
DRILLING CO:  
SAMPLING METHOD:  
DATE STARTED:  
DATE COMPLETED:

Sioux Falls Regional Landfill  
Sioux Falls, South Dakota  
Boart Longyear  
Reinforce with 10' Continuous Core Sampling  
6-19-98  
6-19-98

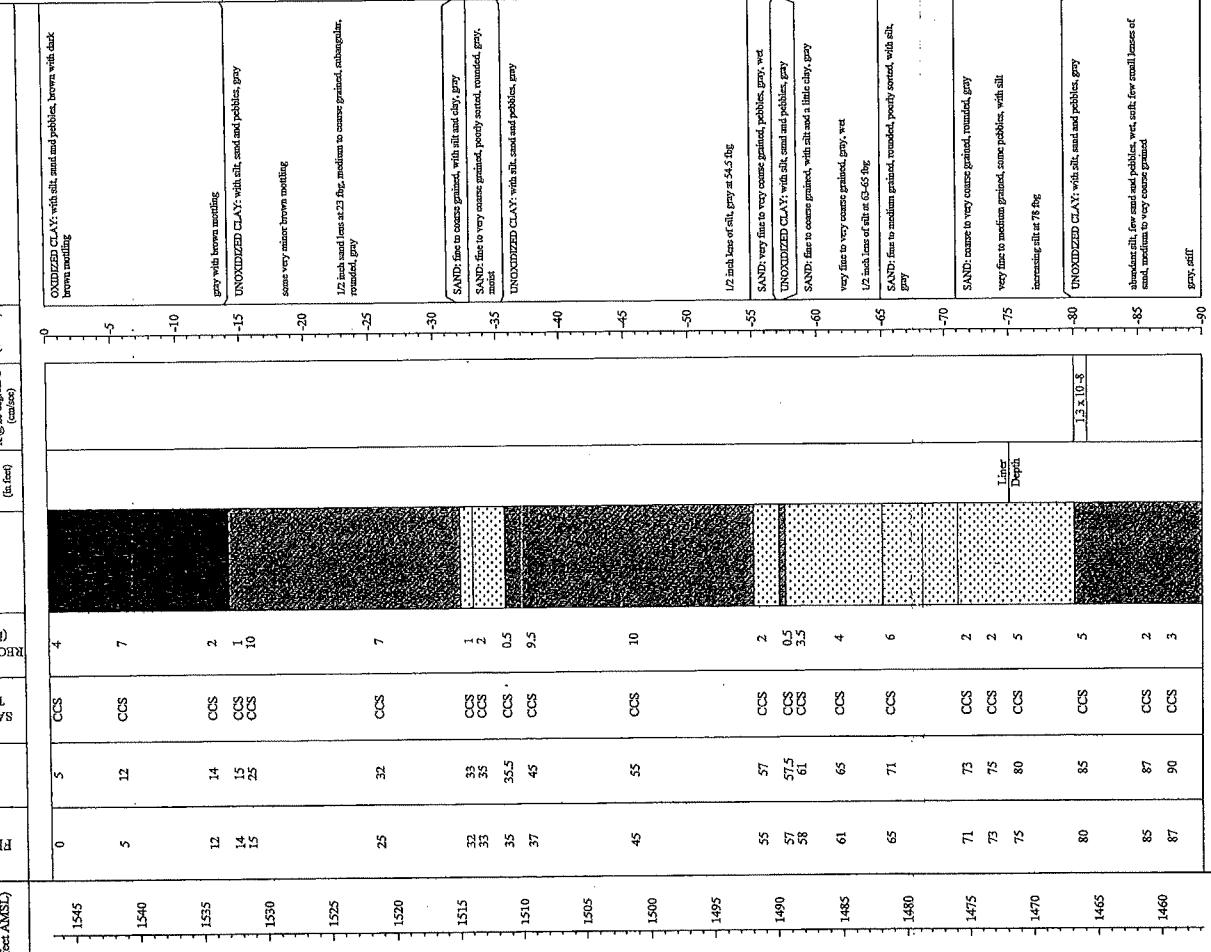
APPROX.  
ELEVATION  
(feet AMSL)

FROM  
TO

SAMPLE  
TYPE

RECOVERY  
(in feet)  
K @ 20 degrees C  
(cm/sec)

GRAPHIC



NOTES:



LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.  
140 East Hicks Lane, Suite 126  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104  
(605) 354-6000 or Fax (605) 354-1850

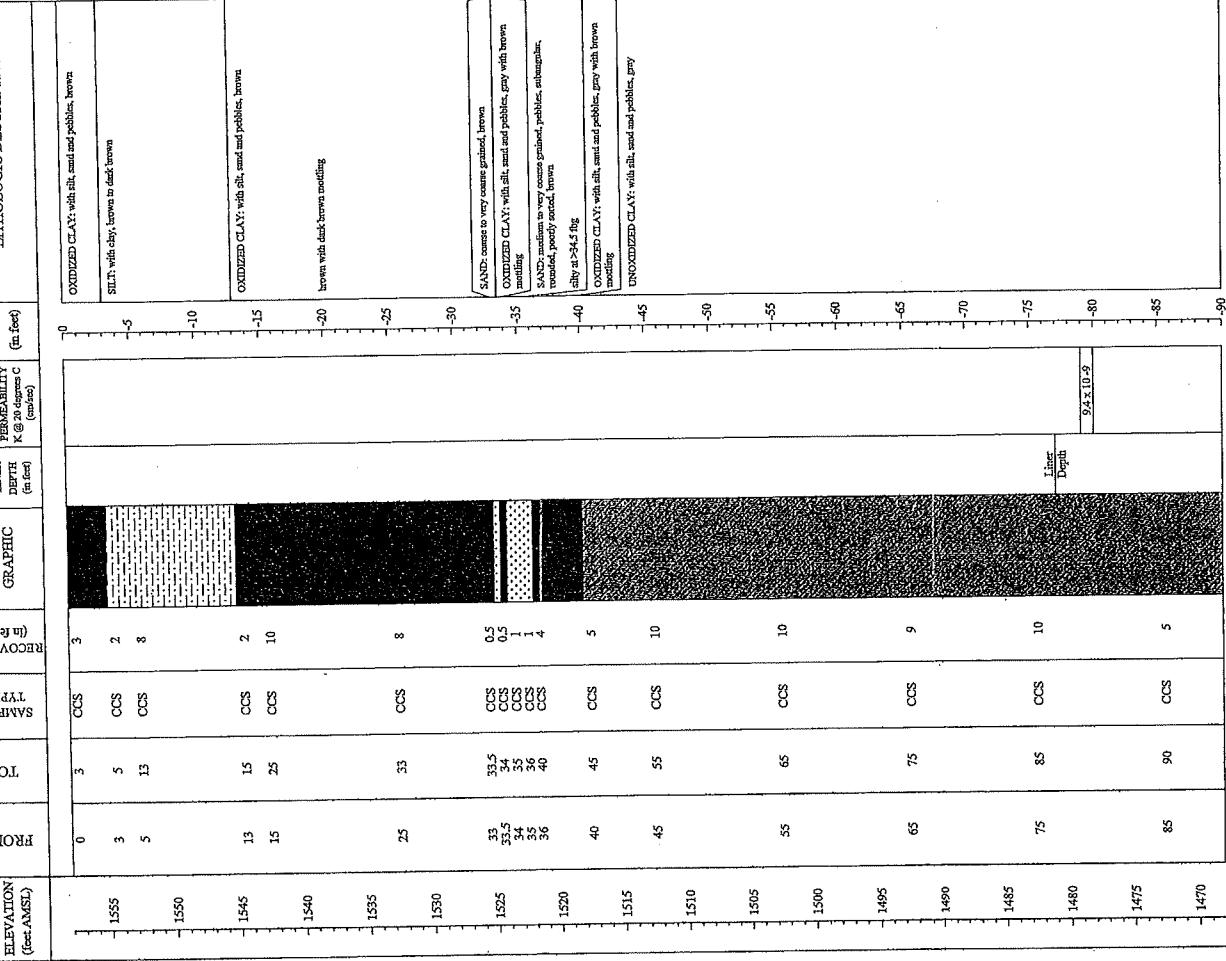
G LOGIC LOG

TEST HOLE NO.: ESB-8

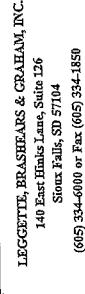
Page 1 of 1

OWNER: Sioux Falls Regional Landfill  
LOCATION: Sioux Falls, South Dakota  
DRILLING CO: Board Lancer  
SAMPLING METHOD: Rotamatic with 10' Continuous Core Sampling  
DATE STARTED: 6-20-08  
DATE COMPLETED: 6-21-08

TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE: 90' DGS  
GEOLOGISTS: Brad Pischong  
REFERENCE POINT ELEV.: Grade  
GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: 1558.06  
STATIC WATER LEVEL:



NOTES:



## LOGIC LOG

TEST HOLE NO.: ESB-9



(605) 334-6000 or Fax (605) 334-1850

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.  
140 East Hanks Lane, Suite 126  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

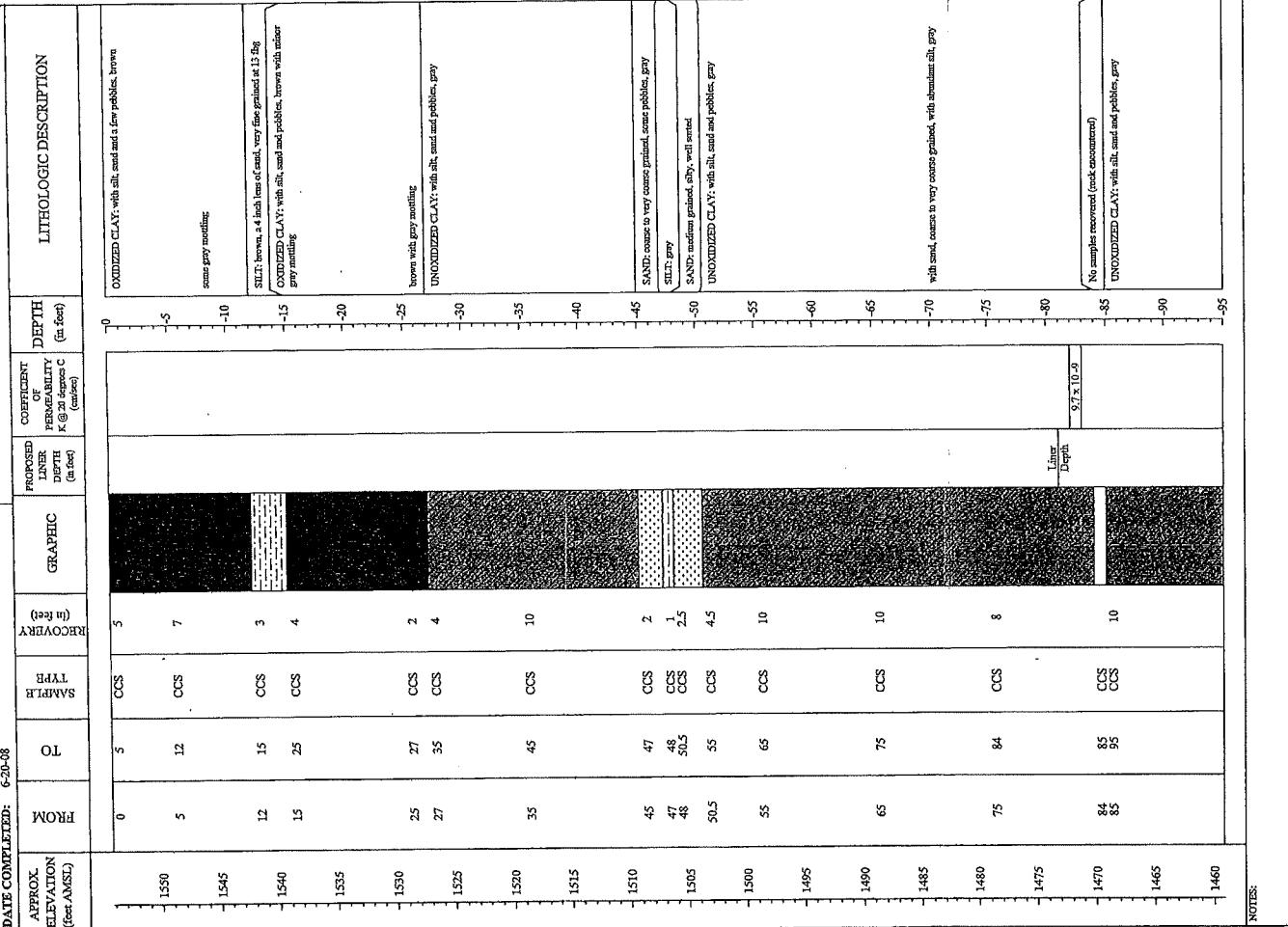
Page 1 of 1

OWNER:  
LOCATION:  
DRILLING CO:  
SAMPLING METHOD:  
DATE STARTED:  
DATE COMPLETED:

Sioux Falls Regional Landfill  
Sioux Falls, South Dakota  
Boat-Legger  
Rotasonic with 10' Continuous Core Sampling  
6-19-08  
6-20-08

TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE: 99' bgs  
GEOLOGISTS: Brad Perschong  
REFERENCE POINT ELEV.: Grade  
GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: 1554.18'  
STATIC WATER LEVEL:

APPROX. ELEVATION (feet AMSL)	FROM	TO	TYPE	SMPLR#	RECOVERY (%)	GRAPHIC	PROPOSED LAYER DEPTH (in feet)	COEFFICIENT OF PENETRABILITY F (@ 30 degrees C (inches))	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
	0	5	CCS	5	-	-	0	-	OXIDIZED CLAY with silt, sand and a few pebbles, brown
1550	5	12	CCS	7	-	-	-5	-	-
1545	12	15	CCS	3	-	-	-10	-	-
1540	15	25	CCS	4	-	-	-15	-	SILT: brown, a 4 inch lens of sand, very fine grained at 15' bgs
1535	25	27	CCS	2	-	-	-20	-	-
1530	27	35	CCS	4	-	-	-25	-	-
1525	35	45	CCS	10	-	-	-30	-	-
1520	45	47	CCS	2	-	-	-35	-	-
1515	47	48	CCS	2.5	-	-	-40	-	-
1510	48	50.5	CCS	4.5	-	-	-45	-	SAND: coarse to very coarse grained, some pebbles, gray
1505	50.5	55	CCS	5	-	-	-50	-	SILT: gray
1500	55	65	CCS	10	-	-	-55	-	ANOD: medium grained, clay, well sorted
1495	65	75	CCS	8	-	-	-60	-	UNOXIDIZED CLAY: with silt, sand and pebbles, gray
1490	75	84	CCS	10	-	-	-65	-	-
1485	84	85	CCS	8	-	-	-70	-	-
1480	85	95	CCS	10	-	-	-75	-	-
1475	95	100	CCS	10	-	-	-80	-	No samples recovered (rock encountered)
1470	100	105	CCS	10	-	-	-85	-	UNOXIDIZED CLAY: with silt, sand and pebbles, gray
1465	105	110	CCS	10	-	-	-90	-	-
1460	110	115	CCS	10	-	-	-95	-	-



NOTES:



## LOGIC LOG

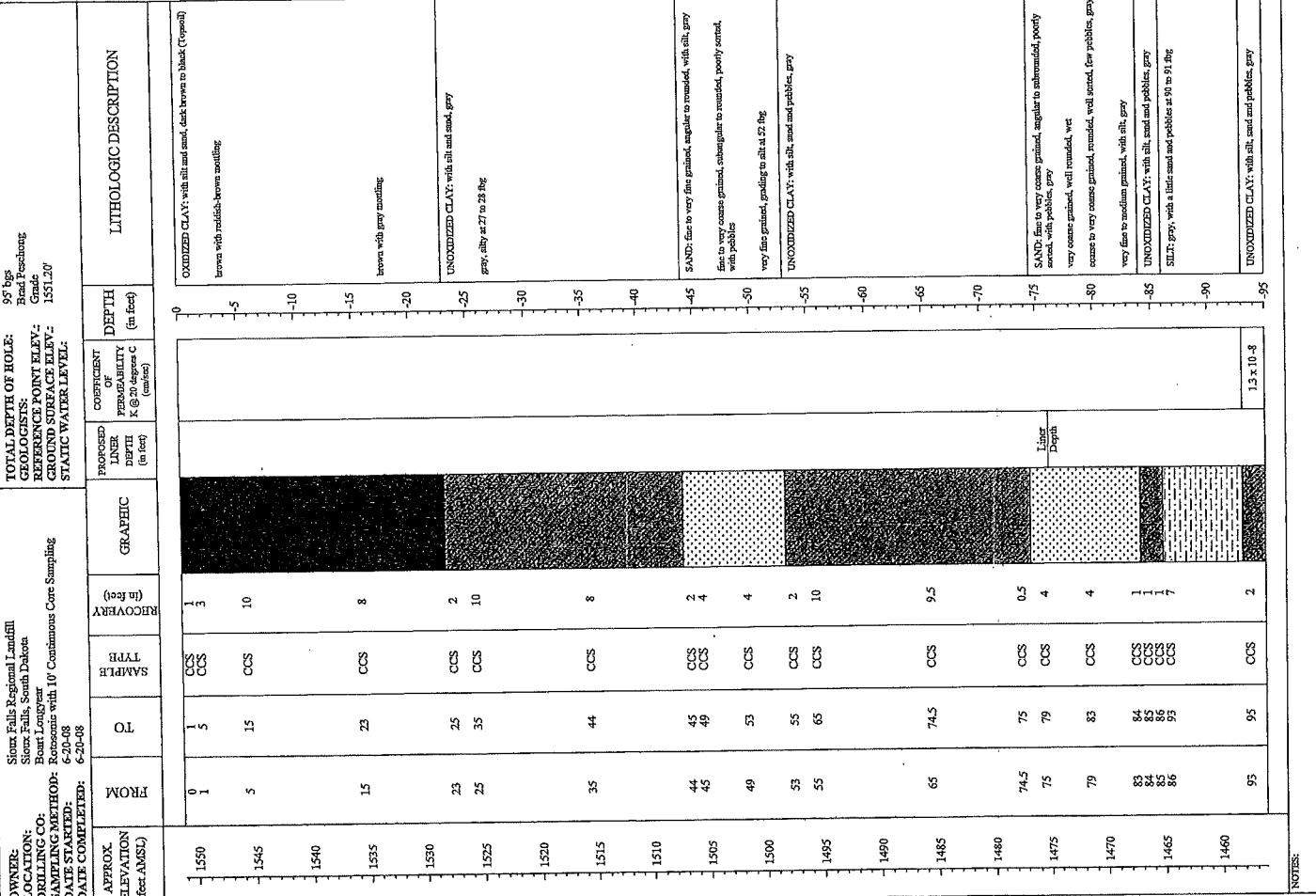
TEST HOLE NO.: ESP-11

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LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.  
140 East Hanks Lane, Suite 126  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104  
(605) 334-6000 or Fax (605) 334-1850



OWNER: Sioux Falls Regional Landfill  
LOCATION: Sioux Falls, South Dakota  
BOILER & CO.: Board Longyear  
SAMPLING METHOD: Rotocore, with 10' Continuous Core Sampling  
DATE STARTED: 6/20/08  
DATE COMPLETED: 6/20/08



NOTES:

