



Groundwater Monitoring Network System Certification

For Compliance with the Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rules

Former Erickson Power Station

Lansing Board of Water & Light

May 15, 2025

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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	Former Erickson Power Station
TDS	total dissolved solids
TOC	top of casing
TSS	total suspended solids



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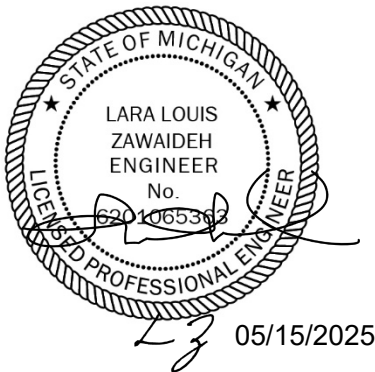
Certification

Groundwater Monitoring System for Compliance with the Coal Combustion Residuals Rule

Lansing Board of Water & Light

Former Erickson Power Station, Delta Township, Michigan

I hereby certify that the groundwater monitoring system at the former 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 the former Erickson Power Station.



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1 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. The former 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**). Former Erickson has three CCR units subject to the CCR Rule: the former Forebay, former Retention Basin, and former Clear Water Pond (CWP).

This document supports compliance with the CCR Rule by demonstrating that the groundwater monitoring system at the former 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 former Erickson.



Table 1. Summary of 40 CFR Section §257.91 Groundwater Monitoring System Requirements and Site-Specific Compliance

Groundwater Monitoring System Requirements	Compliance with Requirement
<p>(a) Performance standard. 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>(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>Yes. 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. 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-5, MW-6, and MW-14.</p>
<p>(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>Yes. The monitoring system was designed based on results of technical, site-specific data, including (b)(1) and (b)(2). 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>(c) 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>Yes. 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-5, MW-6, and MW-14. There are additional wells for nature and extent. See Section 4.0.</p>

Table 1. Summary of 40 CFR Section §257.91 Groundwater Monitoring System Requirements and Site-Specific Compliance

Groundwater Monitoring System Requirements	Compliance with Requirement
<p>(d) 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>Yes. 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>(e) 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>Yes. 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.</p> <p>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>(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 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>Yes. System designed and constructed to meet the requirements of Section §257.91.</p> <p>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>

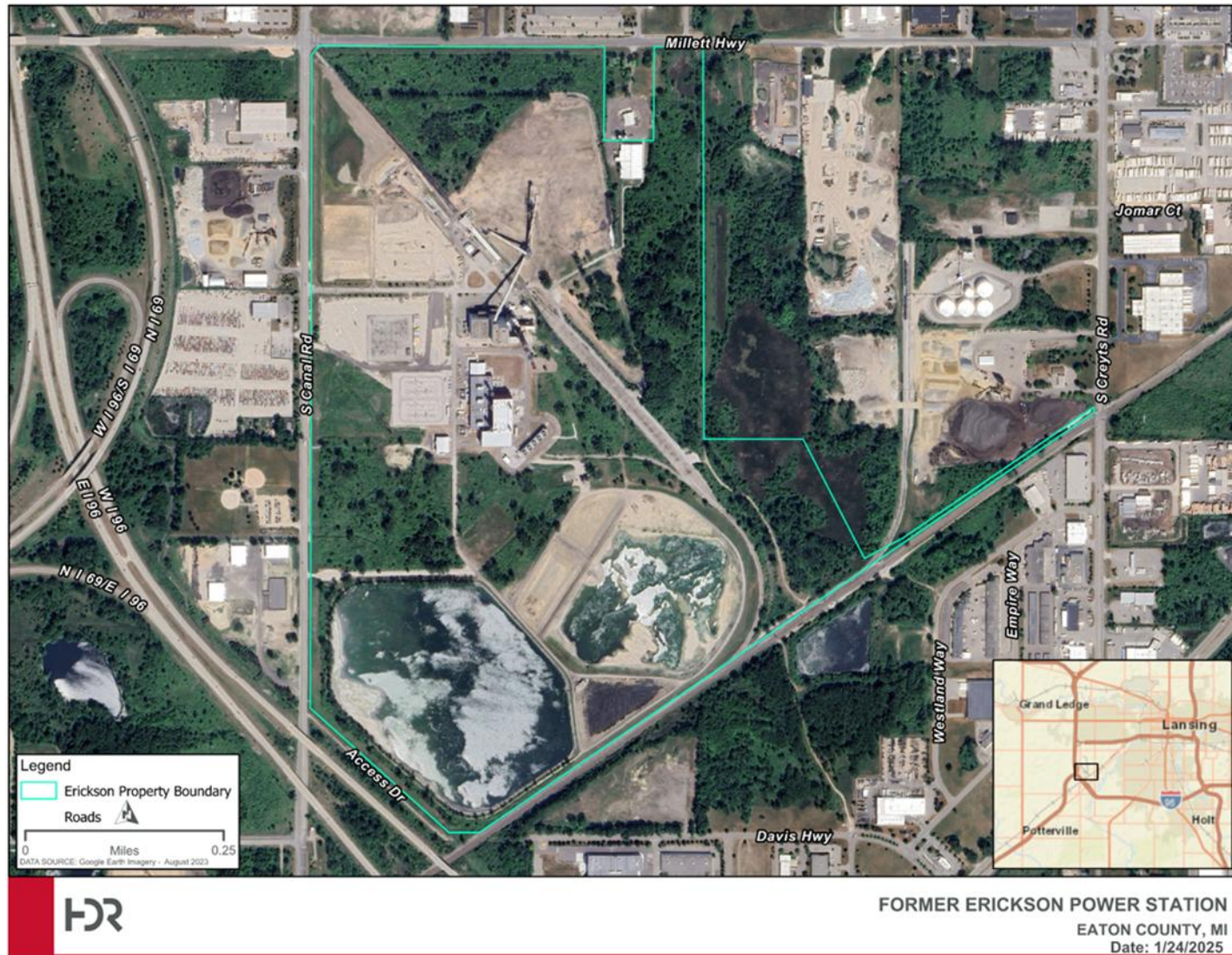


Figure 1. Vicinity Map for Former Erickson Power Station

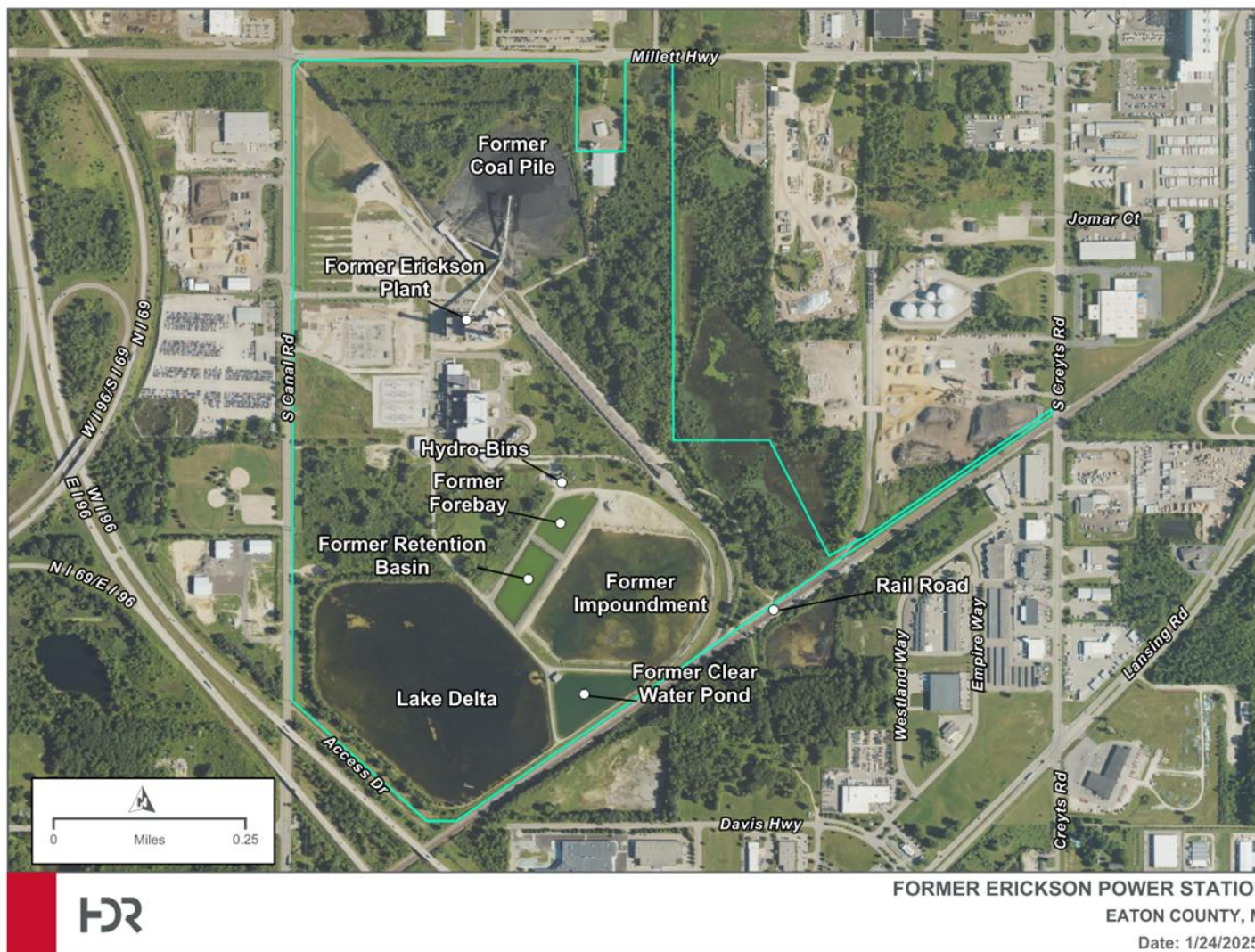


Figure 2. Former Erickson Station Facility Layout



Figure 3. Former Erickson Station CCR Units and Monitoring Wells

2 Facility Description

The former Erickson was an electrical power generation facility located at 3725 South Canal Road in Delta Township, Eaton County, Michigan, owned and operated by BWL (Figure 1).

The former Erickson 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. During active operations, a single coal-fired generator was capable of producing 165 megawatts of electricity and CCR was stored in dewatering tanks (hydro-bins). After the majority of the CCR was removed from the waste stream at the hydro-bins, flow was discharged into three CCR impoundments in sequence: the Forebay, Retention Basin, and Clear Water Pond (CWP). 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 the former Erickson were managed separately. Fly ash CCR was handled dry and diverted to an enclosed structure called Millet Ash Facility. Bottom ash CCR from the former Erickson 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.

The former Erickson 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 an 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 were completed and the removal activities are documented within the CCR Removal Report published for the site on November 4, 2024 and approved by EGLE on November 8, 2024.

2.1 CCR Forebay

During active operations, the decant water from the hydro-bins was 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 encompassed less than 5 acres between them. The interior embankments and floor of the Forebay were 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 were 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 Forebay was 871.5 feet above mean sea level (ft. AMSL).

2.2 CCR Retention Basin

The Retention Basin was adjacent to and received flow from the Forebay. The Retention Basin was constructed similarly 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 were 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 was located south-southeast of the Forebay and Retention Basin and 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 ranged 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 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, 2025a)
- 2024 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report and Corrective Action Report and Semi-Annual Remedy Selection and Design Progress Report (HDR, 2025b)
- 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 former 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. The well records of two previously existing wells drilled on the former Erickson property, one to 380 and one to 420 feet below surface were examined. In the well boring logs, the top 36 to 79 feet of subsurface was logged as clay and gravelly 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 former Erickson is located, are in the glacial deposits and the Saginaw Formation bedrock below the glacial deposits (Vanlier and others, 1969). Using the Michigan Wellogis well record database, as of February 2005 approximately 18 percent of the wells in Eaton County were completed in the glacial deposits, 69 percent were completed in the bedrock units, and 13 percent

could not be determined (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 (ft²/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 feet per day (ft/d). Horizontal hydraulic conductivity is highest in the west-central part of the Tri-county area and lowest in the northern and southern parts of the Tri-county area.

Well records in the Wellogic database within a two-mile radius of former Erickson have geologic logs 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). Well depths range between 85 and 460 feet. Of the 160 wells in the two-mile radius 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. In the State Wellogic database, water levels range between 7 feet below grade near the Grand River to 70 feet below grade; however, these water levels are only for wells completed in the Saginaw aquifer and may be snapshots immediately after drilling that are not representative of static conditions. The State Wellogic database does not report water levels for the nine wells completed in the glacial aquifer. HDR measured water levels in four private wells west of the site that are completed in the bedrock aquifer (HDR, 2023).

3.2 Site Investigation, Conceptual Site Model

Shallow subsurface lithology is composed of glacial deposits, sandy clay, silt, clayey 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 for monitoring wells MW-11B, MW-12B, MW-16B, MW-16C, MW-16-D, MW-17D, MW-17E, 100B, 100C, and 100D.

Groundwater Levels

Groundwater elevations at the former Erickson site range from approximately 876 ft amsl at monitoring well MW-15, northwest of the CCR units to approximately 862 ft amsl at monitoring well MW-13, the northeastern-most well near the wetland. Over the 5-year monitoring period, the water table fluctuates seasonally by 6 feet at monitoring well MW-15 (**Figure 4** and **Figure 5**), and 5 feet at wells MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, MW-10, MW-12, and MW-13. Near the wetland, the range of fluctuation is between 3 and 4 feet at wells MW-7, MW-7B, MW-7C, MW-8, MW-9, and MW-11.

As illustrated on cross-sections A and B (Appendix A), the interpreted water table is approximately 12 feet below the level of the former Forebay, and approximately 3 to 6 feet below the level of the Former Impoundment.

Groundwater Flow

The inferred direction of groundwater flow directly under the former impoundments is from west to east, as depicted in

Figure 6, followed by a turn to the north consistent with wetland drainage, topography, and the orientation of the Carrier Creek subwatershed. Based on data from the monitoring well MW-16, MW-17, and MW-18 well clusters, it may be inferred that groundwater flow on the east side of the wetland is from east to west, toward the wetland.

Groundwater contours for the bedrock aquifer (Saginaw Formation) are shown in **Figure 7**, and illustrate that the flow direction in the bedrock aquifer beneath the impoundments is also from west to 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.

Aquifer Thickness

The saturated thickness of the unconfined, uppermost glacial aquifer above the bedrock ranges from approximately 15 feet at well MW-12, to approximately 60 to 65 feet at wells MW-7, MW-11, and boring M7. This variability is primarily associated with the dip of the shale surface in the vicinity of the wetland (cross-section A, in Appendix A).

Hydraulic Conductivity and Flow Velocity

Hydraulic conductivity of the overburden glacial sediments ranges from 1.2×10^{-3} centimeters per second (cm/s) to 2.6×10^{-5} cm/s based on laboratory testing of three undisturbed samples collected during the 2020 well installations (monitoring wells MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6). Slug tests performed at monitoring wells installed through 2024 indicated a geometric mean hydraulic conductivity of 1.4×10^{-3} cm/s for the glacial overburden at the site (HDR, 2025a). A 24-hour constant-rate aquifer test of the glacial aquifer in May 2024 yielded a higher hydraulic conductivity estimate of 1.5 to 6.9×10^{-2} cm/s.

Using Darcy's equation, the geometric mean hydraulic conductivity estimated from on-site slug tests, a hydraulic gradient of 0.0030, and a porosity of 15 percent, the geometric mean groundwater travel velocity of the glacial aquifer is 0.74 feet per day or 26.9 feet per year. With this estimate of velocity, it would take on the order of 44 years for groundwater under the impoundments to travel to the wetland on the east side the eastern property boundary. Using this method with the highest hydraulic conductivity estimate from the pump test, which represents the glacial sediment with the highest hydraulic conductivity (sand and gravel), the highest glacial aquifer groundwater velocity is approximately 3.9 ft/d.

Hydraulic conductivity of the bedrock ranges from 6.24×10^{-3} cm/s to 1.19×10^{-4} cm/s based on slug tests performed in the bedrock monitoring wells. The geometric mean hydraulic conductivity is 5.4×10^{-4} 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 0.0071 feet per day or 2.6 ft/year. With this estimate of velocity, it would take on the order of 450 years for groundwater under the impoundments to travel to the wetland on the east side the eastern property boundary.

Hydraulic Disconnection at Well MW-16D

The water level in monitoring well MW-16D is approximately 10 feet lower than its co-located monitoring wells (MW-16A, MW-16B, and MW-16C), as well as the other monitoring wells for the site. As shown in **Figure 4** below, well 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, MW-17E, MW-18D, and MW-100D. Therefore, bedrock well MW-16D does not appear to be hydraulically connected to the other monitoring wells.

Vertical Hydraulic Gradients

Water levels in the co-located glacial and bedrock wells were compared to evaluate vertical hydraulic gradients. 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 appears seasonally dependent. Glacial wells MW-11, MW-12, and MW-16A have higher water levels than the paired bedrock wells MW-11B, MW-12B, and MW-16C (approximately 8, 3, and 3 feet higher, respectively), indicating a strong downward vertical gradient (**Figure 5**).

Monitoring well cluster MW-7A, MW-7B, and MW-7C near the wetland exhibit small vertical gradients. Median water levels in the deeper glacial well (MW-7C, screened in silt) 0.17 feet higher than in the shallow overburden well (MW-7A, screened in sand). However, the median water level at well MW-7C is also 0.32 feet higher than the water level at well MW-7B, completed in shale. Small vertical gradients are also observed in the MW-17 and MW-18 well clusters.

Small vertical gradients are also observed southeast of the wetland and railroad tracks at monitoring well cluster MW-100. The highest water levels are observed at the deepest bedrock well, MW-100D, where the median level is 0.63 feet above the median water level at MW-100C; 1.32 feet above the median water level at MW-100B; and 0.75 feet above the median water level at MW-100A.

Overall, significant downward hydraulic gradients are observed in upland areas west and east of the wetland; but in and adjacent to the wetland, vertical gradients are small and variable. As a result, water in the glacial aquifer has potential to migrate into bedrock strata.

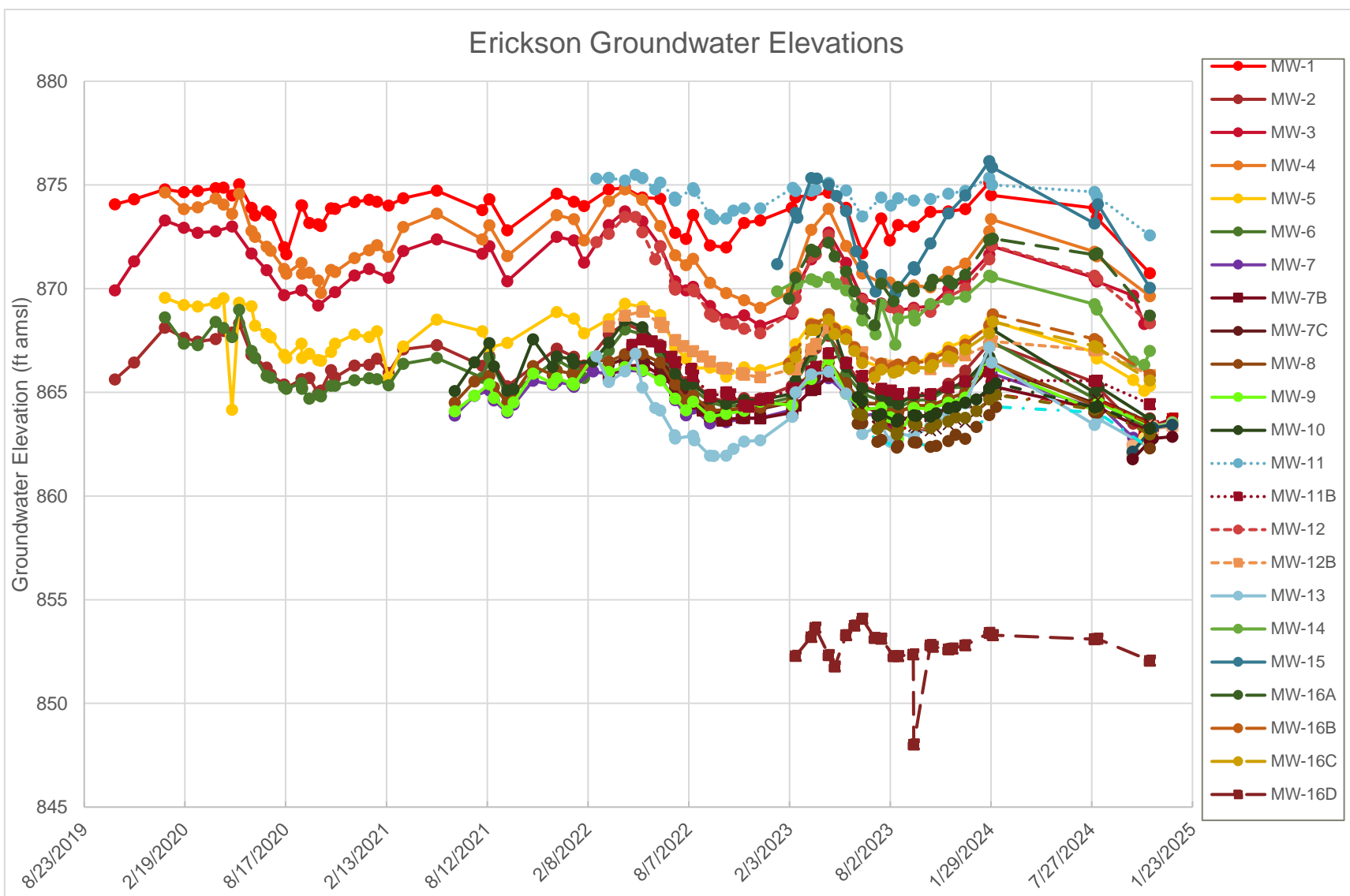


Figure 4. Former Erickson Power Station Groundwater Elevations

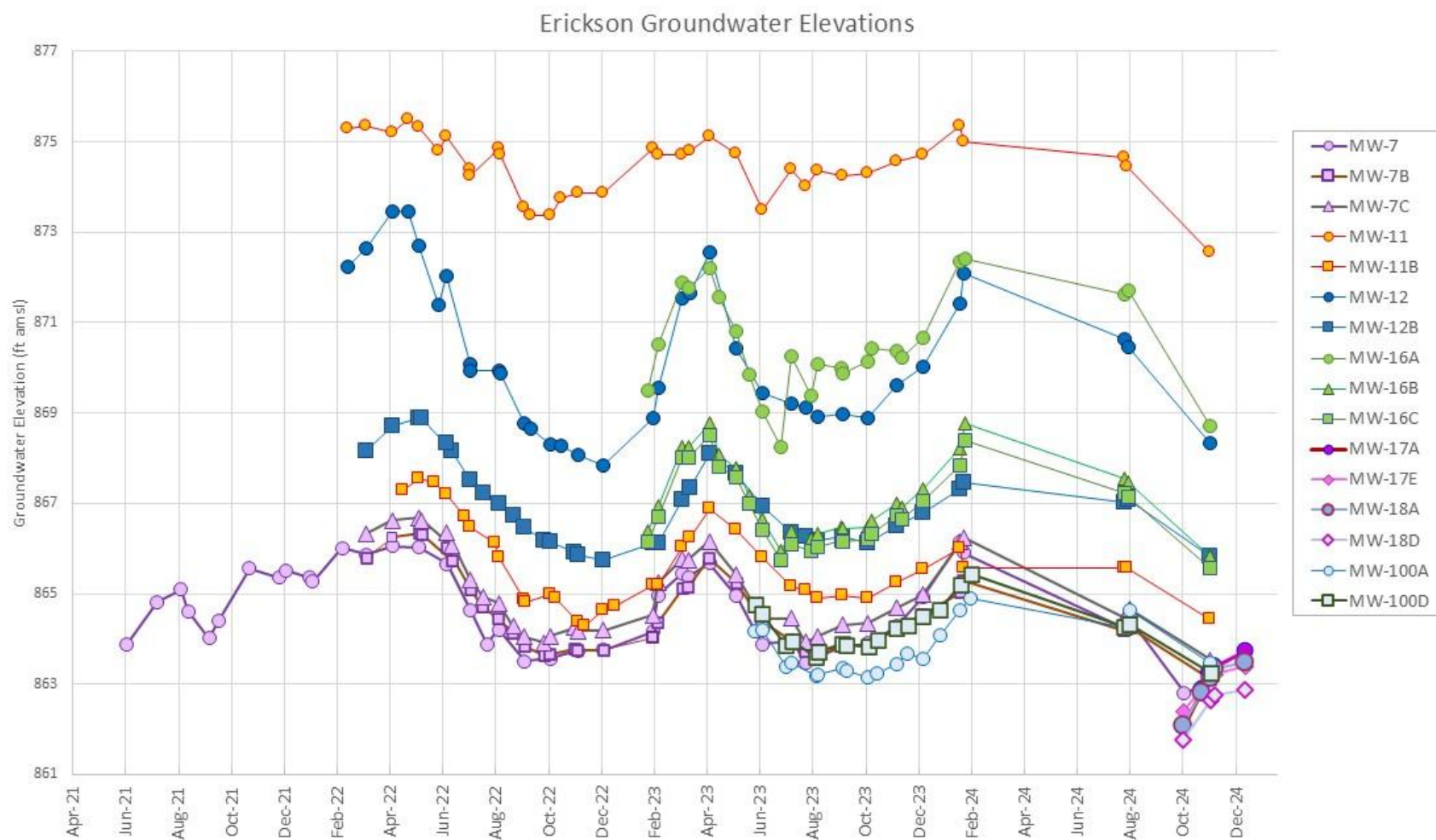


Figure 5. Former Erickson Power Station Paired Glacial and Bedrock Well Groundwater Elevations

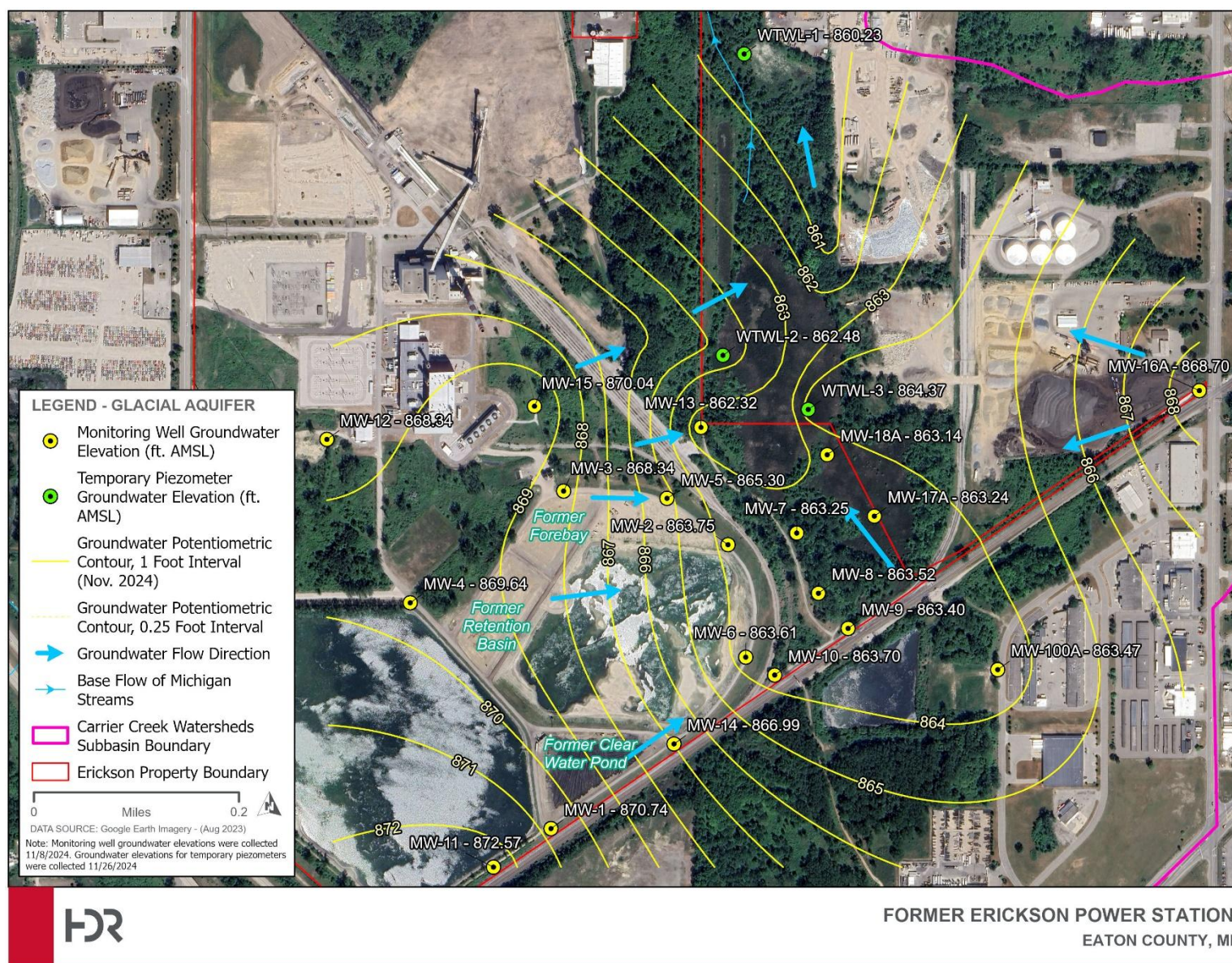
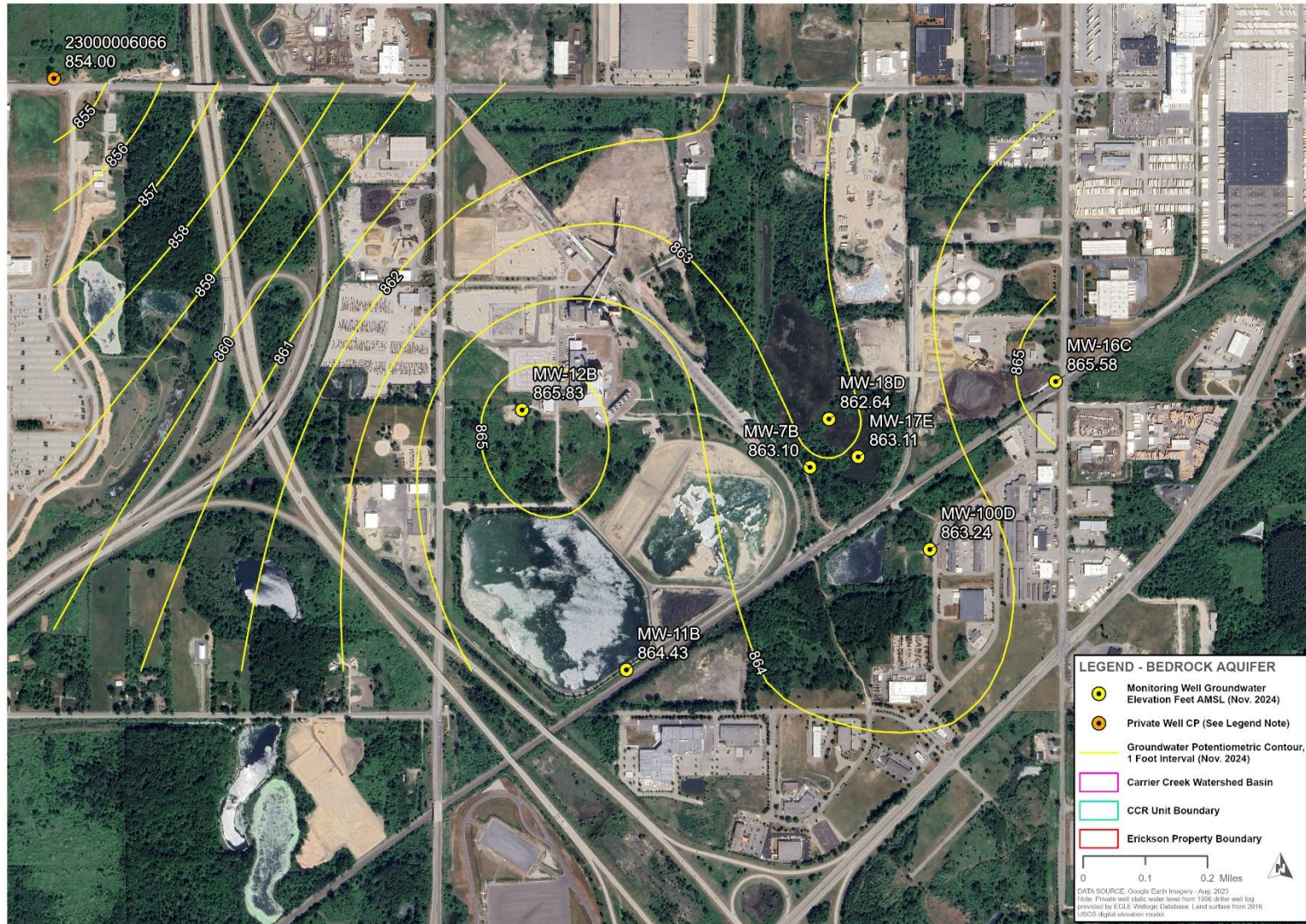


Figure 6. Glacial Aquifer Groundwater Contours – November 2024



FORMER ERICKSON POWER STATION
EATON COUNTY, MI

Figure 7. Bedrock Aquifer Groundwater Contours – November 2024

4 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 thirty-six (36) wells in the certified monitoring system (**Figure 2**), including:

- Eight 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 statistically significant increases (SSIs) over background or statistically significant levels (SSLs) over groundwater protection standards (GPS):
 - 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
- Seventeen 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-17A, MW-17B, MW-17C, MW-18A, MW-18B, MW-100A, MW-100B.
- Eleven 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-17D, MW-17E, MW-18C, MW-18D, 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 3 displays the monitoring well locations. The former Forebay, former Retention Basin, and former 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. Initial monitoring identified MW-3 as cross-gradient to the CCR impoundments. Later monitoring continues to confirm MW-3 as cross-gradient (

Figure 6). 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 waste boundary wells. 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 waste boundary 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 over GPS 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 groundwater quality further downgradient and as close to the property boundary as possible given the wetland constraints.

In February and April 2022, monitoring wells MW-7B, MW-7C, MW-11, MW-11B, MW-12, MW-12B, and MW-13 were installed to further delineate the extents of the GPS 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. These “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 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.

In 2024, nine wells (MW-17A, MW-17B, MW-17C, MW-17D, MW-17E, MW-18A, MW-18B, MW-18C, and MW-18D) were proposed, all of which are located within a wetland and required state permitting. These wells were proposed to delineate the plume extent horizontally and vertically. Monitoring wells MW-17A, MW-17B, MW-17C, MW-17D, and MW-17E were installed to the east of the clustered wells at MW-7. Monitoring wells MW-18A, MW-18B, MW-18C, and MW-18D were installed to the north of the clustered wells at MW-7.

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 (

Figure 6 and Figure 7.). 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 3). 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-17A, MW-17B, MW-17C, MW-18A, MW-18B, MW-100A, MW-100B



- Bedrock downgradient wells to evaluate extent of GPS exceedances: MW-7B, MW-16C, MW-16D, MW-17D, MW-17E, MW-18C, MW-18D, MW-100C, and MW-100D

Glacial wells MW-7, MW-7C, MW-8, MW-9, and MW-13 were installed between June 2021 and March 2022 and sited as close to the downgradient property boundary as possible at that time, given 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 in January 2023, to further delineate the eastern and southern extents of the plume. Glacial wells MW-18A and MW-18B were installed on September 20, 2024, and MW-17A, MW-17B, MW-17C were installed on September 25, 2024 after necessary wetland permits could be acquired.

Bedrock well MW-7B was sited as close to the downgradient property boundary as possible while avoiding wetland impacts. Wells MW-16C, MW-16D were installed in January 2023, and wells MW-100C and MW-100D were installed in May 2023 to further delineate the vertical extent of the plume. Bedrock wells MW-17D, MW-17E, MW-18C, and MW-18D were installed in September 2024 after necessary wetland permits could be acquired to further delineate the extent of GPS exceedances.

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. Well screen lengths range from 5 to 20 feet. The glacial monitoring wells were screened 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 mill-slot well screen (0.010-inch slots) were assembled and installed into each borehole. All of the installed wells were constructed with 10-foot screens, except for MW-11B, which has a 20-foot screen, MW-12B which has a 15-foot screen, and MW-11, MW-12, MW-13, and MW-100B, each of which have 5-foot screens. Longer screens were placed in some bedrock wells to increase the potential well recharge in the low-conductivity shale, and shorter screens were placed in wells to maintain a single lithology in the well screen. For example, a five-foot screen was selected for bedrock well MW-18D to screen solely a shale interval, as opposed to the screen crossing both shale and sandstone.

Well construction details for all CCR wells at former Erickson are summarized in **Table 2**. Diagrams for each well documenting well construction are provided in Appendix B. Additional details regarding the installation of all monitoring wells at the former Erickson Station can be found in the latest updated Monitoring Well Installation Report for the site (HDR, 2025a).



Table 2: Monitoring Well Construction

Well	Easting	Northing	Well Location	Aquifer Monitored	Elevation TOC (feet)	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	20-30	30	2.79	18.00	870.74
MW-2	13046719.984	433282.326	Downgradient	Glacial	885.97	24-34	34	-0.17	22.22	863.75
MW-3	13045857.629	433553.031	Cross-gradient	Glacial	884.81	24-34	34	-0.31	16.47	868.34
MW-4	13045090.91	432991.23	Background/Upgradient	Glacial	889.15	18-28	28	3.92	19.51	869.64
MW-5	13046389.871	433515.653	Downgradient	Glacial	885.50	19-29	29	-0.31	20.20	865.30
MW-6	13046831.843	432685.738	Downgradient	Glacial	885.53	18-28	28	-0.33	21.92	863.61
MW-7	13047058.39	433336.993	Downgradient	Glacial	870.14	4-14	14	1.82	6.89	863.25
MW-7B	13047054.18	433335.643	Downgradient	Bedrock	870.28	110-120	120	2.12	7.18	863.10
MW-7C	13047061.79	433320.63	Downgradient	Glacial	871.53	50-60	60	2.53	7.99	863.54
MW-8	13047170.01	433027.26	Downgradient	Glacial	873.74	7-17	17	2.60	10.22	863.52
MW-9	13047322.77	432846.467	Downgradient	Glacial	872.6	6-16	16	2.82	9.20	863.40
MW-10	13046982.69	432581.163	Downgradient	Glacial	875.65	7-17	17	2.22	11.95	863.70
MW-11	13045510.3	431605.96	Background/Upgradient	Glacial	885.64	20-25	25	-0.13	13.07	872.57
MW-11B	13045517.355	431611.719	Background/Upgradient	Bedrock	885.58	115-135	135	-0.33	21.15	864.43
MW-12	13044669.1	433814.67	Background/Upgradient	Glacial	886.19	21-26	26	2.98	17.85	868.34
MW-12B	13044662.5	433813.67	Background/Upgradient	Bedrock	886.27	105-120	120	2.67	20.44	865.83
MW-13	13046618.7	433844.94	Downgradient	Glacial	871.80	7-12	12	2.71	9.48	862.32
MW-14	13046436.532	432238.260	Downgradient	Glacial	884.59	18-28	28	-0.43	17.60	866.99
MW-15	13045735.453	433994.760	Downgradient	Glacial	880.237	8-18	18	3.20	10.20	870.04
MW-16A	13049162.536	434087.317	Downgradient	Glacial	877.48	10-20	20	2.95	8.78	868.70
MW-16B	13049166.037	434084.519	Downgradient	Glacial	877.49	32-42	42	2.95	11.65	865.84
MW-16C	13049165.998	434084.245	Downgradient	Bedrock	877.49	56-65	65	2.95	11.91	865.58
MW-16D	13049166.064	434084.217	Downgradient	Bedrock	877.53	116-126	126	2.99	25.46	852.07
MW-17A	13047458.206	433424.085	Downgradient	Glacial	864.43	5-15	15	0.50	1.19	863.24
MW-17B	13047458.12	433424.399	Downgradient	Glacial	864.49	28.5-33.5	33.5	0.56	1.29	863.20
MW-17C	13047457.96	433424.1	Downgradient	Glacial	864.51	38-48	48	0.58	1.28	863.23



Table 2: Monitoring Well Construction

Well	Easting	Northing	Well Location	Aquifer Monitored	Elevation TOC (feet)	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-17D	13047463.09	433424.27	Downgradient	Bedrock	864.42	55-65	65	0.49	1.18	863.24
MW-17E	13047463.2	433423.96	Downgradient	Bedrock	864.36	94.5-99.5	99.5	0.43	1.25	863.11
MW-18A	13047215.07	433739.931	Downgradient	Glacial	865.59	5-15	15	0.46	2.45	863.14
MW-18B	13047215.37	433739.928	Downgradient	Glacial	865.60	41-51	51	0.47	2.48	863.12
MW-18C	13047214.98	433745.427	Downgradient	Bedrock	865.58	59-69	69	0.46	2.48	863.10
MW-18D	13047214.97	433745.174	Downgradient	Bedrock	865.59	96-101	101	0.47	2.95	862.64
MW-100A	13048093.4	432634.373	Downgradient	Glacial	879.94	25-35	35	-0.17	16.30	863.47
MW-100B	13048092.96	432637.925	Downgradient	Glacial	879.94	41-46	46	-0.20	17.44	862.30
MW-100C	13048093.09	432638.171	Downgradient	Bedrock	879.94	56-66	66	-0.22	16.76	862.96
MW-100D	13048093.18	432637.91	Downgradient	Bedrock	879.94	114-124	124	-0.24	16.46	863.24

5 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 2. 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 total suspended solids (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 datasets as quickly as possible.

5.2 Sample Collection

Samples are collected following the protocol in 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 2.**, which include the constituents in Appendices III and IV of Part §257, plus 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.



Table 2. Groundwater Quality Constituents
Appendix III Constituents for Detection Monitoring
Boron
Calcium
Chloride
Fluoride
pH
Sulfate
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
Appendix IV Constituents for Assessment Monitoring
Antimony
Arsenic
Barium
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Cobalt
Fluoride
Lead
Lithium
Mercury
Molybdenum
Selenium
Thallium
Radium 226 and 228 combined
Additional Parameters
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

6 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).

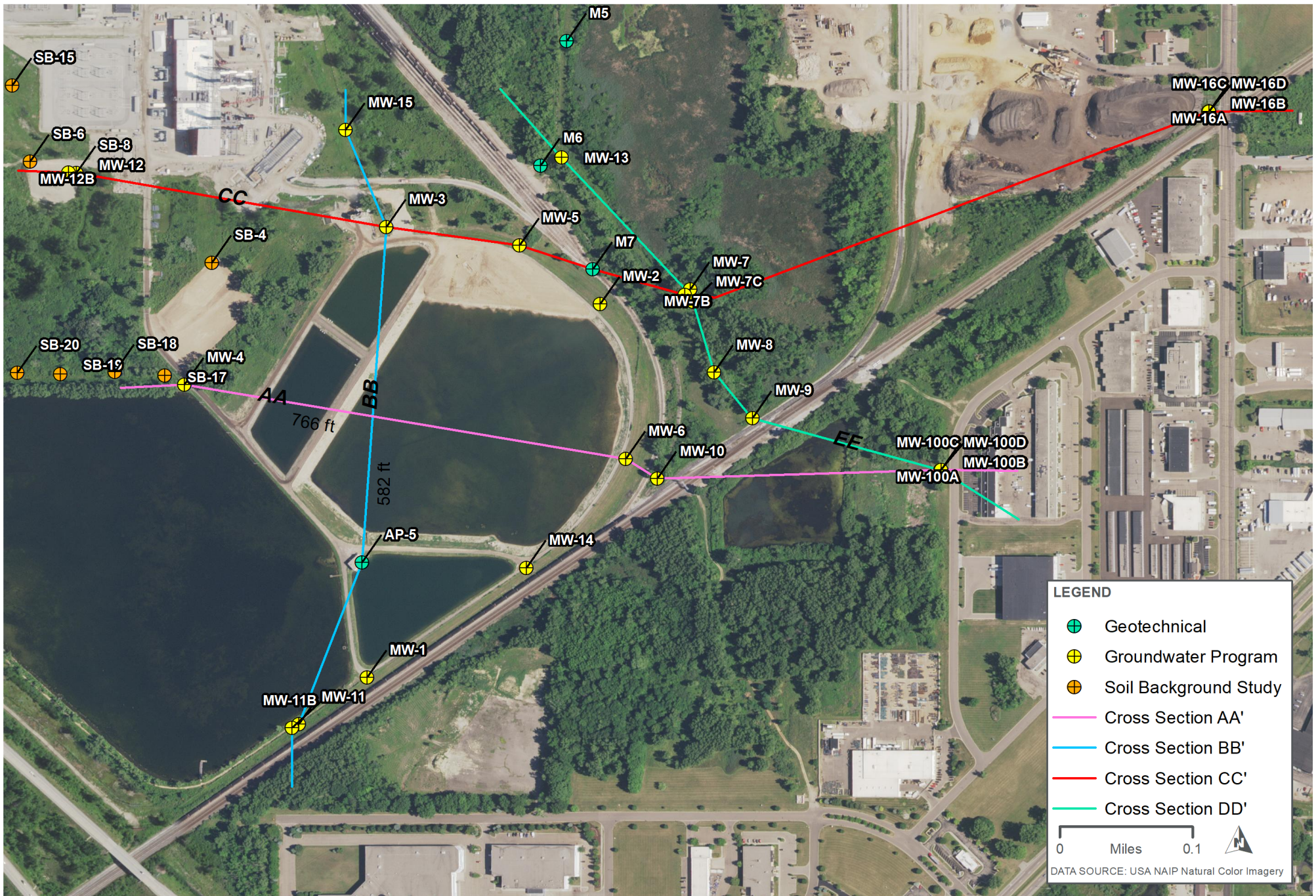


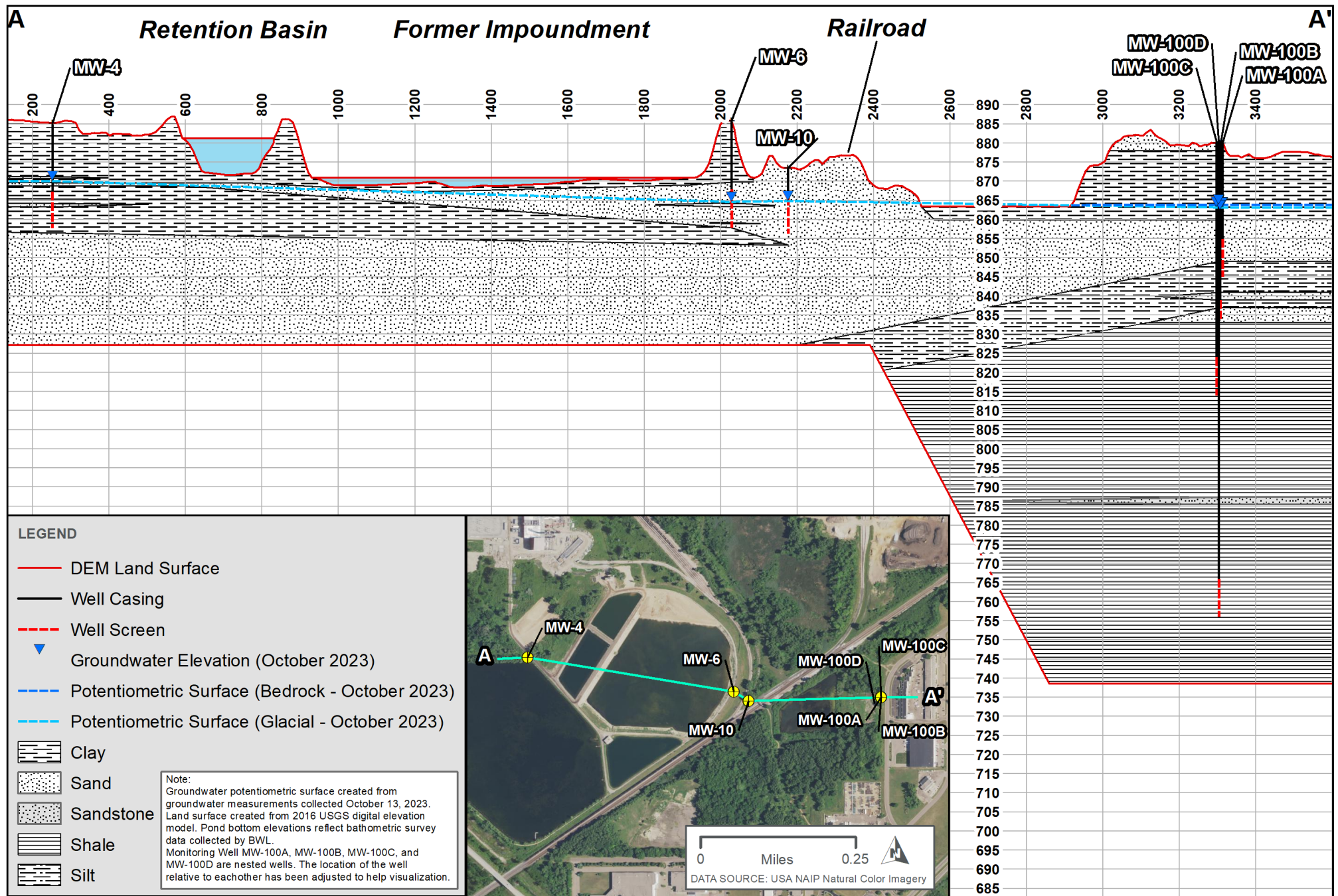
7 References

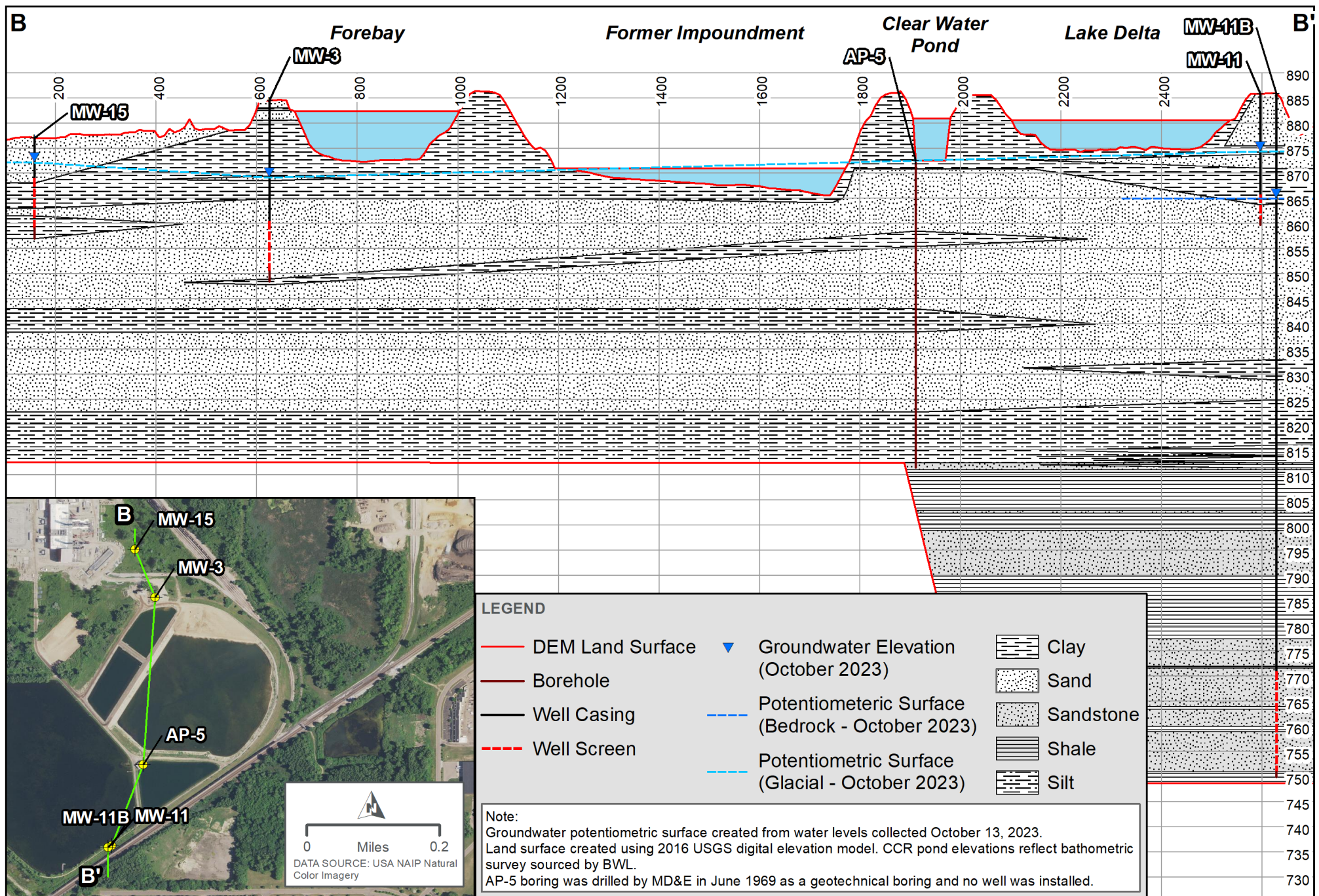
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- Vanlier, K. E., Wood, W. W., and Brunett, J. O., 1973, Water-supply development and management alternatives for Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham County, Michigan: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1969, 111 p.

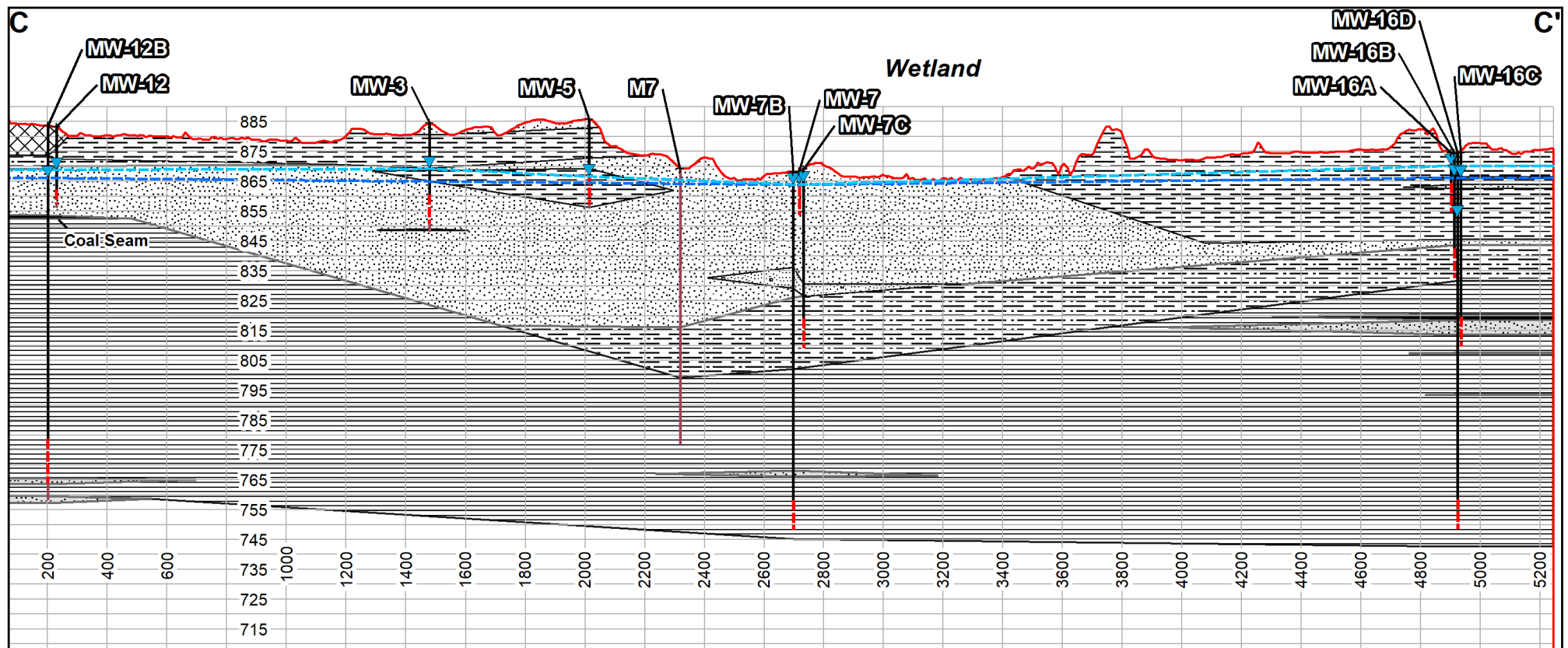


Appendix A Geological Cross- Sections

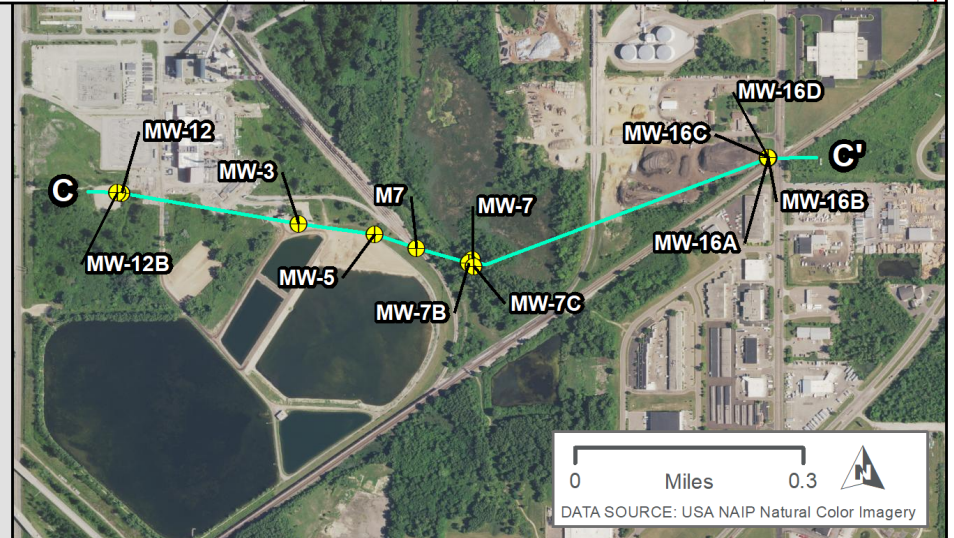
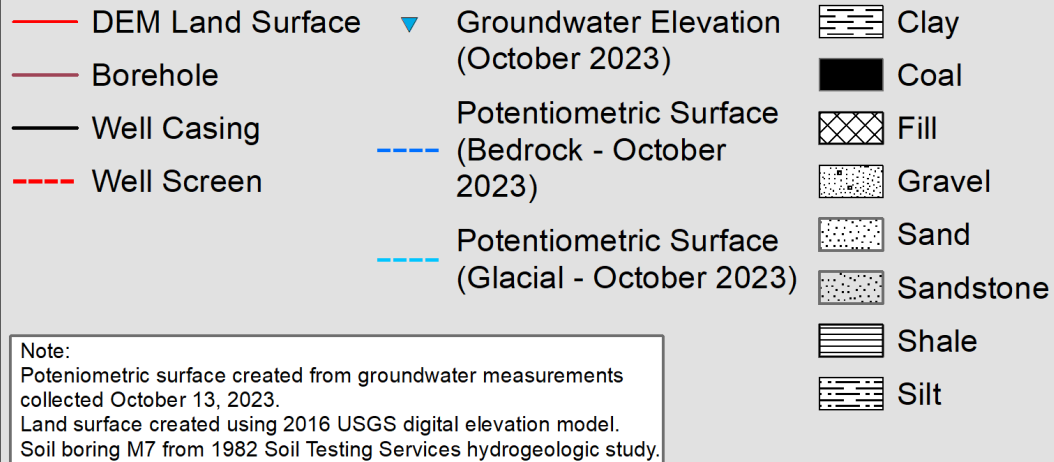




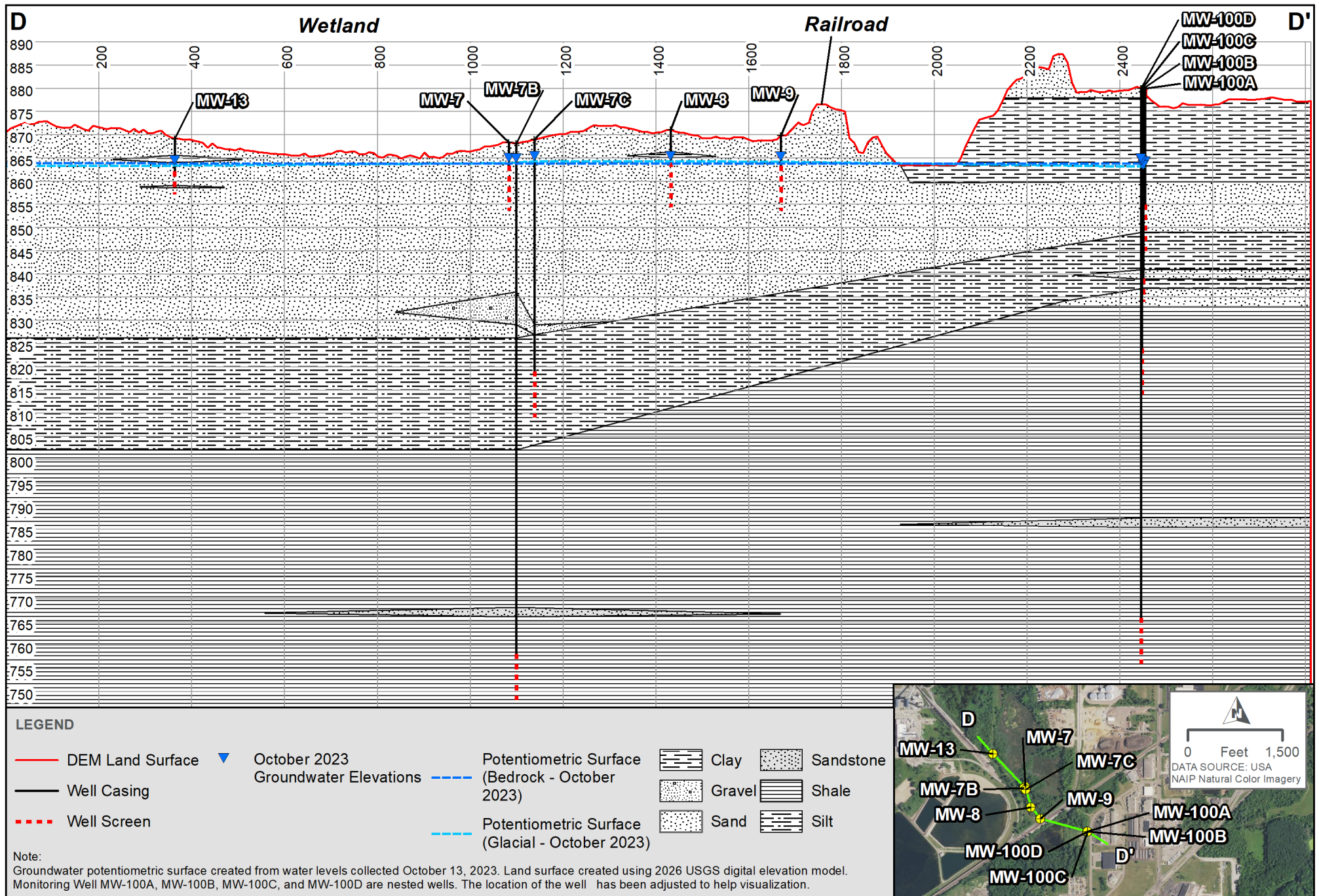




LEGEND



ERICKSON POWER STATION
EATON COUNTY, MI





Appendix 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:

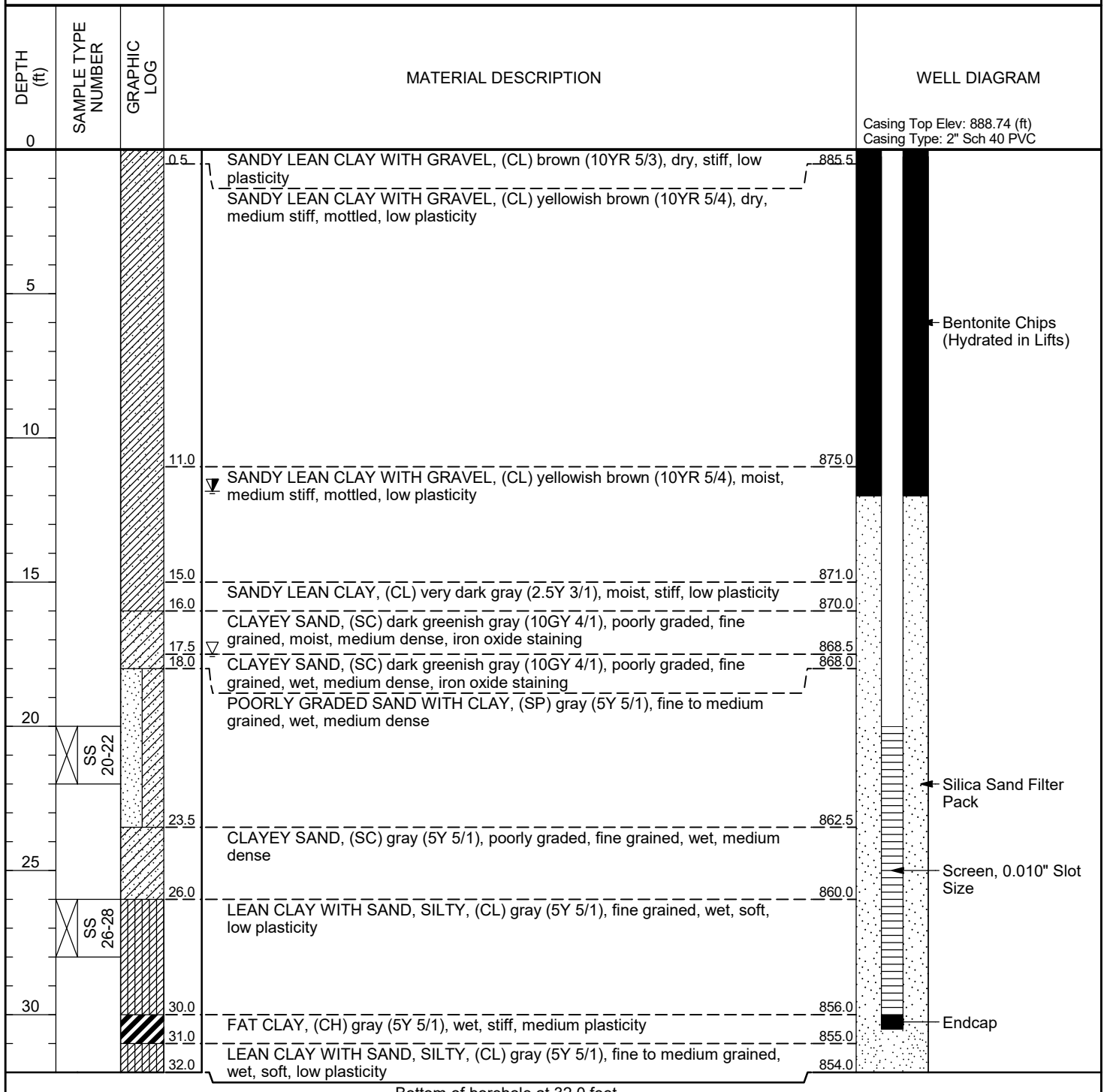
DRILLING METHOD HSA **EQUIPMENT**

▽ **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:

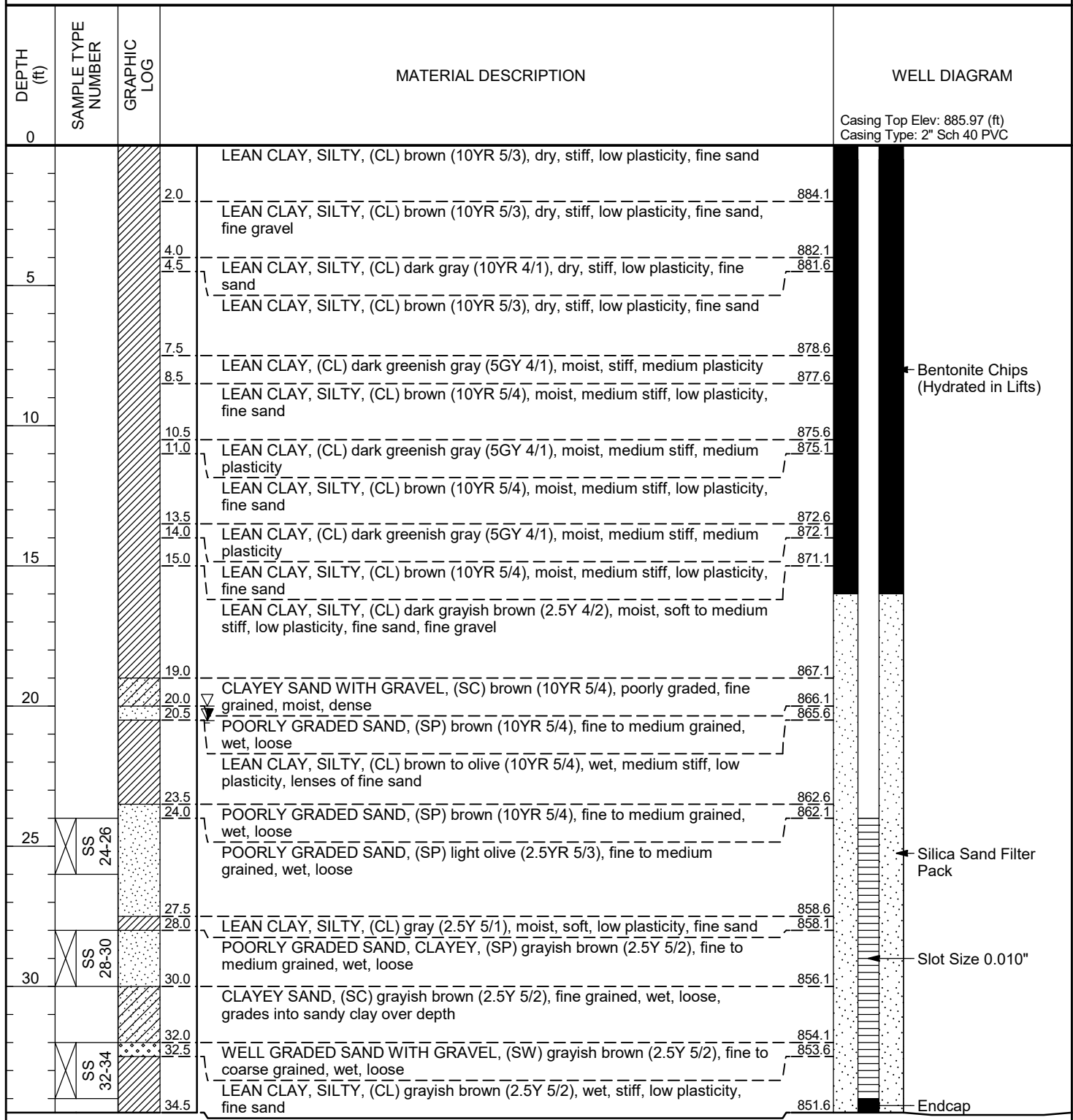
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT _____

▽ 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.





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:

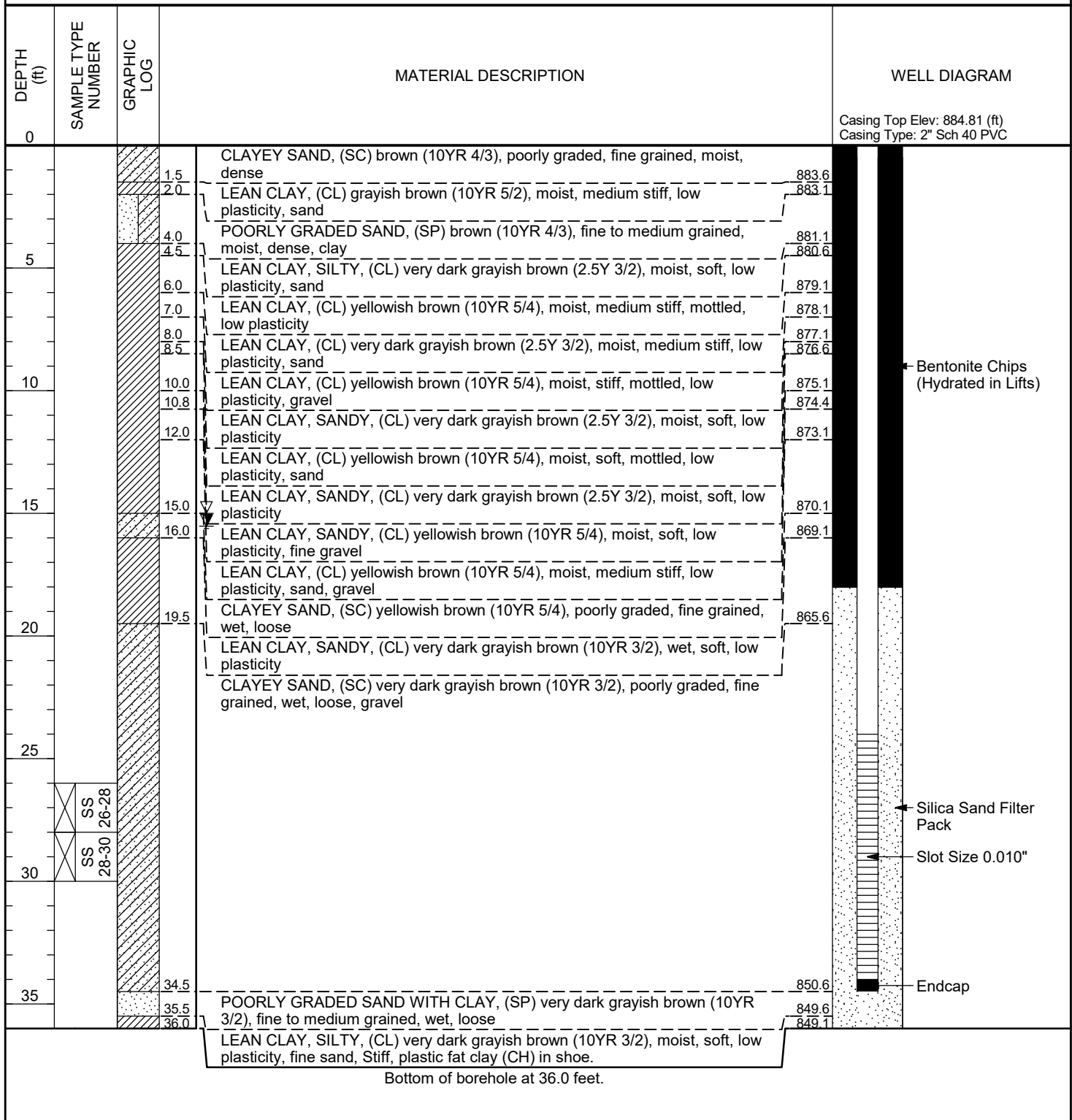
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT

▽ 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.





CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 01/06/20 10:09 COMPLETED 01/06/20 11:05

GROUND ELEVATION 885.23 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 8"

DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER _____

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

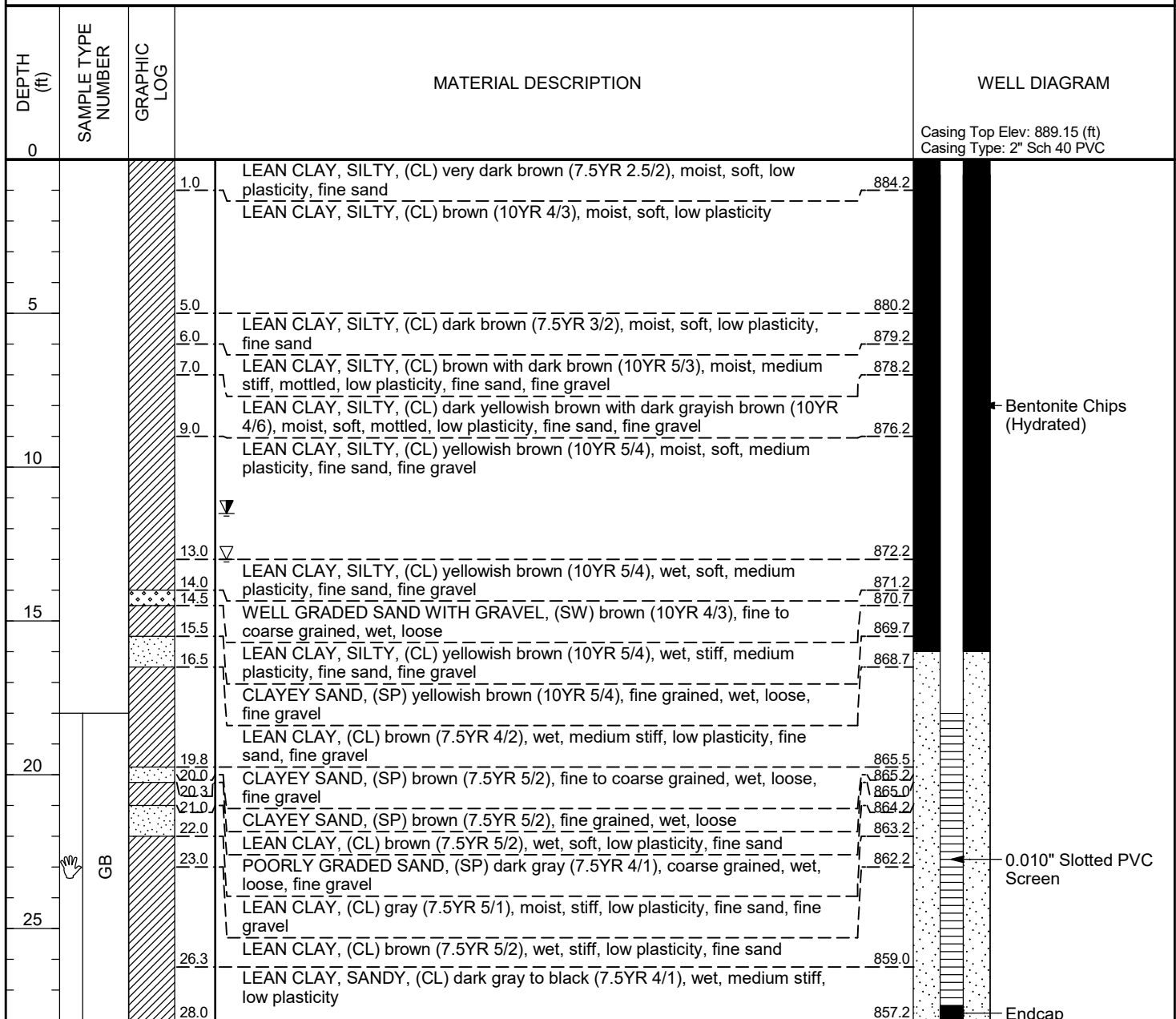
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT _____

▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 13.00 ft / Elev 872.23 ft

LOGGED BY Emily Munoz CHECKED BY _____

▽ 94.3 HRS AFTER DRILLING 11.51 ft / Elev 873.72 ft

NOTES _____





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:

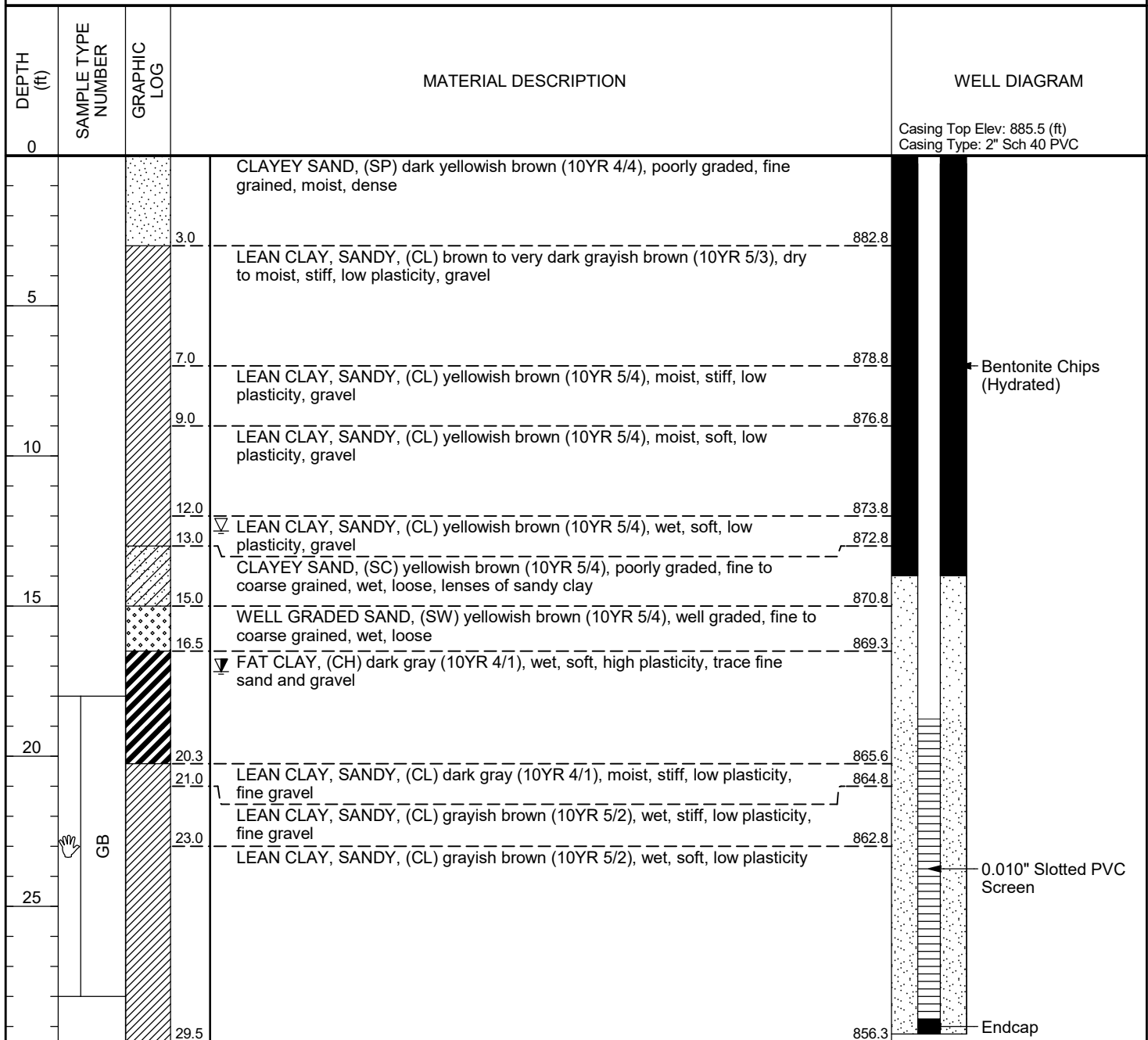
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT _____

▽ 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 _____



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:

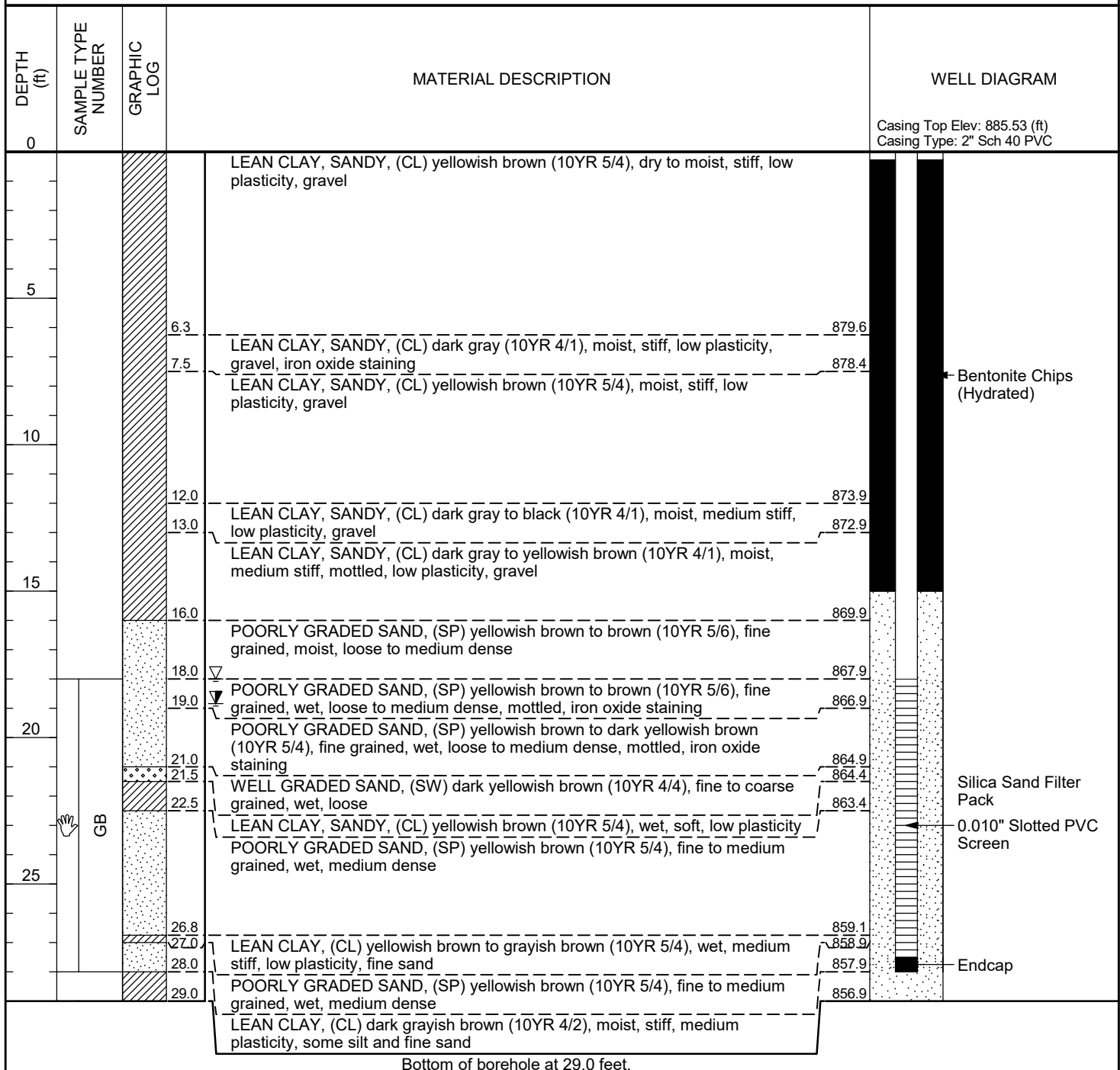
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT

▽ 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 NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 06/07/21 12:00 COMPLETED 06/07/21 16:00

GROUND ELEVATION 868.32 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"

DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER _____

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

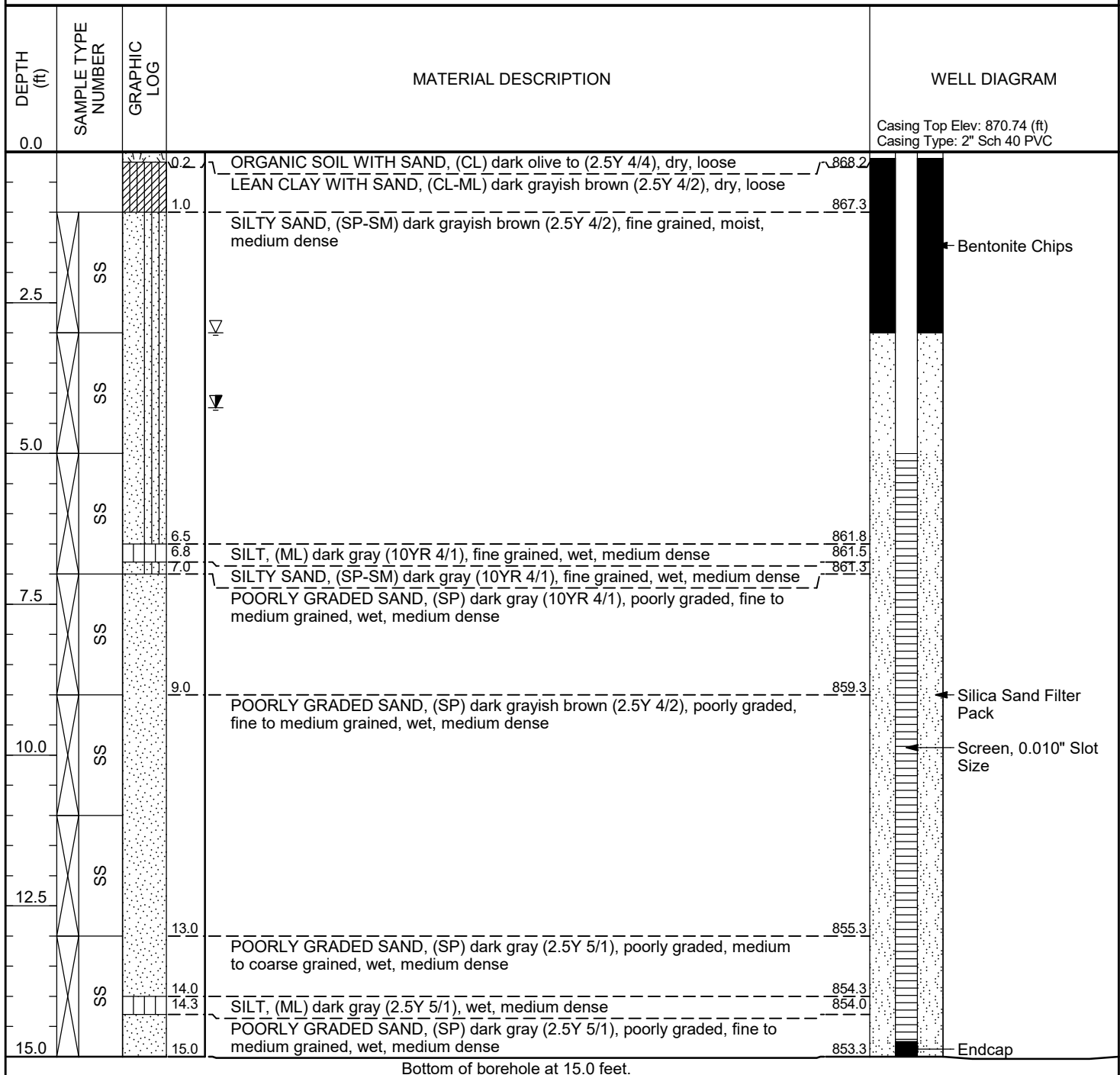
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT _____

▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 3.00 ft / Elev 865.32 ft

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY _____

▽ 92 HRS AFTER DRILLING 4.24 ft / Elev 864.08 ft

NOTES _____





CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 03/01/22 09:00 COMPLETED 03/03/22 12:00

GROUND ELEVATION 868.16 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 8"

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade Driller

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

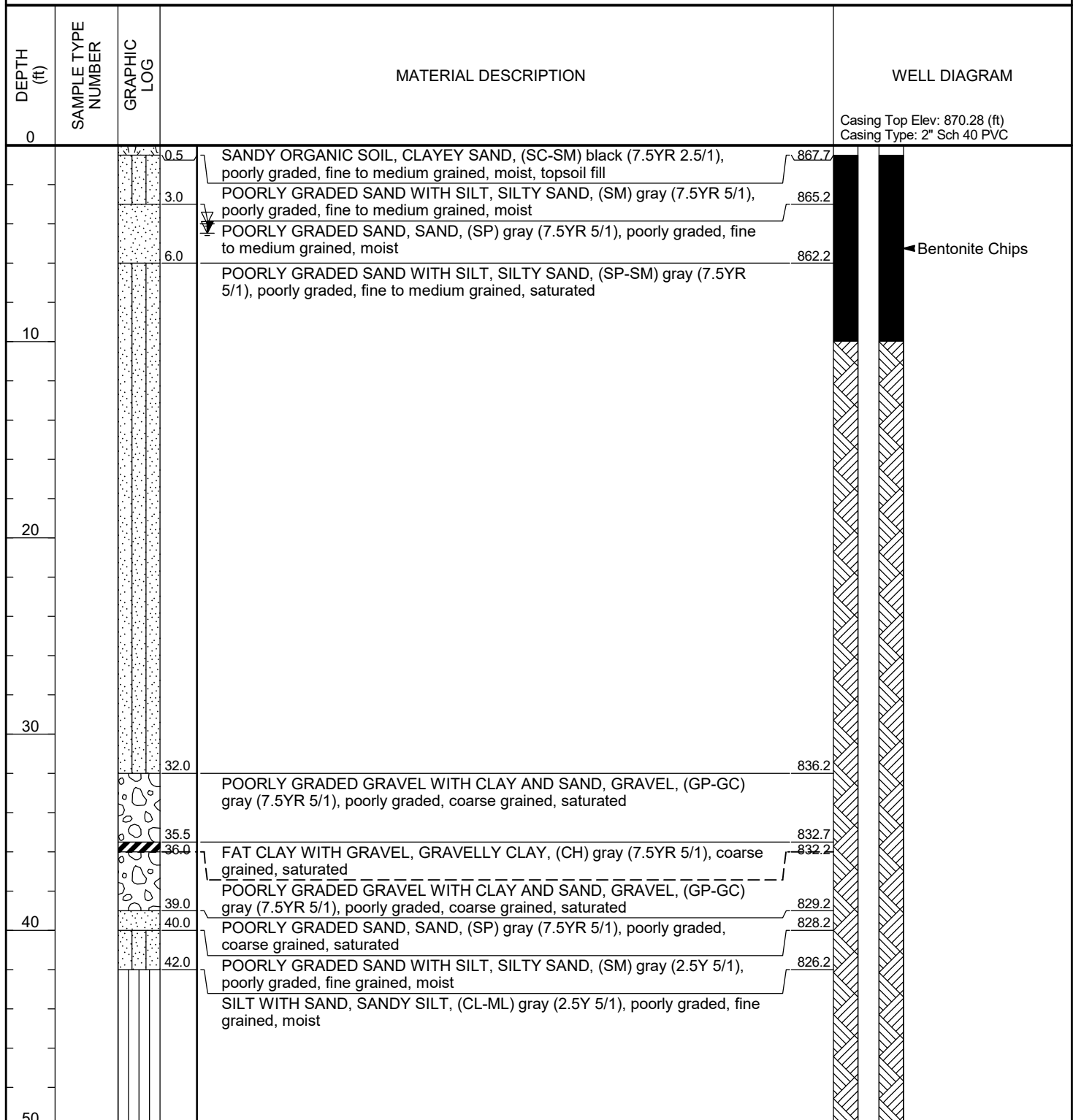
DRILLING METHOD Sonic EQUIPMENT _____

▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 4.00 ft / Elev 864.16 ft

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY _____

▽ 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
			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.	
70		70.0		798.2
			SHALE, moderately weathered, thinly bedded, dark gray (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Alternating beds of consolidated shale and weathered shale.	
		76.0		792.2
			SHALE, slightly weathered, thinly bedded, dark gray (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Trace angular gravel	
80				
		89.0		779.2
			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.	
90				
		100.0		768.2
			SANDSTONE, unweathered, massive, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, [Saginaw]	
		102.0		766.2
			SHALE, slightly weathered, thinly bedded, dark gray with light gray (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Interbedded black shale and sandstone	
100		105.0		763.2
				Bentonite Chips

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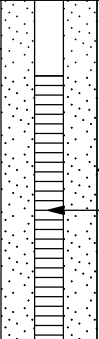



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

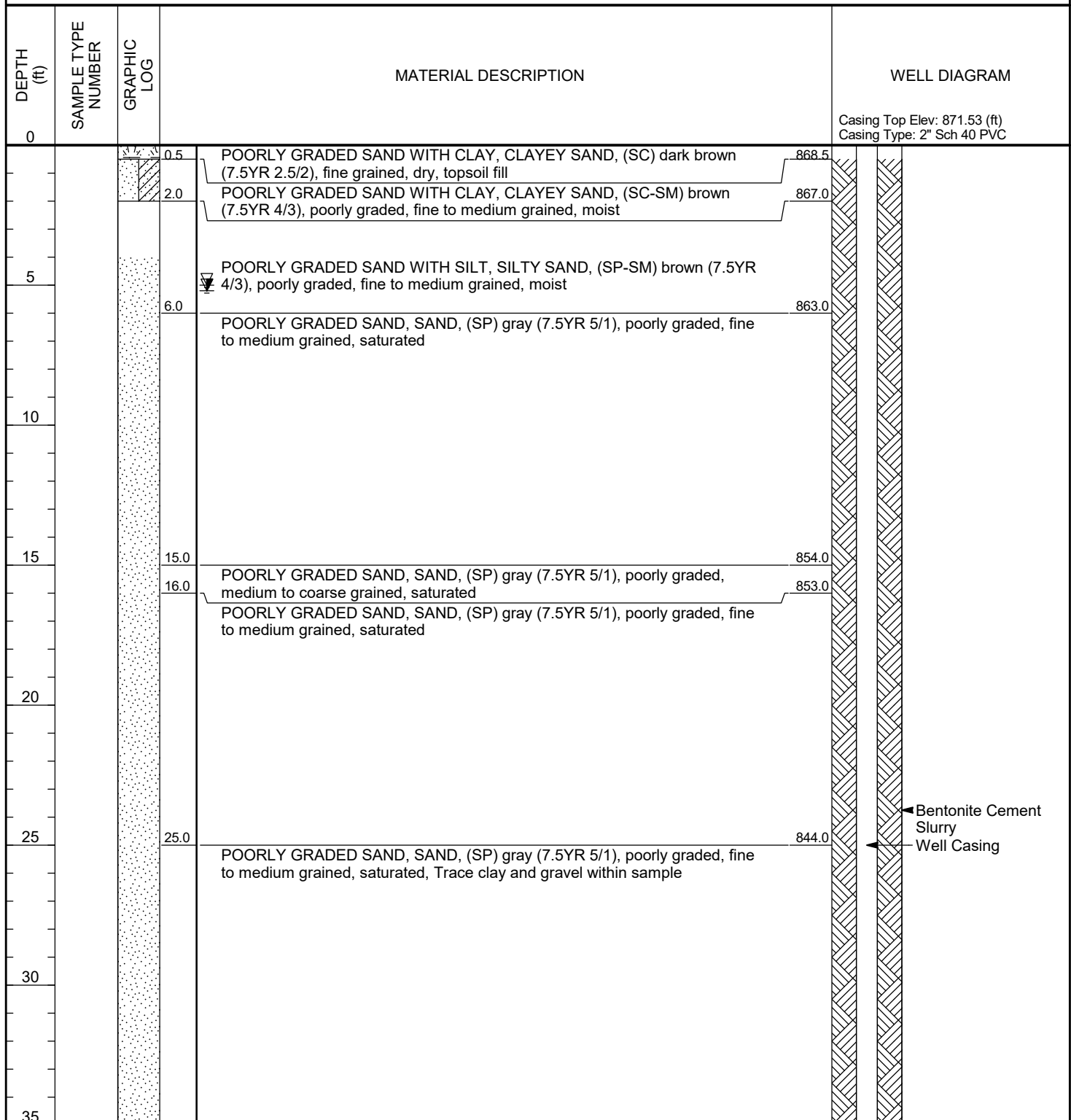
PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

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 extreamly weathered upon retrival, clay content within breaks in core, angular/semi angular inclusions. Unable to identify natural fractures due to drilling method.</p>	 <p>Filter Pack</p> <p>Well Screen</p>
120				

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 _____



(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
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 NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 06/08/21 08:30 COMPLETED 06/08/21 09:45

GROUND ELEVATION 871.14 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"

DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER _____

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

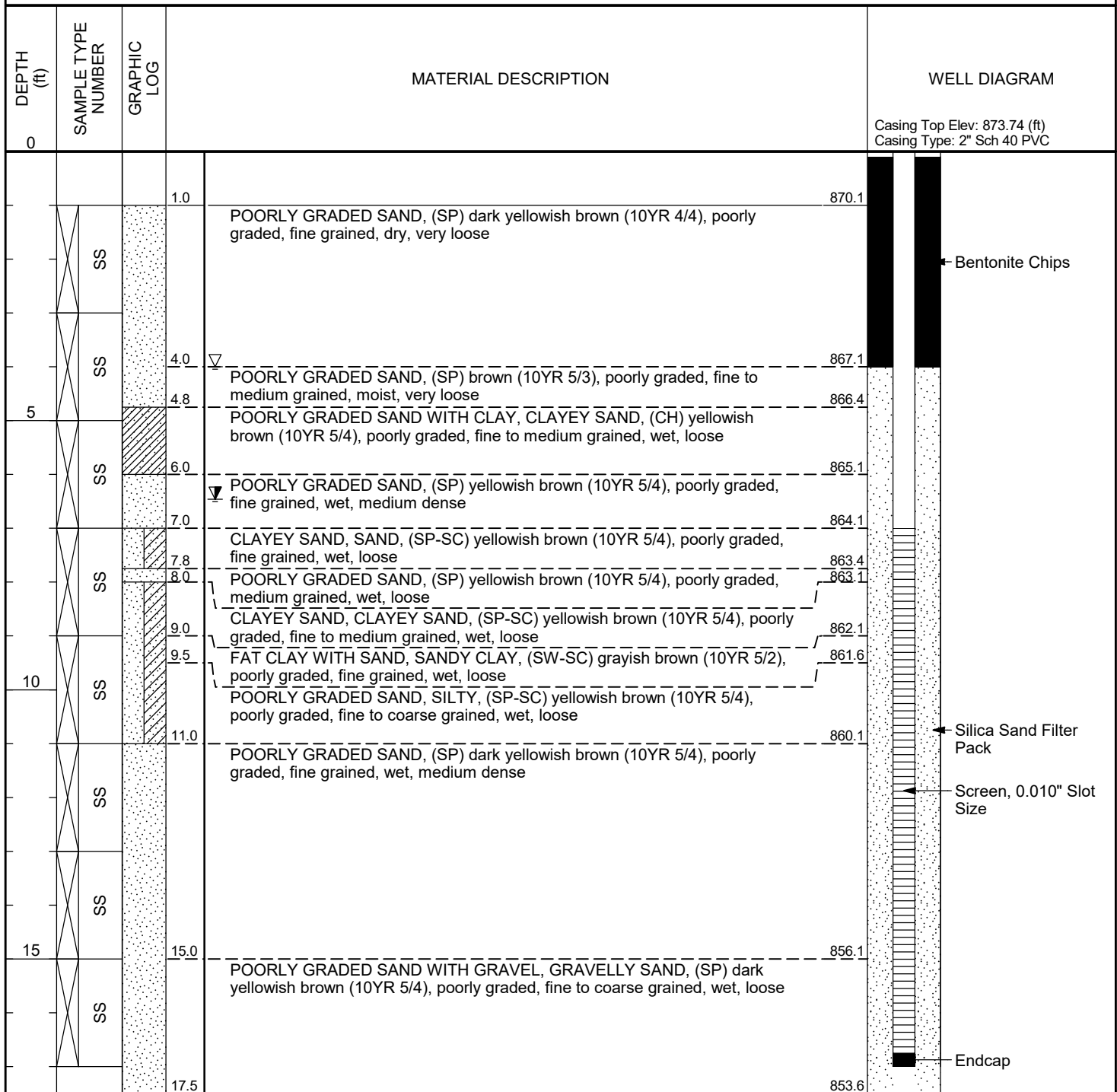
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT _____

▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 4.00 ft / Elev 867.14 ft

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY _____

▽ 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:

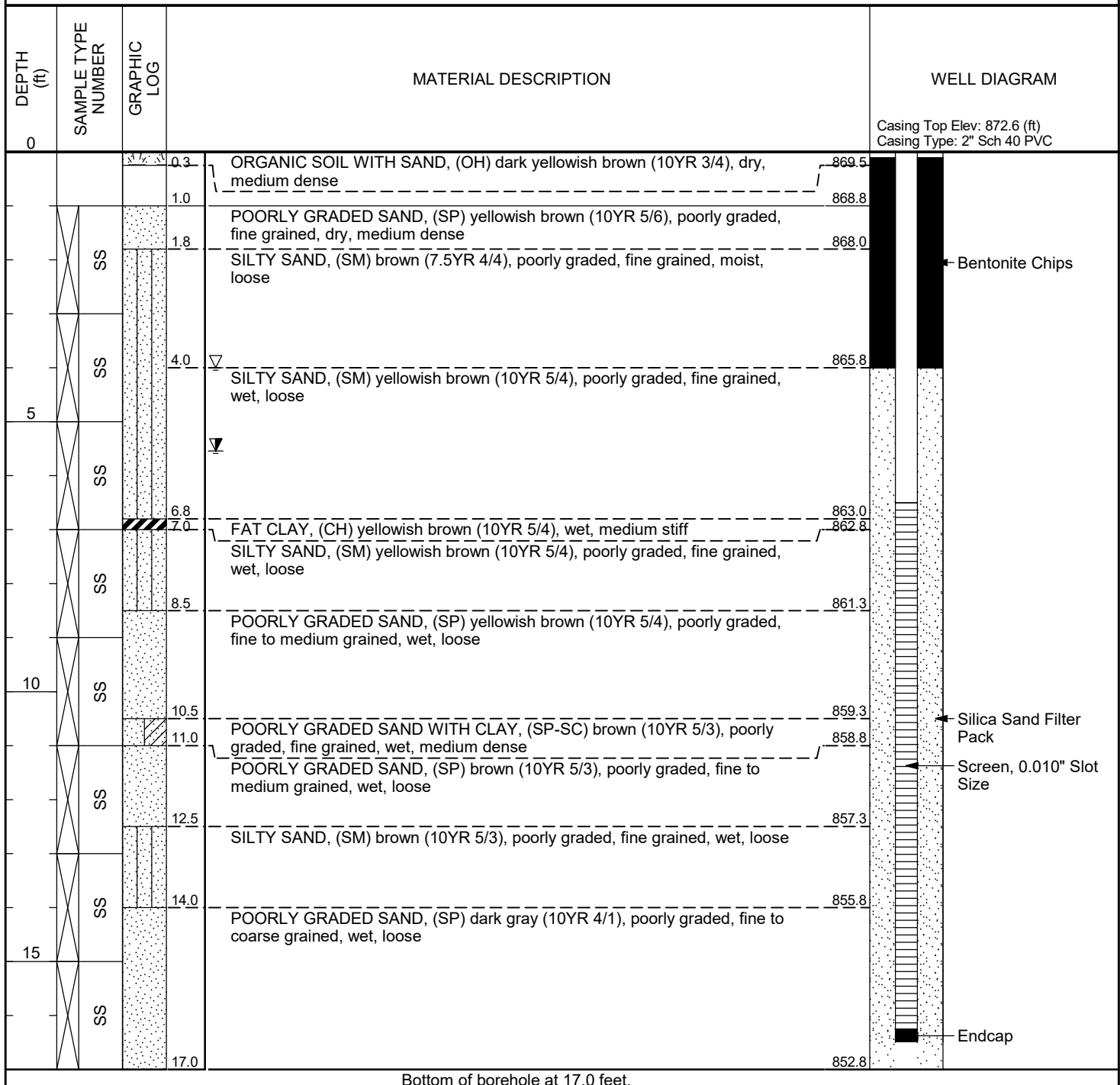
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT _____

▽ 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 NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 06/08/21 11:30 COMPLETED 08/09/21 12:30

GROUND ELEVATION 873.43 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"

DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER _____

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

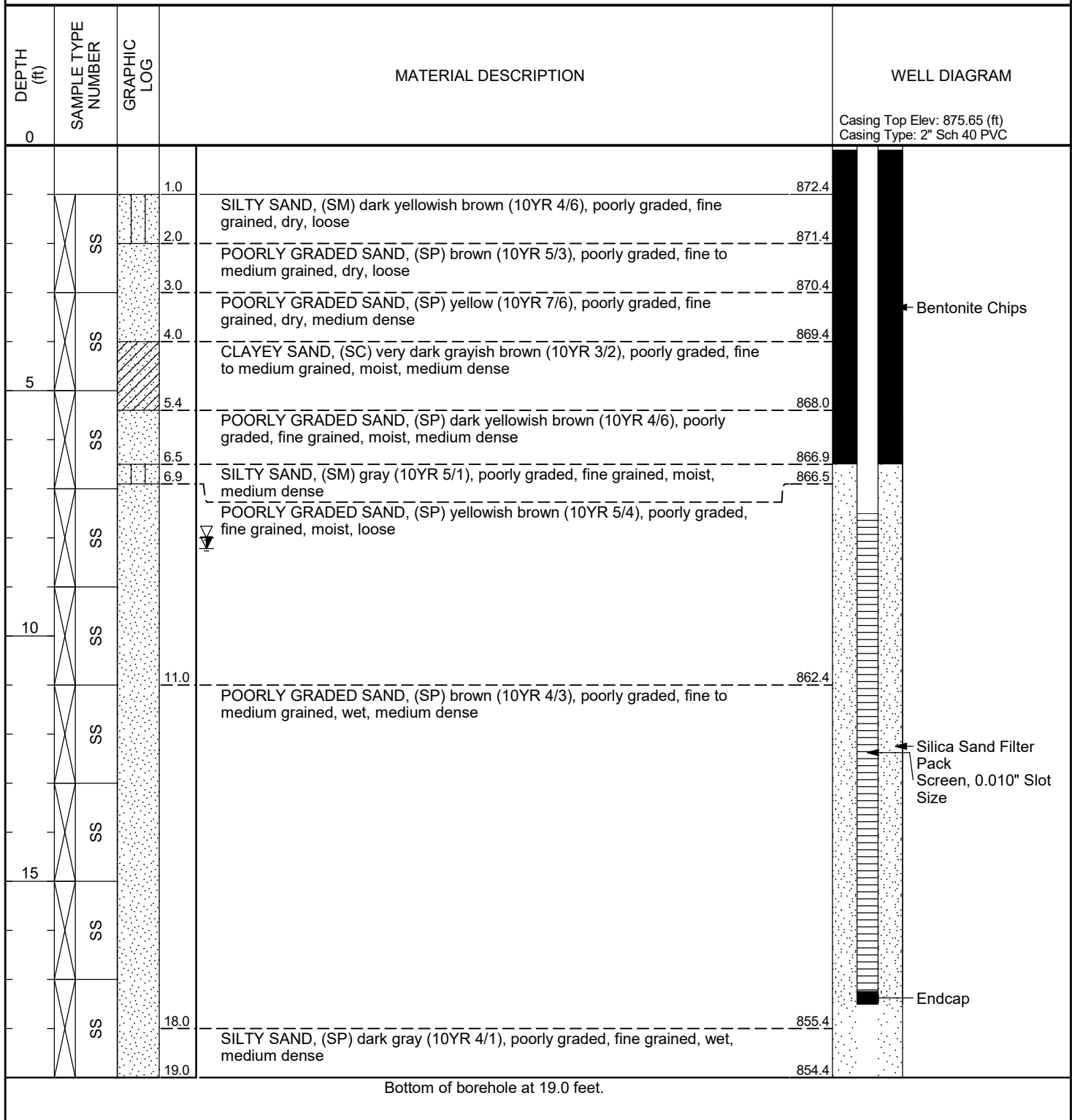
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT _____

▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 8.00 ft / Elev 865.43 ft

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY _____

▽ 96 HRS AFTER DRILLING 8.22 ft / Elev 865.21 ft

NOTES _____





CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 02/17/22 12:00 COMPLETED 02/17/22 14:00

GROUND ELEVATION 885.77 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"

DRILLING CONTRACTOR SME DRILLER _____

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

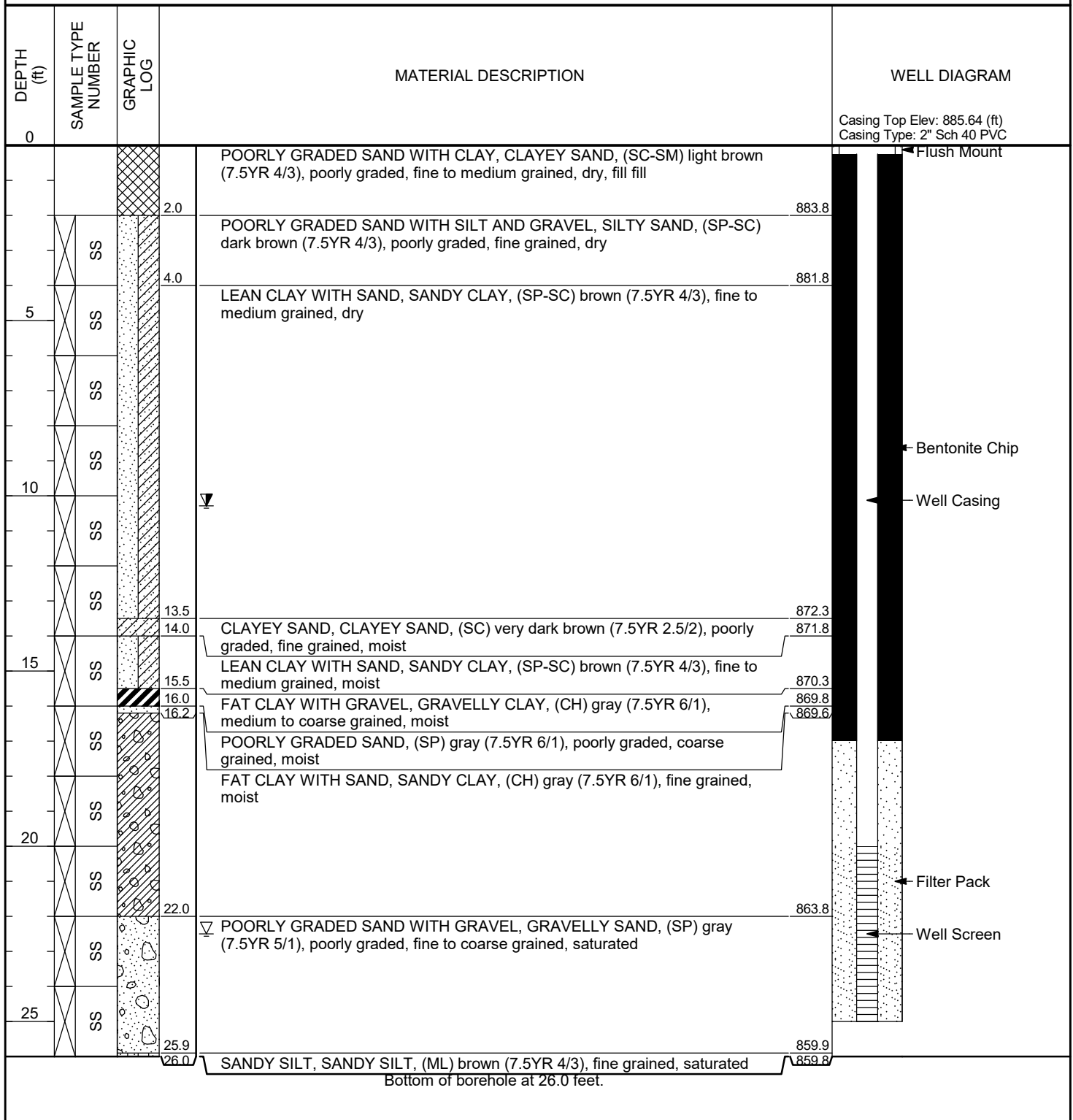
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT _____

▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 22.50 ft / Elev 863.27 ft

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY _____

▽ AFTER DRILLING 10.29 ft / Elev 875.48 ft

NOTES _____





PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

GROUND ELEVATION 885.77 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 8"

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 22.00 ft / Elev 863.77 ft

▽ AFTER DRILLING 18.01 ft / Elev 867.76 ft

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

(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				
			SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SM) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine grained, saturated (<i>continued</i>)	
			53.0 832.8	
			CLAYEY SAND, (CH) dark gray (10YR 4/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated	
			57.0 828.8	
60			POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT, (SM) dark gray (10YR 4/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated	
			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	
			72.2 813.6	
			73.5 812.3	
			SANDSTONE, light gray, dry, Interbedded with dark grey/black shale, mostly Sandstone	
			73.9 811.9	
			74.5 811.3	
			SHALE, unweathered, dark gray, dry, No observable beds, trace light grey sandstone beds (1mm > thickness)	
			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	
			83.5 802.3	
			SANDSTONE, light gray, dry, Interbedded with dark grey/black shale, variable bed thickness (1mm - 30mm)	
			86.0 799.8	
			SHALE, highly weathered, light gray, soft, damp	
			87.0 798.8	
			SHALE, unweathered, massive, dark gray, hard, dry	
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	
			96.5 789.3	
			SHALE, unweathered, dark gray, hard, damp, Pyrite deposit observed at 96'	
			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

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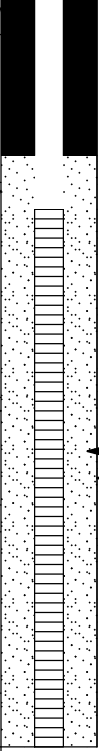


CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

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			107.5 SHALE, completely weathered, black, soft, damp, Clayey silt with shale fragments, coal deposit (<i>continued</i>) 778.3 108.5 SHALE, unweathered, black, hard, dry 777.3 SANDSTONE, dark gray and light gray, damp, Interbedded with shale, iron staining at 109', 110', 111', inclusions. Closed fracture observed at 111' bgs.	 <p>Filter Pack Well Screen</p>
			114.0 771.8 114.3 SHALE, completely weathered, gray, soft, dry, Brittle 771.5 SANDSTONE, light gray, fine, hard, damp, Well cemented, trace black shale beds	
120			122.0 763.8 122.5 SHALE, completely weathered, dark gray, dry, Clayey silt with shale fragments 763.3 SANDSTONE, light gray, fine, hard, damp, Trace black shale beds, poorly cemented sandstone at 123'	
			126.0 759.8 127.0 SHALE, unweathered, massive, black, hard, dry, Coal seam observed at 126' 758.8 SANDSTONE, light gray, fine, hard, damp, Trace black shale beds, well cemented, pyrite deposit at 127.5'	
130			133.0 752.8 135.0 SANDSTONE, light gray, dry, Interbedded with black shale, approximatly 50/50 sandstone and shale 750.8 136.0 SHALE, massive, black, hard, dry 749.8	

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:

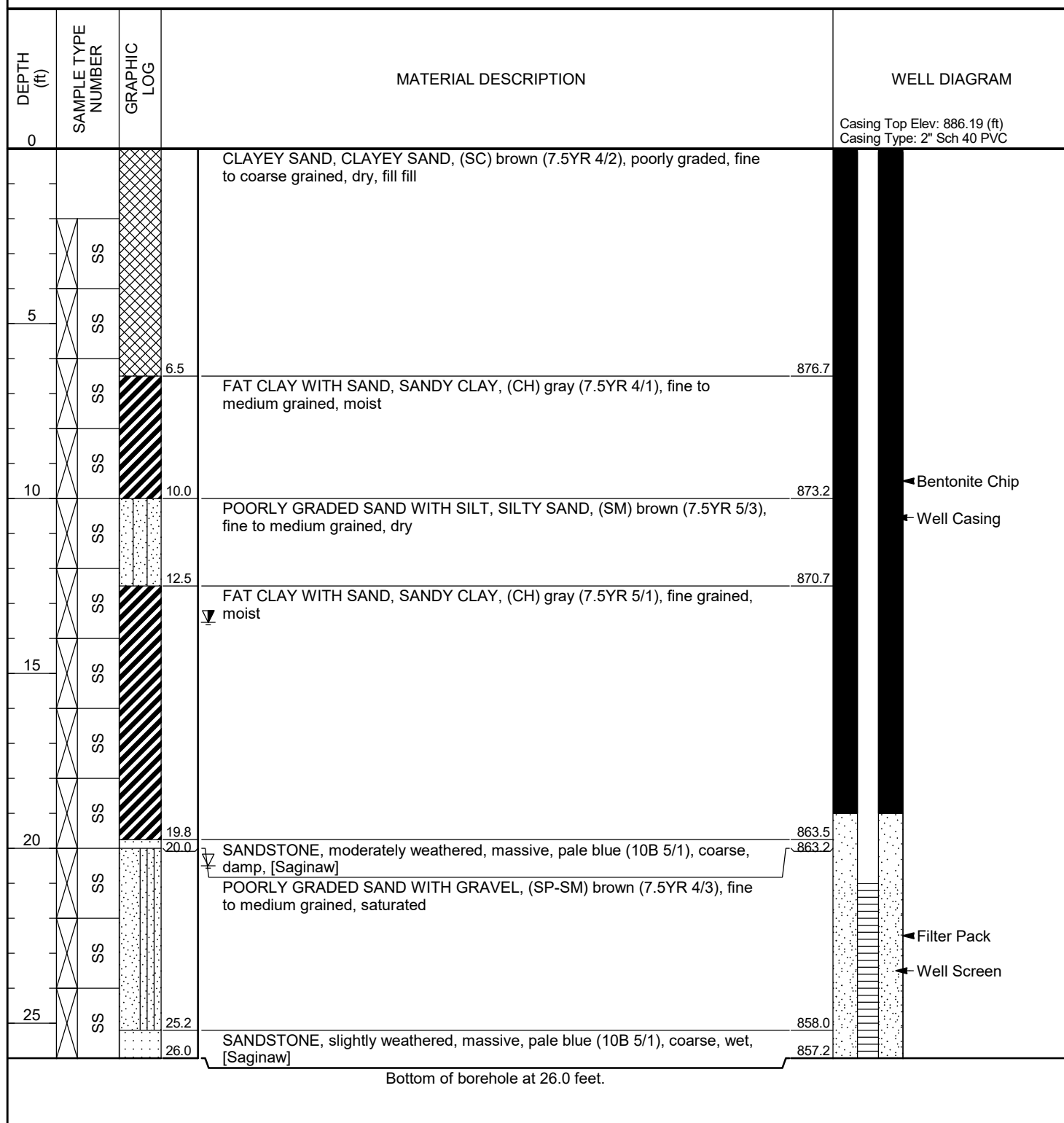
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT _____

▽ 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 _____





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 _____

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0				Casing Top Elev: 886.27 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
5			POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY, CLAYEY SAND, (SC) brown (7.5YR 4/3), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, dry, fill fill	
10			SILTY SAND, SILTY SAND, (ML) light brown (7.5YR 6/3), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, moist	
15			POORLY GRADED SAND, SAND, (SP) brown (7.5YR 4/3), poorly graded, medium to coarse grained, moist	
20			POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT, SILTY SAND, (SM) dark brown (7.5YR 3/2), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, moist	
25			POORLY GRADED SAND, SAND, (SP) gray (7.5YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, saturated	
30			POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT, SILTY SAND, (SP-SM) gray (7.5YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated	
35			SANDSTONE, unweathered, light blueish gray (10B 5/1), fine, dry	
40			POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT, SILTY SAND, (SP-SM) gray (7.5YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, moist, Alternating layers of silty sand with gravel and competent sandstone	
45			ANTHRACITE COAL, moderately weathered, massive, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), damp	
			SHALE, moderately weathered, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, [Saginaw] Color transitions to dark grey with depth, trace gravel	

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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 (<i>continued</i>)	
		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			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.	
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				
120			SHALE, slightly weathered, laminated, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, [Saginaw]	
			SANDSTONE, unweathered, light gray (10B 5/1), medium, dry, [Saginaw]	
			SHALE, unweathered, bedded, light gray with black (10B 5/1), medium, Interbedded sandstone and shale, varved pattern	
125			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, [Saginaw]	
			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.	
Bottom of borehole at 125.0 feet.				



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:

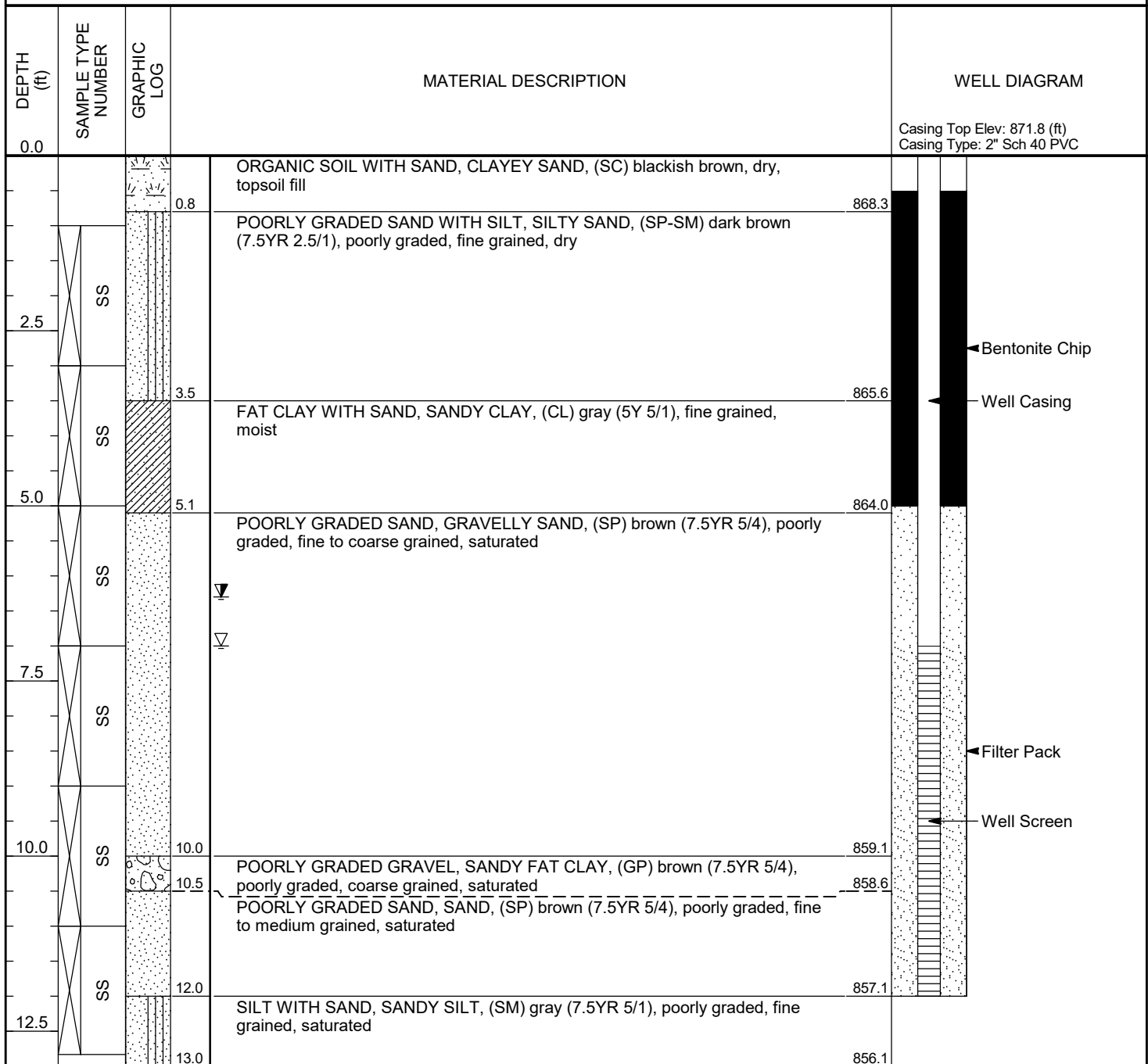
DRILLING METHOD HSA EQUIPMENT _____

▽ 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 _____





CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 01/09/23 08:00 COMPLETED 01/09/23 13:00

GROUND ELEVATION 885.028 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade Driller

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

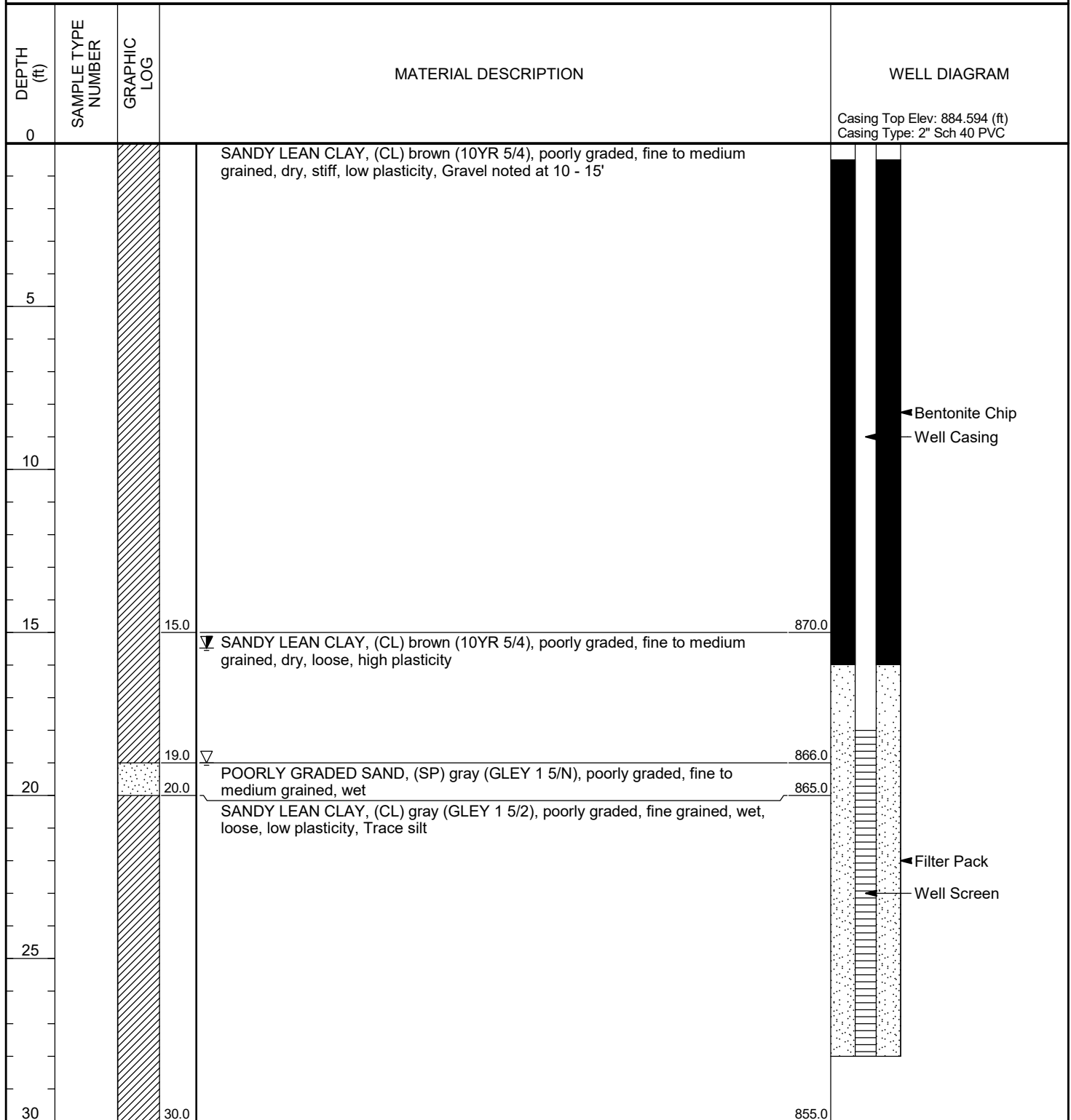
DRILLING METHOD Sonic EQUIPMENT _____

▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 19.00 ft / Elev 866.03 ft

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY _____

▽ AFTER DRILLING 15.48 ft / Elev 869.55 ft

NOTES _____





CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 01/09/23 14:30 COMPLETED 01/09/23 18:00

GROUND ELEVATION 877.037 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade DRILLER _____

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

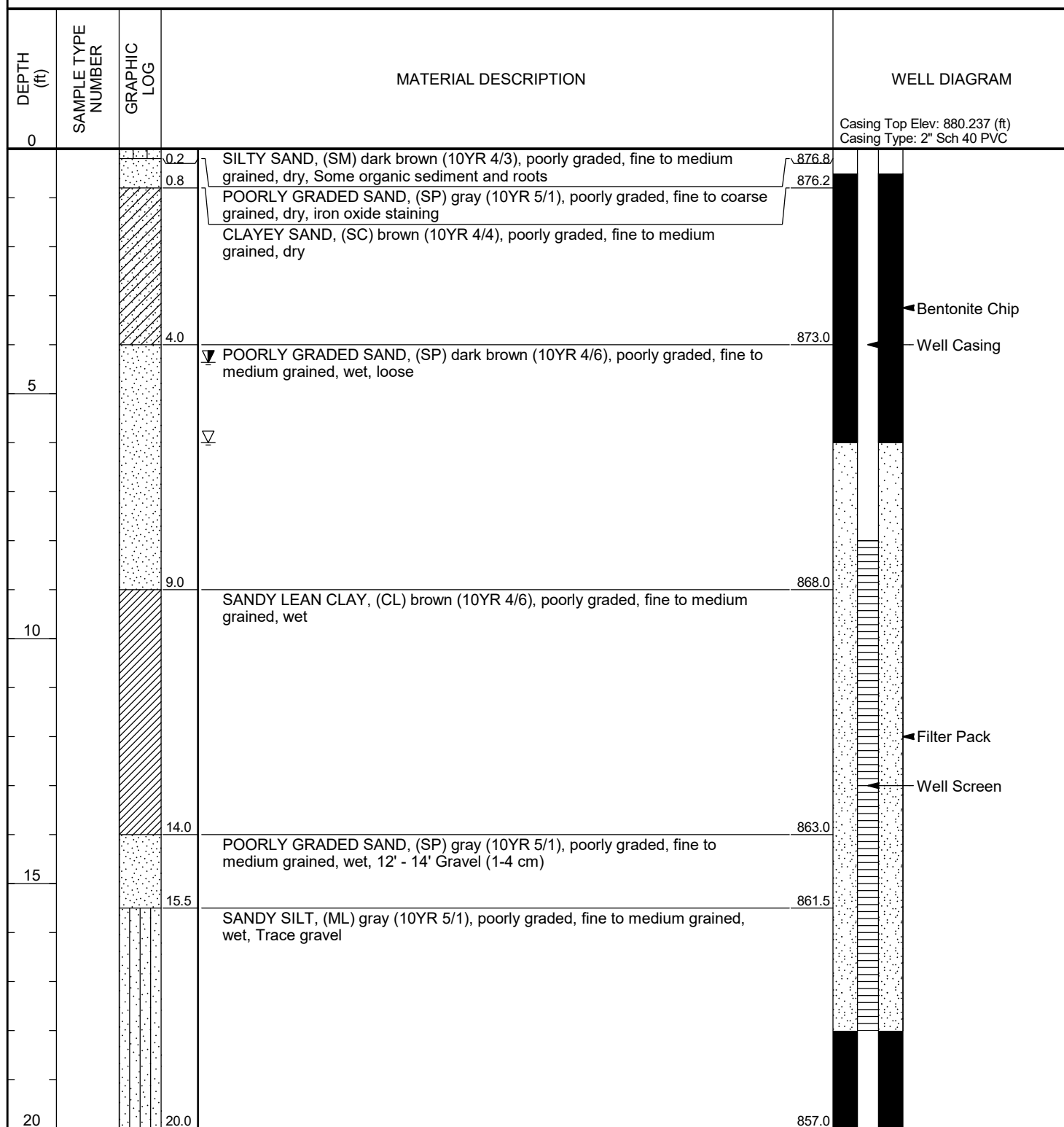
DRILLING METHOD Sonic EQUIPMENT _____

▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 6.00 ft / Elev 871.04 ft

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY _____

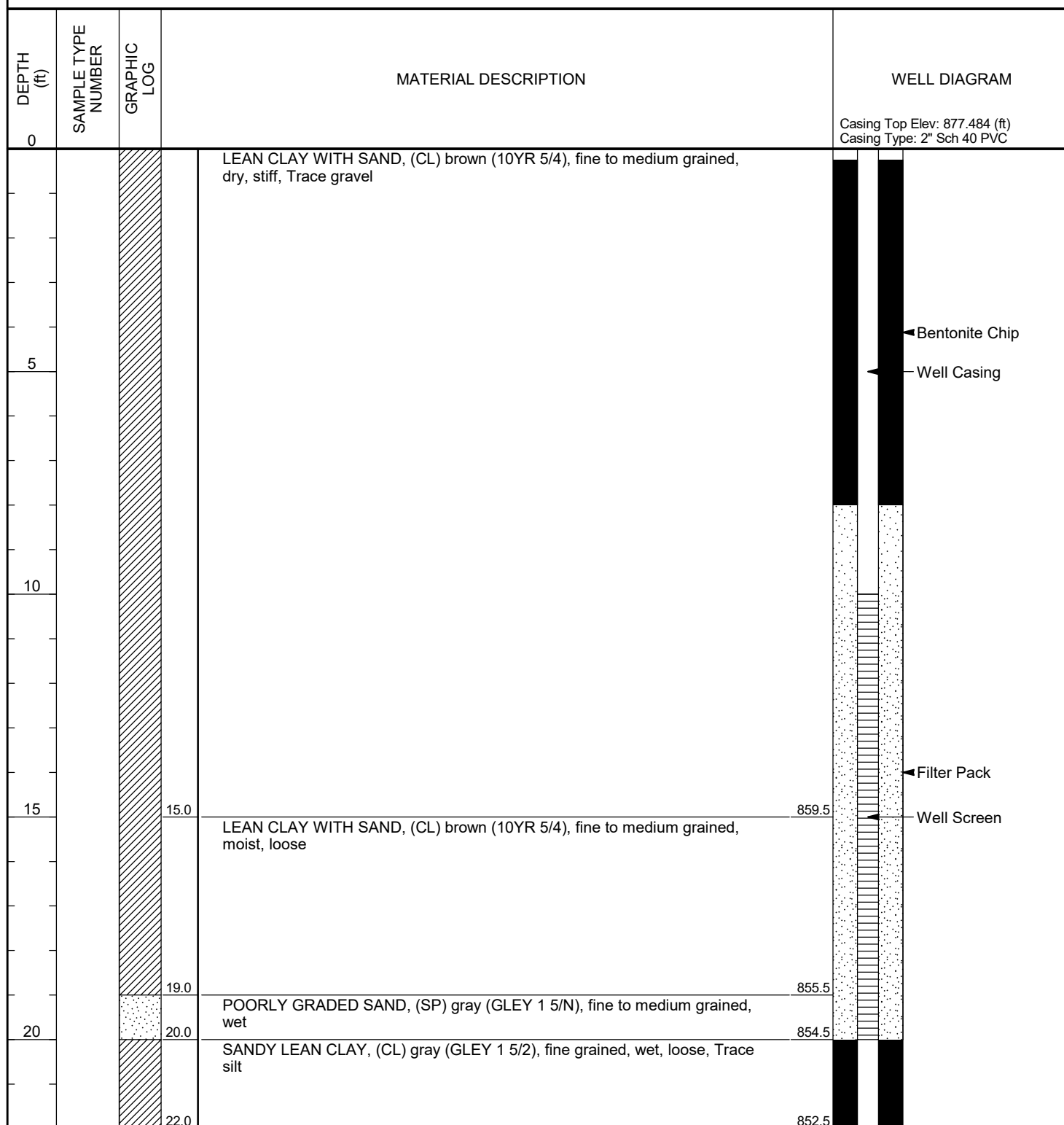
▽ AFTER DRILLING 4.36 ft / Elev 872.68 ft

NOTES _____





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 _____





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	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
			LEAN CLAY, (CL) brown (10YR 6/4), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, hard	
10		10.5		864.0
		12.0	POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (10YR 6/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated	862.5
			LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 7/1), poorly graded, fine grained, dry, hard, with Gravel	
15		17.0		857.5
			LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 7/1), well graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, graded from top to bottom, gravel at 28'	
20				
25				

← Bentonite Chip
← Well Casing

(Continued Next Page)



CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

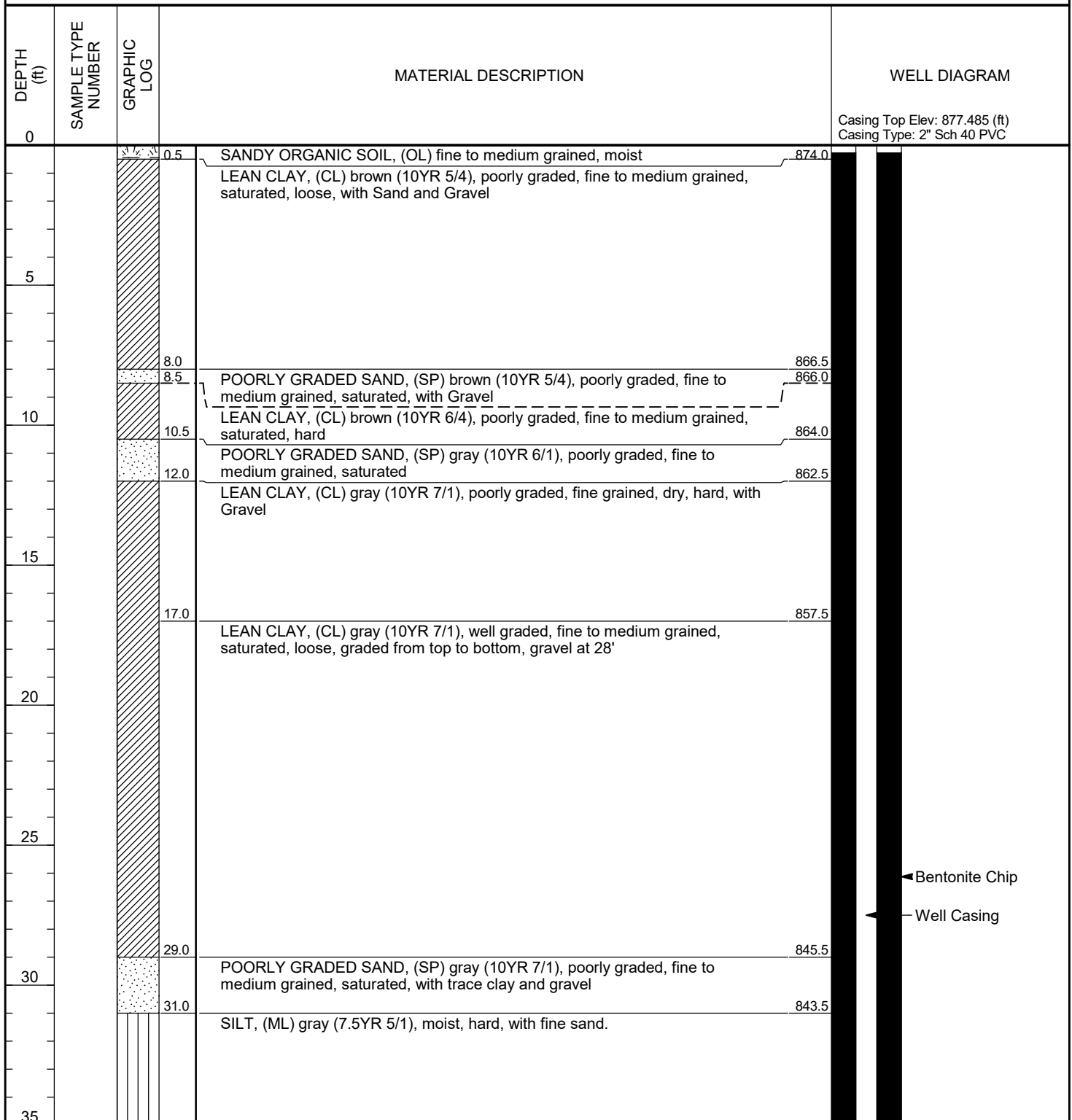
DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
25				
			LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray (10YR 7/1), well graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, graded from top to bottom, gravel at 28' (<i>continued</i>)	
		29.0		845.5
30			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (10YR 7/1), poorly 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				
		38.0		836.5
			Coal seam	
40		40.0		834.5
			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".



(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
35				
			SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), moist, hard, with fine sand. <i>(continued)</i>	
		38.0		836.5
			Coal seam	
40		40.0		834.5
			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	
		43.0		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		822.5
			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, dark gray	
		54.0		820.5
55			Coal Seam	
		56.0		818.5
			SANDSTONE, moderately weathered, bedded, gray, wet, fractured	
60				
		61.0		813.5
			SHALE, highly weathered, interbedded, dark gray, wet, fractured. 1-3mm beds of sandstone	
		64.0		810.5
65			SHALE, unweathered, bedded, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry	
		66.0		808.5

Bottom of borehole at 66.0 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 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		31.0	POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray (10YR 7/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, with trace clay and gravel	843.5
			SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), moist, hard, with fine sand.	
35				
		38.0		836.5
40		40.0	Coal seam	834.5
			SILT, (ML) gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, dense, with fine sand and gravel	
		43.0		831.5
45		44.0	SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), dry, contained coal fragments	830.5

(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, highly weathered, laminated, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), wet, fractured (continued)	
			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	
			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	
			SHALE, unweathered, bedded, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), dry, alternating light and dark grey beds	
85			87.0 787.5	
			SHALE, slightly weathered, laminated, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), wet, stone inclusions, packer test confirms presence of fractures, pyrite deposit (100')	
90				
95				

Well Casing
Bentonite Chip

(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') (continued)	
105				
110				
115				
120		119.0	SHALE, highly weathered, bedded, light gray (7.5YR 5/1), wet, alternating light and dark grey shale	755.5
		122.0		752.5
		123.0	SHALE, slightly weathered, laminated, dark gray (7.5YR 4/1), wet, fractured	751.5
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		745.5

Bottom of borehole at 129.0 feet.

Well Screen
Filter Pack



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CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station
PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI
DATE STARTED 09/25/24 00:00 **COMPLETED** 09/25/24 00:00 **WELL LOCATION** 433424.085 N 13047458.206 E
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade **GROUND ELEVATION** 863.931 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 8"
DRILLING METHOD Sonic **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**
LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** **▼ AFTER DRILLING** 0.69 ft / Elev 863.24 ft

NOTES

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0.0							Casing Top Elev: 864.434 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
2.5						SILTY SAND (SM), dark brown, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained, organic odor Little to no recovery, organic material	▼ Bentonite Seal Well Casing
5.0				SM			
7.5							
10.0							
10.0				CH		FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH), tan, firm, high plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	Filter Pack Well Screen
12.5							
12.5				SP		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), brown, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
15.0							

Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.



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CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 09/25/24 00:00 **COMPLETED** 09/25/24 00:00

WELL LOCATION 433424.399 N 13047458.121 E

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade

GROUND ELEVATION 863.931 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 7"


DRILLING METHOD Sonic

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** _____

▼ AFTER DRILLING 0.73 ft / Elev 863.20 ft

NOTES

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0							Casing Top Elev: 864.491 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
5				SM		SILTY SAND (SM), dark brown, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained, organic odor Little to no recovery, organic material	
10				CH		FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH), tan, firm, high plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
15				SP		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), brown, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
20				CL		LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), gray, firm, low plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
25				GP		POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained	
27.5				CL		LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), gray, firm, medium plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
28.0				SP		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
30				CL		GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY (CL), gray, firm, medium plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, iron oxide staining	
35				GP		POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained	
35.0							

Bottom of borehole at 35.0 feet.



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CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 09/25/24 00:00 **COMPLETED** 09/25/24 00:00

WELL LOCATION 433424.1 N 13047457.957 E

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade

GROUND ELEVATION 863.931 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 6"

DRILLING METHOD Sonic

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** _____

▼ AFTER DRILLING 0.71 ft / Elev 863.22 ft

NOTES

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0							Casing Top Elev: 864.506 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
5				SM		SILTY SAND (SM), dark brown, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained, organic odor Little to no recovery, organic material	
10				CH		FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH), tan, firm, high plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
15				SP		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), brown, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
20				CL		LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), gray, firm, low plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
25				GP		POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained	
30				CL		LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), gray, firm, medium plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
35				SP		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
40				CL		GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY (CL), gray, firm, medium plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, iron oxide staining	
45				GP		POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained	
48.0				ML		SILT (ML), dark gray, dense, non plastic, saturated, poorly graded	

Bottom of borehole at 48.0 feet.



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CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 09/23/24 00:00 **COMPLETED** 09/25/24 00:00

WELL LOCATION 433424.27 N 13047463.093 E

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade

GROUND ELEVATION 863.931 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 6"

DRILLING METHOD Sonic/PQ Core

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka

CHECKED BY _____

▼ AFTER DRILLING 0.69 ft / Elev 863.24 ft

NOTES

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0							Casing Top Elev: 864.419 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
5				SM		SILTY SAND (SM), dark brown, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained, organic odor Little to no recovery, organic material	
10				CH		10.0 FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH), tan, firm, high plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
15				SP		12.0 POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), brown, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
20				CL		15.0 LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), gray, firm, low plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
25				GP		20.0 POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained	
30				CL		23.0 LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), gray, firm, medium plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
35				SP		24.0 POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
				CL		27.5 GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY (CL), gray, firm, medium plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, iron oxide staining	
				GP		28.0 POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained	
						35.0	

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CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
35							
40				ML		SILT (ML), dark gray, dense, non plastic, saturated, poorly graded	
45							
50					50.0		
55						SHALE, highly weathered, laminated, horizontal, dark gray, wet, 53' - Pyrite Deposit, 64.5' - Coal Seam	
60							Filter Pack Well Screen
65					65.0		

Bottom of borehole at 65.0 feet.



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CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DATE STARTED 09/23/24 00:00 **COMPLETED** 09/25/24 00:00

WELL LOCATION 433423.96 N 13047463.198 E

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade

GROUND ELEVATION 863.931 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 5"

DRILLING METHOD Sonic/PQ Core

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** _____

▼ AFTER DRILLING 0.82 ft / Elev 863.11 ft

NOTES

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0							Casing Top Elev: 864.362 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
				SM		SILTY SAND (SM), dark brown, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained, organic odor Little to no recovery, organic material	
10				CH		FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH), tan, firm, high plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
				SP		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), brown, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
				CL		LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), gray, firm, low plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
20				GP		POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained	
				CL		LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), gray, firm, medium plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
				SP		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
30				CL		GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY (CL), gray, firm, medium plasticity, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained, iron oxide staining	
				GP		POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP), gray, loose, saturated, poorly graded, fine to coarse grained	
40				ML		SILT (ML), dark gray, dense, non plastic, saturated, poorly graded	
50						SHALE, highly weathered, laminated, horizontal, dark gray, wet, 53' - Pyrite Deposit, 64.5' - Coal Seam	

(Continued Next Page)



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CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
60						SHALE, highly weathered, laminated, horizontal, dark gray, wet, 53' - Pyrite Deposit, 64.5' - Coal Seam (continued)	
						67.0	
						68.5 SANDSTONE, unweathered, massive, light gray, medium, wet, Fractures contain pyrite	
70						70.0 SHALE, slightly weathered, thinly interbedded, horizontal, gray, medium, wet	
						72.0 SANDSTONE, unweathered, massive, gray, medium, wet	
						74.0 SHALE, unweathered, thinly interbedded, horizontal, gray, medium, wet, Pyrite deposit observed in beds	
						SHALE, highly weathered, laminated, horizontal, black, wet, Fresh breaks contain moisture	
						79.0	
80						80.0 SHALE, unweathered, laminated, wavy, light gray, wet	
						SHALE, slightly weathered, laminated, interbedded, gray, 81' - Fracture contains moisture, Fresh breaks are dry	
						85.0	
						87.0 SHALE, unweathered, laminated, horizontal, black, wet	
						SHALE, highly weathered, laminated, horizontal, black, wet, 89' - Pyrite Deposit	
90							
						94.0	
						94.5 SANDSTONE, unweathered, massive, light gray, medium, wet	
						SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, horizontal, black, wet, 99.5' - Coal deposit with pyrite Fractures and fresh breaks contain moisture	
100							
						102.0	
						SANDSTONE, unweathered, massive, wavy, light gray, medium, wet, Fractures contain moisture	
						105.5	
						SHALE, unweathered, thinly interbedded, horizontal, gray, wet	
110						110.0	

Bottom of borehole at 110.0 feet.

Filter Pack
Well Screen
Bentonite Seal
Natural Collapse



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MW-18A
PAGE 1 OF 2

CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station
PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI
DATE STARTED 09/20/24 00:00 **COMPLETED** 09/20/24 00:00 **WELL LOCATION** 433739.931 N 13047215.069 E
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade **GROUND ELEVATION** 865.126 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 7"
DRILLING METHOD Sonic **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**
LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** _____ **▼ AFTER DRILLING** 1.99 ft / Elev 863.14 ft

NOTES

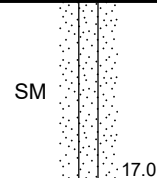
DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0.0							Casing Top Elev: 865.589 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
						ORGANIC SOIL brown, saturated, poorly graded, organic odor	
						1.5	
						POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	▼ Bentonite Seal
2.5							Well Casing
5.0							
7.5							
10.0							Filter Pack
							Well Screen
12.5							
						12.0	
						SILT WITH SAND (SM), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine grained	
15.0							

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CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station
PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
						SILT WITH SAND (SM), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine grained (<i>continued</i>)	
						Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.	



HDR

MW-18B

PAGE 1 OF 2

CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & LightPROJECT NAME Erickson Power StationPROJECT NUMBER 10173187PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MIDATE STARTED 09/20/24 00:00 COMPLETED 09/20/24 00:00WELL LOCATION 433739.928 N 13047215.367 EDRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade EnvironmentalGROUND ELEVATION 865.126 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6 inchesDRILLING METHOD Sonic

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

LOGGED BY Tanten Buska CHECKED BY F. Davis Ray▼ AFTER DRILLING 2.01 ft / Elev 863.12 ft

NOTES

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0							Casing Type: 2" SCH 40 PVC
				OL		ORGANIC SOIL (OL), brown, saturated, poorly graded	
					1.5		
				SP-SM		POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
5							
10							
				ML		SILT WITH SAND (ML), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine grained	
15							
					15.0		
				SP		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), gray, saturated, fine to medium grained	
20							
25							
30							
35							

Bentonite
seal

(Continued Next Page)



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MW-18C
PAGE 1 OF 2

CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station
PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI
DATE STARTED 09/16/24 00:00 **COMPLETED** 09/19/24 00:00 **WELL LOCATION** 433745.427 N 13047214.982 E
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade **GROUND ELEVATION** 865.126 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 7"
DRILLING METHOD Sonic/PQ Core **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**
LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** _____ **▼ AFTER DRILLING** 2.02 ft / Elev 863.11 ft

NOTES

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0							Casing Top Elev: 865.582 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
						ORGANIC SOIL brown, saturated, poorly graded, organic odor	
					1.5		
						POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	▼
5				SP-SM			
10							
					12.0		
						SILT WITH SAND (SM), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine grained	
15				SM			
					17.0		
						POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
20							
25				SP			
30							
35							

← Bentonite
Seal
Well Casing

(Continued Next Page)



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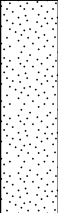
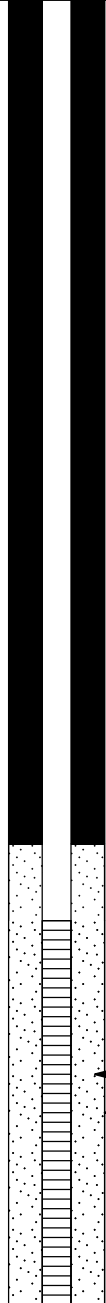


MW-18C
PAGE 2 OF 2

CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
35							
40				SP		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained (<i>continued</i>)	
41.0							
45				GP		WELL GRADED GRAVEL (GP), gray, saturated, well graded, fine to coarse grained	
50							
55							
55.0							
60						SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, gray, wet	
65							
69.0							

Bottom of borehole at 69.0 feet.

Filter Pack
Well Screen







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MW-18D
PAGE 1 OF 2

CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light **PROJECT NAME** Erickson Power Station
PROJECT NUMBER 10173187 **PROJECT LOCATION** Eaton County, MI
DATE STARTED 09/16/24 00:00 **COMPLETED** 09/19/24 00:00 **WELL LOCATION** 433745.174 N 13047214.973 E
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade **GROUND ELEVATION** 865.126 ft MSL **HOLE DIAMETER** 5"
DRILLING METHOD Sonic/PQ Core **GROUND WATER LEVELS:**
LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka **CHECKED BY** _____ **▼ AFTER DRILLING** 2.48 ft / Elev 862.65 ft

NOTES

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
0							Casing Top Elev: 865.592 (ft) Casing Type: 2" Sch 40 PVC
						1.5 ORGANIC SOIL brown, saturated, poorly graded, organic odor	
				SP-SM		POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
10						12.0 SILT WITH SAND (SM), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine grained	
				SM		17.0 POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), gray, saturated, poorly graded, fine to medium grained	
20							
				SP			
30							
						41.0 WELL GRADED GRAVEL (GP), gray, saturated, well graded, fine to coarse grained	
40							
				GP			
50						55.0 SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, gray, wet	
60							

(Continued Next Page)



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MW-18D

PAGE 2 OF 2

CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
70						SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, gray, wet (continued)	
						70.0	
						72.0 SANDSTONE, unweathered, massive, gray, fine, wet	
						73.5 SHALE, unweathered, laminated, gray, wet	
						74.0 SHALE, unweathered, thinly interbedded, gray, wet	
						75.0 SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, wet, 75' to 77' - Wet fractures	
						77.5	
80						SHALE, moderately weathered, thinly interbedded, gray, wet, 78' - Wet fractures, fresh breaks yeild moisture	
						80.5	
						SANDSTONE, moderately weathered, massive, gray, wet, 88' - Driller noted void	
						91.0	
90						SHALE, highly weathered, laminated, black, wet, 94' - 4" sandstone seam	
						97.5	
						100.0 SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, wet	
100						SHALE, highly weathered, laminated, black, wet	Filter Pack Well Screen
						103.5	
						106.0 SANDSTONE, moderately weathered, massive, gray, medium, wet	
						108.0 SHALE, slightly weathered, thinly interbedded, gray, wet	
110						SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black, wet	
						112.0	
						SANDSTONE, slightly weathered, massive, gray, medium, wet, iron oxide staining	Bentonite Seal
						118.5	
120						119.0 SHALE, moderately weathered, thinly interbedded, gray, wet, Pyrite deposit	
						121.0	
						SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, wet	
						Bottom of borehole at 121.0 feet.	

CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & LightPROJECT NAME Erickson Power StationPROJECT NUMBER 10173187PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MIDATE STARTED 05/08/23 00:00 COMPLETED 05/15/23 00:00GROUND ELEVATION 879.939 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 6"DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade Driller

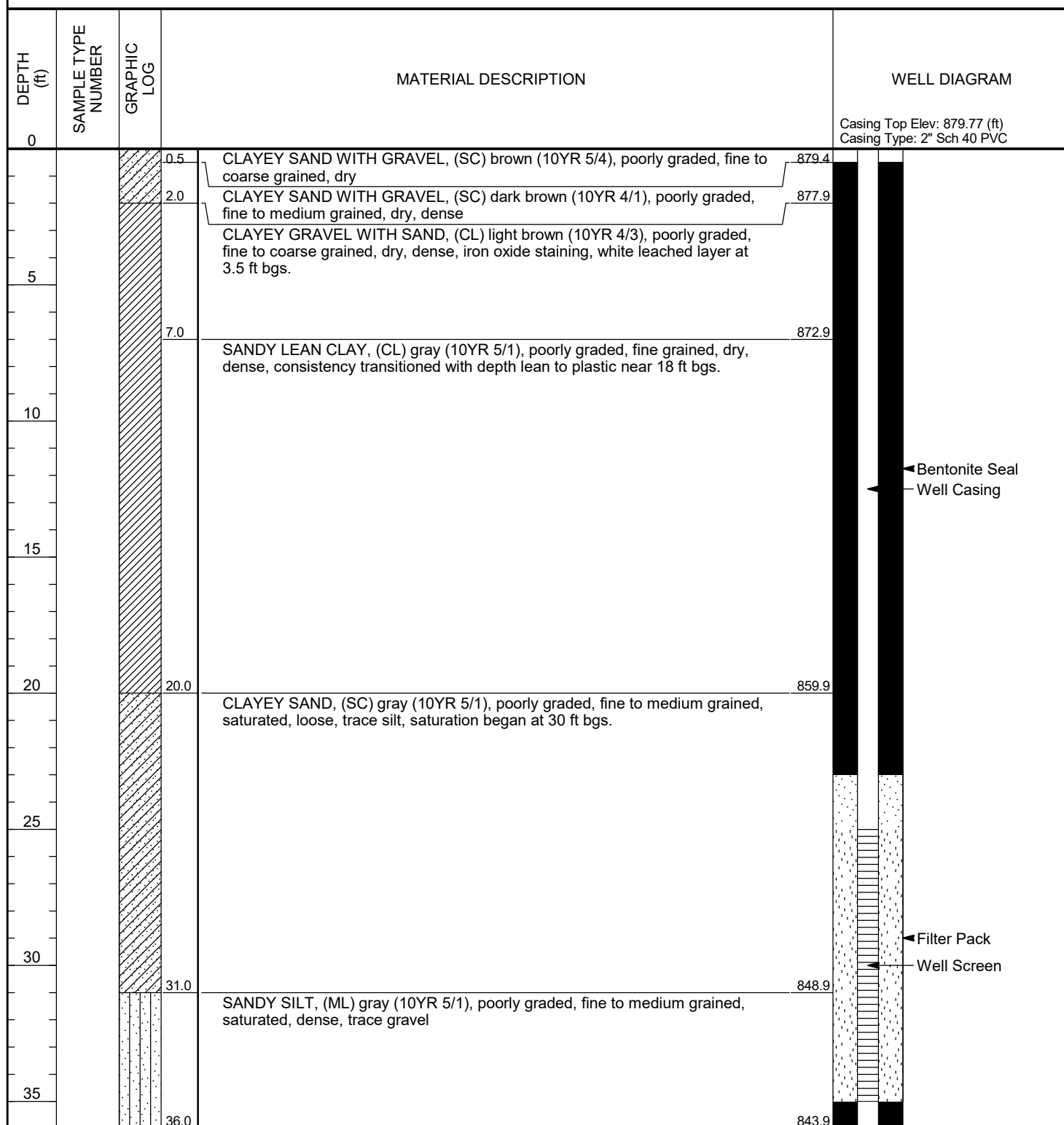
GROUND WATER LEVELS:

DRILLING METHOD Sonic

EQUIPMENT

AT TIME OF DRILLING ---LOGGED BY Tanten BuszkaCHECKED BY ABAFTER DRILLING ---

NOTES

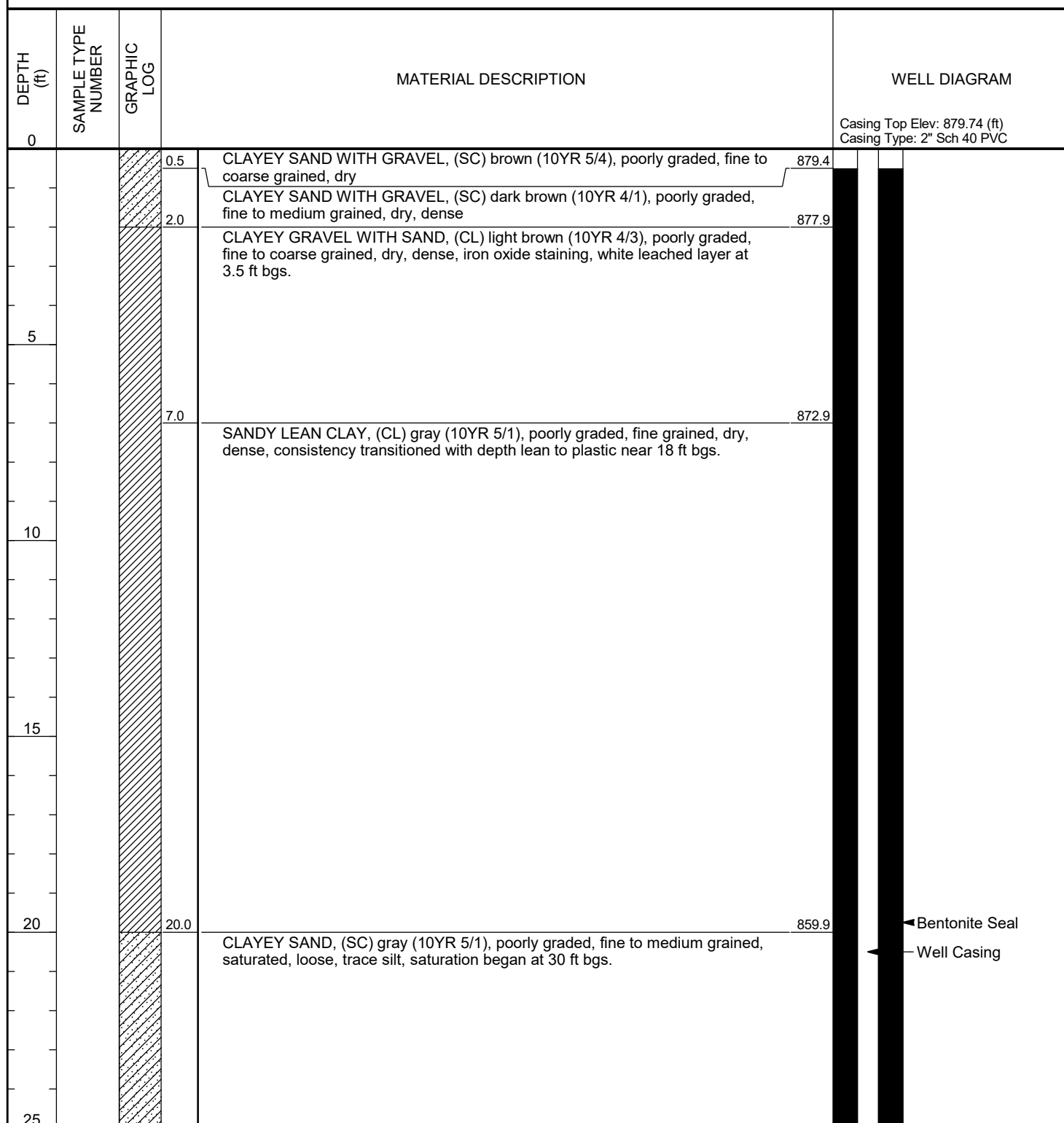


CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & LightPROJECT NAME Erickson Power StationPROJECT NUMBER 10173187PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MIDATE STARTED 05/08/23 00:00 COMPLETED 05/15/23 00:00GROUND ELEVATION 879.939 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 8"DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade DRILLER _____

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

DRILLING METHOD Sonic

EQUIPMENT _____

AT TIME OF DRILLING ---LOGGED BY Tanten BuszkaCHECKED BY ABAFTER DRILLING ---NOTES Borehole drilled telescopically - Initial borehole was 6" and reamed to 8" to accommodate additional well materials.

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CLIENT Lansing Board of Water & Light

PROJECT NAME Erickson Power Station

PROJECT NUMBER 10173187

PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MI

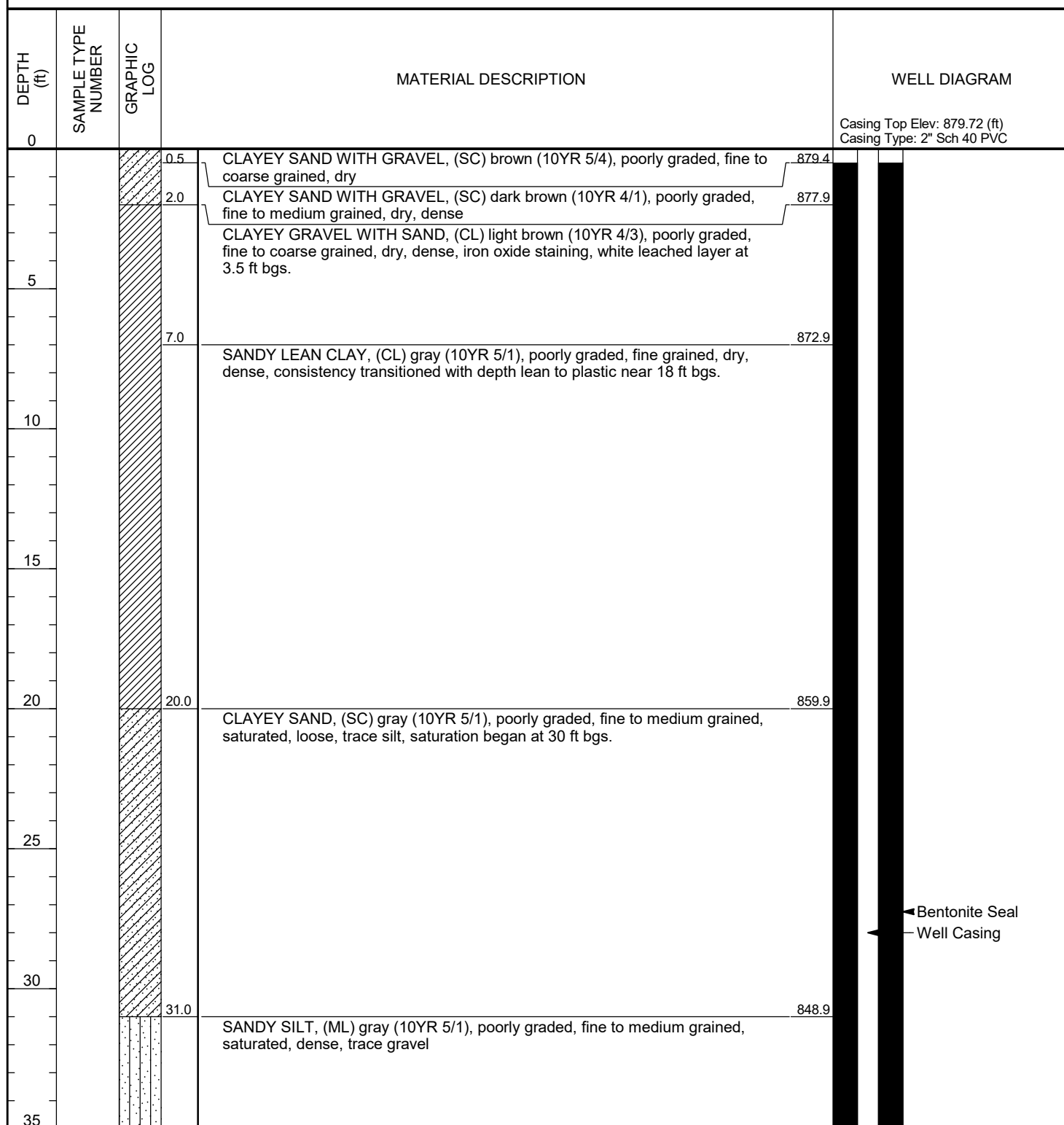
DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
25				
30			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, trace silt, saturation began at 30 ft bgs. <i>(continued)</i>	
		31.0		848.9
35			SANDY SILT, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly 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 & LightPROJECT NAME Erickson Power StationPROJECT NUMBER 10173187PROJECT LOCATION Eaton County, MIDATE STARTED 05/08/23 00:00 COMPLETED 05/15/23 00:00GROUND ELEVATION 879.939 ft MSL HOLE DIAMETER 7"DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cascade Driller

GROUND WATER LEVELS:

DRILLING METHOD Sonic/PQ Core EQUIPMENTAT TIME OF DRILLING ---LOGGED BY Tanten Buszka CHECKED BY ABAFTER DRILLING ---NOTES Borehole drilled telescopically - 8" borehole to 44' and 7" borehole to 67'. Bedrock was initially PQ cored then reamed out to 6".

(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
35				
			SANDY SILT, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, dense, trace gravel (<i>continued</i>)	
		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	
			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.	
65				
		67.0	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	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		859.9
			CLAYEY SAND, (SC) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, loose, trace silt, saturation began at 30 ft bgs.	
25				
30				

(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
30				
		31.0	848.9 SANDY SILT, (ML) gray (10YR 5/1), poorly graded, fine to medium grained, saturated, dense, trace gravel	
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.	◀ Bentonite Seal Well Casing
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
			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black, dry, wet fractures and large number of pyrite deposits observed between 76 and 77 ft bgs.	
75				
		77.0		802.9
			SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, dry	
80				
		81.0		798.9
			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black, dry, pyrite deposits and moisture observed in fractures	
		84.0		795.9
85			SHALE, unweathered, black, dry, 84-86.5 feet interbedded with sandstone	
90				
		90.0		789.9
			Black, wet, Coal seam with abundance of pyrite deposits	
		92.5		787.4
			SANDSTONE, unweathered, gray, wet, fractured with pyrite deposits	
		94.5		785.4
95			SHALE, unweathered, black, dry, interbedded with sandstone, moisture observed in bedding planes	
		96.0		783.9
			SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, dry, fractures observed 97-100 feet bgs, moisture in fractured zone	

(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		100.0	SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, dry, fractures observed 97-100 feet bgs, moisture in fractured zone (<i>continued</i>)	
			779.9	
105		106.0	SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, dry, fractures observed 104-106 feet bgs, moisture and pyrite deposits observed in fractured zone	
			773.9	
110			SHALE, unweathered, laminated, black, dry, 112-117 feet bgs was cored twice, unable to identify natural fractures	
		117.0		
115			SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, light gray, dry, material between 119-121 feet bgs is soft and weak, moisture observed in fractured zone	
			762.9	
120		121.0	SHALE, slightly weathered, laminated, light gray, dry	
			758.9	
125		125.0	SHALE, moderately weathered, laminated, black, dry, fractures with moisture observed over entire interval	
			754.9	
130		130.0		
			749.9	
Bottom of borehole at 130.0 feet.				



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