MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PERMIT MAJOR AMENDMENT

PART III-ATTACHMENT G LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN



NAME OF PROJECT: Beck Landfill

MSW PERMIT APPLICATION NO.: 1848A

OWNER: Nido, LTD (CN603075011)

OPERATOR: Beck Landfill (RN102310968)

CITY, COUNTY: Schertz, Guadalupe County

Major Amendment: September 2022 Revision 1-January 2023 Revision 2-March 2023 Revision 3-July 2023

Prepared by:



Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Texas Registration Number F-38 1221 S MoPac Expressway Suite 350, Austin, Texas 78746 (512) 329-0006



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1.0 Introduction

*30 TAC§§330.159, 330.125, 33*0.371

The site manager is responsible for executing the Landfill Gas Management Plan in order to ensure that the concentration of methane gas generated by the facility does not exceed 1.25% by volume in facility structures (excluding gas control or recovery system components, if any), and the concentration of methane gas does not exceed 5% by volume in monitoring points, probes, subsurface soils, or other matrices at the facility boundary defined by the legal description in the permit.

Type and Frequency of Monitoring

Beck LF determined the type and frequency of monitoring based upon the factors described herein.

Soil Conditions: Within the LF perimeter flood control dike and along Lines D, E, F, G, and the northeastern side of A, the dominant soil type is mapped as Sunev loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes. This well drained soil may be up to 72 inches deep, comprised of up to 70% calcium carbonate, and is defined as Hydrologic Soil Group B. Along the northwestern side of Line A, the dominant soils type is the Barbarosa silty clay (0 to 1 percent slopes). This well drained soil may be up to 72 inches deep, comprised of clayey alluvium, and is defined as Hydrologic Soil Group C. Along Lines B and C, the dominant soil type is the Bosque and Seguin soils, frequently flooded. This well drained soil is typical of floodplains and may be up to 62 inches deep, comprised of up to 20% calcium carbonate, and defined as Hydrologic Soil Group B. These soils are not hydric.

Hydraulic and Hydrologic Conditions: The Landfill is constructed within an oxbow of the Cibolo Creek. The floor of the landfill is keyed into the Taylor-Navarro Shale, a clay formation that acts as a natural, impermeable liner. The landfill is enclosed by a slurry trench within a compacted clay embankment. The embankment and slurry trench were designed to isolate the landfill from communication with shallow, perched groundwater associated with the surrounding Cibolo Creek.

Location of Facility Structures and Property Boundaries: There are only three, permanent, enclosed structures within the facility boundary: the readymix plant office located approximately

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885 feet from the toe of the embankment; the scalehouse located approximately 610 feet from the toe of the embankment, and an uninhabited house located approximately 1,030 feet from the perimeter embankment. These structures are shown on Figure D1-1 in Attachment D. All other structures at the facility are temporary. Monitoring of these enclosed structures is not proposed at this time. If the concentration of methane in the landfill gas monitoring probes approaches the LEL monitoring of these enclosed structures will be considered.

Utility Lines and Pipelines: The City of Schertz GIS information shows two utility lines that approximately parallel the northwest side of the landfill (along Lines B and C). One is an old wastewater line, constructed of clay pipe, the other is a cast-iron water line. However, Beck Landfill requested that the City of Schertz utility department mark any utilities crossing the site and only the wastewater line is present. The clay pipe wastewater line is approximately 150 to 200 feet northwest of the toe of the flood-control dike along which the landfill gas monitoring probes are installed. Utility trench gas vents will be installed where this line crosses the permit boundary. Gas vent TV-1 will be installed at the eastern end of the utility line and TV-2 will be installed at the western end. Figure G-3 shows the location of the sanitary sewer line and the proposed locations of TV-1 and TV-2. A typical detail for the utility trench gas vents is also included on this figure. The vents will be equipped with monitoring ports for routine monitoring. Vents will also be placed where any future utilities cross the permit boundary.

2.0 Landfill Gas Management Plan

Introduction

This Landfill Gas Management Plan ("Plan") has been developed for the Beck Landfill, a Type IV landfill in Schertz, Texas, as required by 30 Tex. Admin. Code (TAC) §330.63(g). This Plan addresses the requirements set forth in 30 TAC §330.371. The Plan describes the proposed system, including installation procedures, monitoring procedures, and procedures to assess the need for maintenance, repair, or replacement; and backup plans to be used if the monitoring system becomes ineffective or must be expanded. This Plan also outlines notification procedures and possible remediation activities, if required.

The requirements of this landfill gas management plan will be in effect through the remainder of the operating life of the landfill, landfill closure, and will continue for a period of 5 years after certification of final closure of the facility, unless altered by TCEQ. Any revisions to this plan will be submitted to TCEQ for review and approval. Information may be submitted to the Executive Director, to reduce gas monitoring and control. The information must demonstrate no potential for gas migration beyond the property boundary or into on-site structures. Gas monitoring shall be revised & maintained as needed; post-closure land use shall not interfere with the gas monitoring system and all utility trenches crossing the facility shall be vented & monitored.

Facility Boundary Monitoring Network

Six landfill gas monitoring probes are to be installed along the northwest exterior toe of the flood control dike surrounding the landfill opposite grid markers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 (Fig. 8). The nominal spacing between the landfill gas monitoring probes is 500 feet as measured along the top of the flood control dike. The probes will be labeled as MM-1 through MM-6 in the order presented above. A single probe is specified at each location to accommodate the heterogeneity of the alluvial deposits through which landfill gas might migrate,

Gas Monitoring Probe Installation

The landfill gas monitoring probes will be drilled and installed by driller registered in the state of Texas under the supervision of a licensed professional geoscientist or engineer. The borings will be advanced using hollow-stem augers with samples visually classified and logged in accordance

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with the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM No. D-2487). If in the opinion of the supervising geologist or engineer, the materials encountered are too impermeable to allow migration of landfill gas emissions, the borings may be moved left or right along the toe of the flood control dike to find more suitable subsurface conditions for potential gas migration through the vadose zone.

The probes (Fig. 9) will be screened with factory fabricated 1/2-inch diameter 0.010 inch Schedule 80 PVC screen from the total depth of the probe, less an end cap, to no less than 4 or 5 feet below the ground surface (Fig 8). A solid Schedule 80 PVC riser will extend upward from the screen to approximately 3 feet above the ground surface capped with a quick-connect device to allow purging and monitoring with the gas monitoring meter. All joints will either be threaded or use compression fittings; no glue or solvent-based welding is permitted.

A 20-40 mix of silica sand or concrete sand (ASTM C-33), as available, will be tremied around the probe screen to a minimum of 6 inches above the top of the screen. Followed by hydrated bentonite pellets to 6 inches below the ground surface. A lockable steel well-head protector will be installed over the riser and a 4-foot by 4-foot by 6-inch thick reinforced concrete pad poured around the steel well-head protector to stabilize and protect the well head. Pea gravel, or the equivalent, will be placed around the riser within the steel well-head protector to stabilize the monitoring probe, and one or more weep holes will be drilled into the bottom of the steel well-head protector to allow drainage of excess moisture. Concrete filled steel bollards will be installed around the surface pad as deemed necessary to provide additional protection to the well-head.

Boring/completion logs for the landfill gas monitoring robes will be prepared, submitted to TCEQ and to the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (DLR), and retained in the site operating record.

Installation of landfill gas monitoring probes around the remainder of the landfill is unnecessary. Should any landfill gas penetrate the slurry wall and flood control dike, it would either be discharged to the atmosphere or enter the vadose zone, which terminates at Cibolo Creek. The creek, then, is a barrier to landfill gas migration. Other than on the northwest side of the landfill, there are no structures in which landfill gas could accumulate between the landfill and the creek.



peak horizontal acceleration zone of 2-4% within the Horizontal Acceleration with 2% probability exceedance in 50 years. Therefore, the Beck Landfill does not appear to be at seismic risk (see below and Figure G5-a on the following page).

Data on Unstable Areas (§330.559)

30 TAC 330.559 defines an unstable area as a location that is susceptible to natural or human-induced events or forces capable of impairing the integrity of some or all of a landfill's structural components responsible for preventing releases from the landfill. Unstable areas can include poor foundation conditions, areas susceptible to mass movement, and karst terrains. The owner or operator shall consider the following factors, at a minimum, when determining whether an area is unstable:

- (1) on-site or local soil conditions that may result in significant differential settling;
- (2) on-site or local geologic or geomorphologic features; and
- (3) on-site or local human-made features or events (both surface and subsurface).

The Beck Landfill excavates through Pleistocene-age terrace deposits (clay, sand and gravel) and into the undivided Cretaceous-age Navarro Group and Marlbrook Marl, which consist of clay and shale material (impermeable). No on-site geologic or geomorphologic features have been observed. No on-site or local







3.0 Landfill Gas Monitoring Procedures

The concentration of methane in the landfill gas monitoring probes and vents will be measured on a quarterly basis per calendar year, with two of those monitoring times, to the extent possible, corresponding with sampling of the ground water monitoring wells at the landfill. More frequent monitoring may be used at locations where gas migration is occurring or accumulating. The integrity and labelling of the monitoring probes and vents, including the integrity of the steel, wellhead protectors, locks, and concrete pads, will be inspected during or before each monitoring event and repairs or replacement made as needed. Repair or replacement of any landfill gas monitoring probes or vents will be documented and retained in the site operating record. Sampling for specified trace gases, may be required by the executive director when there is a possibility of acute or chronic exposure due to carcinogenic or toxic compounds. For the utility trench vents, the cap on the vent shall be closed for a minimum of thirty minutes before the concentration of methane is measured from the sampling port. Once the measurement has been taken, the cap on the vent will be removed and left open.

Beck Landfill uses a four-gas monitoring instrument, -- carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and oxygen in addition to methane and the LEL. This instrument is suitable for surface monitoring and for sampling the landfill gas monitoring probes and vents. Operation of the device should be in accordance with the instrument manual. If at any time the instrument fails, it will be repaired or replaced, TCEQ will be informed in writing, and the repair or replacement noted in the site operating record. Results of all methane monitoring probes will also be monitored for water level with a water-level meter. The meter will be used to measure the depth to water within the monitoring probes. Results will be recorded on an appropriate data sheet, such as the Typical Gas Monitoring Data Form provided in Appendix G-B.

4.0 Landfill Gas Monitoring Exceedance Record Keeping and Reporting

If methane gas is detected in excess of the following limits, the danger of explosion should be considered imminent. The contingency plan will be implemented if methane gas readings at any location exceed:

Location	Maximum Allowable Methane Concentration
On-Site Structures	1.25 percent
Permitted Boundary	5.00 percent

If the facility is performing quarterly landfill gas monitoring in accordance with Title 30 TAC §330.371 and methane is detected at a concentration above either of the limits specified in §330.371(a), then you must submit monitoring reports and take the following actions in accordance with §330.371(c):

1. Immediately take all necessary steps to ensure protection of human health and notify the Executive Director, local and county officials, emergency officials, and the public;

2. Within seven days of detection, place in the operating record the methane gas levels detected and a description of the steps taken to protect human health; and

3. Within 60 days of detection, implement a remediation plan for the methane gas releases, place a copy of the plan in the operating record, provide a copy to the executive director, and notify the executive director that the plan has been implemented. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy. After review, the executive director may require additional remedial measures.

Procedures for notification and implementing a remediation plan are outlined below:

• Notification to the Executive Director shall be made in writing to the TCEQ region office, and to the TCEQ MSW Permits Section at the following address:

FOR PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY

MC124 Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section Waste Permits Division Texas Commission on Environmental Quality P.O. BOX 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087

• Notification to the local and county officials (mayors, council persons, and commissions), emergency officials (such as local volunteer and city/county fire departments and emergency medical personnel), adjacent property owners, and the public should include both verbal and follow up written communication. The notice should inform them about the developing situation at the facility, including which monitoring points are involved and the actions being taken. Records of those contacts must be maintained in the facility's site operating record as required by Title 30 TAC §330.125.

• If contingencies and plans for landfill gas remediation are not already part of the facility permit, a remediation plan should be submitted to the TCEQ as a permit modification pursuant to Title 30 TAC §305. 70. The modification may propose a variety of changes to the site operations, and depending on the nature of the remedial action, different provisions of the §305.70 modification rule may apply. The permit modification should be submitted to the TCEQ at the address listed above within 60 days of detecting methane above the limits in Title 30 TAC §330.371(c). Note that §330.371(c) requires that the remediation plan also be implemented within 60 days of methane detection above limits; therefore owners and operators should not wait until the permit modification is issued to implement the remediation plan.

If Methane is detected above the limits in §330.371(a), more frequent monitoring (for example, monthly or weekly) may be necessary. During the period of more frequent monitoring, reports should still be submitted quarterly.

4.1 Immediate Actions to Protect Human Health

The following actions will be taken immediately per Title 30 TAC §330.371(c)(1):

1. Inform the landfill manager and/or site engineer of the reading. If limits are exceeded in a building, the building will be evacuated in an orderly fashion as described in Section 4.3.4. A

representative of the owner or operator will contact (in writing and verbally):

 a) The MSW Permits Section, MC-124 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087 (512) 239-6784

The following county offices:

- b) TCEQ Region 13 San Antonio Waste Section 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, TX 78233-4480 210-490-3096 (O); 210-545-4329 (Fax)
- c) Guadalupe County EMS at 911
- d) Schertz EMS 1400 Schertz Parkway, Building 7 Schertz, TX 830-619-1400

e) The neighboring residents within approximately 1,000 feet of the reading location; and

- f) The owners of the underground utilities which cross the facility property line within approximately 1,000 feet of the location of the readings.
- 2. Daily follow-up readings will be taken for one week.

3. If the follow-up readings suggest that there are methane gas levels greater than five percent methane by volume at the property line, then efforts will be made to determine the extent of the gas migration both along the property line and away from the property line.

a) Typical efforts to determine the extent of the gas migration may include borehole sampling. Borehole sampling will only be performed when the locations of underground utilities and other potential hazards have been determined.

b) Typical sampling along the property line may continue in either direction from the initial reading until the methane gas is not detected.

c) The location and results of the readings performed to determine the nature and extent of the gas migration will be reported to the landfill manager.

4. The landfill manager will be kept informed of the progress and results of the follow-up sampling.

5. A laboratory analysis of the gas (Method TO-14) will be performed within 30 days, if there are structures within 1,000 feet of the probe.

4.2 Action Within Seven Days To Update The Operating Record

The following actions will be taken within seven days of the date of the initial readings exceeding maximum allowable methane gas concentrations:

1. Inform the landfill manager of the progress and results of the follow-up sampling.

2. The landfill manager will prepare a brief report, to be submitted the Executive Director and placed in the operating record, which describes the following:

a) The date, location, and magnitude of the initial readings which exceed the allowable maximum percent methane by volume);

b) The actions taken following the initial reading to protect human health; and

c) Information regarding the required notification of the Executive Director, local and county officials and residents within 1,000 feet of the reading.

4.3 Action Within 60 Days To Implement A Remediation Plan

The following actions will be taken within sixty days of the date of the initial readings exceeding

maximum allowable methane gas concentrations.

1. The nature and extent of the gas migration problem will be determined. A remediation plan will be prepared to describe the nature and extent of any problem and proposed remedy.

2. The plan will be submitted to the Commission as a Class I permit modification. Implementation of the plan may begin prior to receiving approval from the Commission.

3. The remediation plan will be implemented. This will consist of starting a course of action to effect the proposed remedy. Reasonable efforts will be made to complete the course of action in a timely manner.

4. A copy of the remediation plan will be placed in the operating record.

5. The Executive Director will be provided with a copy of the remediation plan and notified that the plan has been implemented.

Part III — Landfill Gas Management Plan Beck Landfill, Permit No. MSW-1848A

APPENDIX G-A Gas Probe Installation Report

Methane Monitoring Point Installation Report

BECK LANDFILL

Schertz, Guadalupe County, Texas

TERRACON PROJECT 90207061 July 17, 2020



Prepared for:

Beck Companies 550 FM 78 Schertz, Texas 78154

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. San Antonio, Texas



July 17, 2020

Mr. Grant Norman Beck Companies 550 FM 78 Schertz, Texas 78154

Telephone:210-658-5174Cell:210-410-8872Email:gnorman@beckcompanies.com

Subject: Methane Monitoring Point Installation Beck Landfill 550 FM 78 Schertz, Guadalupe County, Texas Terracon Project No. 90207061

Dear Mr. Norman:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. is pleased to submit this Methane Monitoring Point Installation Report for the Beck Landfill. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact myself or Mr. Quin Baber at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Kevin Bryant, P.G. *Project Geologist*

Enclosure: Methane Monitoring Point Installation Report

Quin Baber, P.G. Environmental Department Manager, Principal



Terracon Consultants, Inc. 6911 Blanco Road, San Antonio, Texas 78216 P [210] 641-2112 F [210] 641-2124 terracon.com Texas Professional Geoscience Firm Registration No. 50058

Materials

Terracon

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EXHIBIT 2	METHANE MONITORING POINT LOCATION MAP

PHOTO LOG

BORING LOGS

METHANE MONITORING POINT INSTALLATION REPORT BECK LANDFILL SCHERTZ, GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS TERRACON PROJECT 90207061

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Terracon Consultants, Inc. was contracted by Beck Companies (client) for the installation of 6 methane monitoring probes at locations directed by the client. Methane monitoring points were installed as per the scope of work provided by the client in Terracon's proposal P90207061-R1 (dated April 16, 2020). Terracon mobilized to the site on June 8, 2020 to oversee the installation of the 6 methane monitoring points. The following is a summary of the observations and activities conducted by Terracon staff for the project.

1.1 SITE LOCATION

Exhibit 1, a Vicinity Map, depicts the site in relation to surrounding properties along with the topographic elevation in the vicinity of the site. The site is located at 550 FM 78 in Schertz, Guadalupe County, Texas. Methane monitoring points were installed at locations designated by the client approximately 500 feet apart along the northern side of the existing dike, located at the northern perimeter of the landfill.

2.0 METHANE MONITORING POINT INSTALLATION

2.1 METHANE MONITORING PROBE INSTALLATION

Soil borings for methane monitoring points were advanced using a conventional drilling rig equipped with hollow-stem augers. Soil borings were advanced to depths ranging from 20 feet to 32.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). Methane monitoring points were installed in accordance with the specifications outlined in our proposal. Methane monitoring points were completed at the surface using approximately 3 feet of solid PVC riser fitted with a ball valve and barbed connector. All connections/joints were either threaded or compression fittings (no glue or other bonding agents were used).

During drilling activities, methane gas was detected using a Multi-Rae Lite instrument in soil boring MM-3 at concentrations as high as 4.5% in down-hole air readings in the 7.5-10-foot bgs interval. Therefore, the soil boring was flooded with water for safety reasons prior to continuing drilling activities. After completing the soil boring at MM-3, Mr. Grant Norman (client) asked that Terracon install an additional soil boring (MM-3b)

Methane Monitoring Point Installation

Beck Lanfill = 550 FM 78, Schertz, Guadalupe County, Texas July 17, 2020 = Terracon Project No. 90207061



at a location chosen by him approximately 29 feet northwest of soil boring MM-3. The methane monitoring point set into the soil boring MM-3 was plugged and abandoned per Mr. Norman's instructions. Mr. Norman also asked that the methane monitoring point set at MM-3b be identified as MM-3 to simplify future sampling and reporting. Elevated methane concentrations exceeding the health and safety thresholds for the project were also encountered while drilling the soil borings MM-3b and MM-4. In soil boring MM-3b, the greatest concentration of methane (3.2% to 4.8%) was detected from 20 feet to 25 In soil boring MM-4, the greatest concentration of methane feet bgs interval. (approximately 6.9%) was detected from 12.5 feet to 15 feet bgs interval. Both soil borings MM-3b and MM-4 were flooded with water while drilling for safety reasons. Exhibit 2, a Methane Monitoring Point Location Map, depicts the site on an aerial photograph and denotes the locations of the seven soil borings methane monitoring points installed at the site (the methane monitoring point installed in soil boring MM-3 was plugged and abandoned prior to the completion of field activities). Soil boring logs, summarizing the soils noted along with the methane gas concentrations encountered in each soil boring, are provided at the end of this report. Additionally, photographs of field activities are also provided at the end of this report.

On June 17, 2020, Terracon returned to the site to install 10 additional soil borings to investigate for the potential presence of methane gas in the vicinity of those previous soil borings with the elevated methane concentrations detected during drilling (MM-3b and MM-4). Soil borings were advanced using a direct-push technology (DPT) soil sampling rig using a 60-inch long core barrel sampler. Soil boring locations were determined by Mr. Norman (client). Soil borings B-7 through B-15 were advanced to depths ranging from 20 feet to 25 feet bgs while soil boring B-16 was advanced to only 10 feet bgs. During drilling activities, the down-hole air in each soil boring was screened for methane gas at 5-foot intervals using a Landgem 5000 multi-gas meter. The majority of the soil borings did not have detectable concentrations of methane gas. However, soil boring B-9 had methane gas concentrations of 0.4% in the 10 feet to 15 feet bgs interval and 0.6% in the 15 feet to 20 feet bgs was 0.3% and in the 5 feet to 10 feet bgs interval the methane gas concentration was 2.0%. Exhibit 2 depicts the locations of soil borings B-7 through B-16.

EXHIBITS



Exhibit	
1	
1	









Methane Monitoring Point Location Map Beck Landfill 550 FM 78 Schertz, Guadalupe County, Texas

Exhibit 2

PHOTO LOG



Photo #1 View of drill rig at location MM-1.



Photo #3 View of technicians excavating the upper few feet of the soil boring MM-2 using a post-hole digger.



Photo #2 View of typical soil sample collected from the soil boring MM-1.



Photo #4 View of typical soil sample collected from soil boring MM-2.





Photo #5 View of technician collecting down-hole methane readings at soil boring MM-2.



Photo #7 View of soil sample from the bottom of the soil boring MM-2, showing Navaro Clay present.



Photo #6 View of drill rig at location MM-2.



Photo #8 View of a drilling activities at soil boring location MM-3.





Photo #9 View of drill rig set up at boring location MM-3b with the methane monitoring point installed at location MM-3 in foreground. Note that MM-3b is being drilled through the soil access ramp (gray clay and shale) constructed for site access for this project.



Photo #11 View of drill rig at soil boring location MM-4.



Photo #10 Another view of drill rig set up at boring location MM-3b with the methane monitoring point installed at location MM-3 is visible in the left-side of the photograph. Gray soil access ramp is approximately 3 feet thick under rig.



Photo #12 View of methane monitoring point installed at soil borings MM-4.





Photo #13 View of drill rig set up at soil boring MM-5.



Photo #15 View of drill rig set up at soil boring MM-6.



Photo #14 View of technician taking down-hole methane gas readings in soil boring MM-5.



Photo #16 View of Navaro clay encountered at the bottom of the soil boring MM-6.





Photo #17 View of technicians installing protective boxes and concrete pads at methane monitoring point MM-2.



Photo #19 Typical view of soil cores collected from soil boring B-7.



Photo #18 View of direct-push drill rig at soil boring B-7.



Photo #20 View of drilling activities at soil boring B-8.





Photo #21 View of technician backfilling soil boring B-8 after drilling activities were completed.



Photo #23 View of drill rig at the soil boring B-11.



Photo #22 View of drill rig at soil boring B-10.



Photo #24 View of drill rig at soil boring B-13.





Photo #25 View of drill rig at soil boring B-14.



Photo #26 View of drill rig at soil boring B-15.



Photo #27 Typical view of completed methane monitoring point and well pad installation. Installation of protective bollards (yellow poles) was completed the following day.



BORING LOGS

	WELL LO	DG NO. MM-1	1			Pag	e 1 o	f2
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well In SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	stallation	CLIENT: Beck Co	ompanies		- 37		s - 0	
UCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55192° Longitude: -96.26233°	ESCRIPTION		Well Completion: Aboveground	AILS DEPTH (10)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
FILL - SANDY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL subrounded chert, less than 1-inch diameter. Vo is from construction of earthen dike. 5.0 5.0 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), low to medium plastic very stiff. Sand is fine-grained. 10.5 LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to hig subangular to subrounded chert gravel, less than Alternating layers of 6-inch to 9-inch clay (similar Alternating layers of 6-inch to 9-inch clay (similar 22.3 Wet seam at 22-feet bgs. FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and br 25.0 The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur	brown, dry to moist, lume is 20% gravel. S city, dark brown to brow h plasticity, brown, mo o moist, some fine-to n n 1-inch diameter. Voli r to the 10.5-14 feet by r to the 10.5-14 feet by rown, moist, stiff to ver	subangular to and is coarse-grained. Fill wn, dry to moist, stiff to hist, soft. nedium-grained sand, ume is 50-60% gravel. gs interval).	Concrete grout 0,5 in, diameter schedule 40 PVC riser Hydrated bentonile 20/40 silica sand 0,5 in, diameter 0,010 PVC screen	5 10 11 20	<u> </u>		100 100 100 50 50 50 50 50 100	- 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger Abandonment Method:		N L	lotes; ogged by: Kevin Bryant land dug to 20-inches b	l Igs.				
KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10399	WATER LEVEL Water observ	OBSERVATIONS ed at 22 feet bgs.	ell Started: 06-08-2020	w	ell Compl	ieted;	06-0B-;	2020
CENSED 07-17-2020	lierr		ll Rig: Hollow stem auge oject No.: 90207061	er Dr Ex	iller: Vort	ex B-13		

		WELL L	.OG NO. MI	N-1			Pag	le 2 c	f2
PI SI	ROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well I TE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	nstallation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies					
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55192* Longitude: -98.26233* DEPTH MATERIAL Boring Terminated at 25 Feet	DESCRIPTION			DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occ	n between differing soil ur at different depths the	types and/or rock an shown.						
Adva Ho	ncement Method: Ilow stem auger			Notes:			_		
Adva Ho Aban	ncement Method: low stem auger donment Method:	WATER I EVE	OBSERVATIONS	Notes:					
Adva Ho Aban	donment Method: donment Method:	WATER LEVE	L OBSERVATIONS	Notes:					
Adva Ho Aban	tooment Method: tooment Method: donment Method:	WATER LEVE Water obse	L OBSERVATIONS	Notes: Well Started: 06-08-2020 Drill Rig: Hollow stern auger	Well	Comple	eted:	06-08-;	2020

.

	WELL LO	og No. MM-	2			P	age 1	of 2
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Ins SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	stallation	CLIENT: Beck C	Companies					
COCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29,55127* Longitude: -68,26369*	-condition	1	INSTALLATION D	ETAILS	DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
FILL - SANDY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL) moist, subangular to subrounded chert, less than is coarse-grained. Fill material is from construction	, brown/dark brown/da 1 -inch diameter, Voli on of earthen dike.	ark gray/beige, dry to urne is 20% gravel, Sanc	Concrete grout 0.5 in, diameter schedule 40 PVC riser Hydrated bentonite				m 100	n +
5.0	teation deal have a		20/40 silica sand	8-8	-		100	0.0
LEAN TO FAI CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high p	lasticity, dark brown, o	ory, sun.	0.5 in, diameter 0.010 PVC screen				100	0.0
8.5 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), low to medium plastic very stiff. Sand is fine-grained.	ity, dark brown to bro	wn, dry to moist, stiff to			10		100	0.0
		and the second second	-	Intrin 1	-		50	0.3
LEAN TO PATICLAY (CLICH), measure to high p	assicity, prown, moisi	, medium stin.					75	0.3
At 16.5-feet bgs, trace coarse sand and trace gra 0.5-inch diameter. Gravel is less than 5% volume	ivel, subangular to su	brounded, less than			15-		100	0.6
SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, ora soft. Sand is fine-to-medium-grained.	ngish-brown to brown	n, moist to nearly wet,			2 <u>0</u> 37		100	0,4
CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), brown and beige, dry to Subangular to subrounded chert gravel, less than Alternating layers of clay and gravel. Wet, mostly gravel at 22-feet bos.	moist, fine-to-mediur n 1-inch diameter, Vol	n-grained sand. lume is 50-60% gravel.			20-		40	0.9
24.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, bluish gray and b	prown, moist, stiff to v	ery stiff, Navarro clay.	-		-		100	0.9
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition t types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur	between differing soil typ at different depths than	es and/or rock shown.			20			
Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger Abandonment Method:			Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bry Hand dug to 2.5-feet	ant bgs.				
KEVIN K. BRYANT	WATER LEVEL	OBSERVATIONS ed at 22 feet bgs.						
No. 10399	Terr		Vell Started: 06-08-202	0	Well (Complet	ad: 06-0	8-2020
MONAL & GE	nen		rill Rig: Hollow stem a	uger	Driller	: Vortex		
		P	roject No.: 90207061		Exhibi	t: B-	15	

PRO JECT: Book Landfill Mathana Wall Insta	WEEL LOO NO. I	VIIVI-Z		- 1	Pag	e 2 o	f2
SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	illation CLIENT: B	eck Companies					
UCATION Exhibit 2 ULatitude: 29,55127* Longitude: -98,26369*	RIPTION		DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane
FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, bluish gray and bro (continued)	wn, moist, stiff to very stiff, Navarro	clay.	_		X	100	0.9
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition betw	veen differing soil types and/or rock						
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at a Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger	veen differing soil types and/or rock different depths than shown.	Notes:			-		
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition betw types: in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at o Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger Abandonment Method:	veen differing soil types and/or rock different depths than shown. WATER LEVEL OBSERVATION Water observed at 22 feet bgs.	Notes:					

			WELL LO	og No. Min	1-3			Pag	e 1 o	f2
PR SI	OJECT:	Beck Landfill Methane Well Ins 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	tallation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies			247		
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATIO	N Exhibit 2 .55059* Longitude: -96.26508*	SCRIPTION		INSTALLATION DETA Well Completion: Aboveground	ILS (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
	5.0 5.0 6.0 17.0 17.0 25.0	- SANDY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL), unded chert, less than 1-inch diameter. Volu- ruction of earthen dike. Sand is coarse-grain ITO FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high pla ICLAY (CL), tracé fine-grained sand, mediu	brown, dry to moist, ime is 20% gravel. F ed. asticity, dark brown, i m plasticity, brown, r	subangular to ill material is from dry, stiff. noist, stiff.	Concrete grout 0.5 in. diameter schedule 40 PVC riser Hydrated bentonite 20/40 silica sand 0.5 in. diameter 0.010 PVC screen	5 10 20 25			100 100 75 100 100 100 100 100 100	- 0.0 - 4.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 - 1.4
Advan Holi Aband Pluş	Ine stratin types, in-si cement Meth ow stem aug	cation lines represent the approximate transition b tu these transitions may be gradual or may occur a od: er od: ndoned on 06/11/2020	WATER LEVEL Water observ	OBSERVATIONS ed at 25 feet bgs.	Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryant Hand dug to 2-feet bgs. Flooded borehole beginni methane readings.	ng at 10-f	eet bgs i	due tr	o high	
	A REAL	MIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10399	Terr	acon	Well Starled: 06-08-2020 Drill Rig: Hollow stem auger	We	ll Compl	leted: ex	06-08-	2020

PF		WELL L	OG NO. MN	1-3			1	Pag	e 2 o	f2
SI	ROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well In	stallation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies						
GRAPHIC LOG	Schertz, TX LOCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55059" Longitude: -98.26508" DEPTH MATERIAL C	DESCRIPTION				DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
0.00	GRAVEL (GW), brown, wet, dense, subrounded diameter. 27.5	chert and limestone	less than 2-inch		in the second			X	10	0.1
	29.0 Alternating layers of clay and gravel. FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and b	angular to subrounded chert gravel, less than 1-inch diameter. Volume is 50-60% gravel, nating layers of clay and gravel. CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, stiff to very stiff. Navarro clay.						X	100	×
	32.5 Region Terminated at 22.5 Feat					-		X	100	~
8										
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur	between differing soil I r at different depths tha	ypes and/or rock n shown.							
Advar Hol Abanc	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition (ypes; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur incement Method: stow stem auger	between differing soil t r at different depths tha	ypes and/or rock n shown.	Notes						
Advar Hol Abanc Plu	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur incement Method: stow stem auger incoment Method: ugged and abandoned on 06/11/2020	between differing soil t r at different depths tha WATER LEVE Water observation	ypes and/or rock n shown.	Notes						
Advar Hol Abanc Plu	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur incement Method: stow stem auger incement Method: ugged and abandoned on 06/11/2020	between differing soil It r at different depths that WATER LEVE Water observer	vpes and/or rock n shown.	Notes Well Started: 06-08-202	20	Well	Compl	leted:	06-08-	2020

l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	VELL LOO	S NO. MM-	3B			Pa	ige 1	of 2
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Insta SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	llation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies					
UCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55066° Longitude: -98.26509°	DIDTION		INSTALLATION DE	TAILS	DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
FILL - SHALE, Light gray shale fill material used to	construct soil ramp.		Concrete grout 0.5 in. diameter schedule 40 PVC riser Hydrated bertonite		-			0.0
LEAN TO FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high plast	iicity, dark brown, dr	y, stiff.			5-			0.0
LEAN CLAY (CL), with trace fine-grained sand, med), with trace fine-grained sand, medium plasticity, brown, dry to moist, stiff.				-		\langle	0,0
12.0 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), fine-grained sand, brown	, moist, medium sof	to stiff.	_				\langle	0.1
					- 15-		\langle	0,8
							\langle	0,3
At 18-feet, increasing sand volume.	un electricity brough	and balas, day to			20-		\langle	0.7
22.0 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), brown, dry to moist, dense	, subrounded chert,	less than 0.75-inch	_				\langle	3,3
diameter.					25-			4.8
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition betw types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at a	veen differing soil type different depths than sh	s and/or rock own.				1l		
Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger Abandonment Method:			Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bry Flooded borehole beg methane readings.	ant iniing at	22.5-fe	et bgs d	ue to hij	gh
STATE OF ICH OT-17-2025	WATER LEVEL C	BSERVATIONS	Per client's request, tr this location has been	e meth called *	ane mo MM-3."	nitoring p	oint ins	talled at
No. 10399	Torr	2000	Well Started: 06-09-202	0	Well	Complete	d: 06-0	9-2020
A GEOSCH	IICII		Drill Rig: Hollow stem at	ger	Drille	er: Vortex		_
A Bassie			Project No.: 90207061		Exhit	bil: B-	9	

PR		WELL L	og No. MM	-3B			8	Pag	e 2 c	f2
sn	OJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Ins	stallation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies						
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55066* Longitude: -98.26509*		1			DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
	CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), brown, dry to moist, der diameter. (continued) Wet at 26-feet bgs. 27.3	scraphion ise, subrounded ch	ert, less than 0.75-inch			-		X		3.3
	FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray to dark stiff. Navarro clay	gray and orange-b	rown, moist, stiff to very		IIIIIIII			X		
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition to	between differing soil	types and/or rock							
Advan Hol	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition t types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur cement Method:	between differing soil at different depths th	types and/or rock an shown.	Notes;						
Advan Holl	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur cement Method: low stem auger	between differing soit at different depths th	types and/or rock an shown.	Notes:						
Advan Holl	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur cement Method:	WATER LEVE	types and/or rock an shown. EL OBSERVATIONS erved at 26 feet bgs.	Notes:						
Advan Holi	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur cement Method:	WATER LEVE	types and/or rock an shown.	Notes: Well Started: 06-09-20	120	vvell	Campl	leted;	06-09-	2020

	WELL L	og no. Mi	1-4			Pa	ge 1 d	of 1
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Wel SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	I Installation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies					
DECRYL			INSTALLATION DET Well Completion: Aboveground	TAILS	DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
DEPTH MATERI SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL) fine-grained same soft to stiff. 7.5 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) Sand is mostly fine-grained. 12.0 CLAYEY SAND (SC), light brown, dry to moimedium-grained sand. Some coarse-grained 14.0 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), with trace subround is.0 15.0 GRAVEL (GW), brown, wet, loose, subround diameter. CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium to high plasticity, bluish gray is	at DESCRIPTION d, medium plasticity, brown, most asticity, light brown, most d sand present. Inded chert gravel, less t medium soft. led to rounded chert grave isticity fines, brown and g and brown, moist, stiff to	wn, dry to moist, mediur st, soft to medium soft. ly fine-to han 1-inch diameter. vel, less than 2-inch gray, dense. very stiff. Navarro clay.	n Concrete grout 0.5 in, diameter schedule 40 PVC riser Hydrated bentonite 20/40 silica sand 0.5 in, diameter 0.010 PVC screen		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		2 100 100 100 50 66 66 33 100 100	0.0 - 0.7 0.8 0.8 6.9 0.6 -
The stratification lines represent the approximate trans types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger Abandonment Method: Abandonment Method:	ition between differing soil t occur at different depths that WATER LEVE Water obser	ypes and/or rock n shown.	Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryar Hand dug to 2-feet bgs. Flooded borehole begin methane readings.	nt sning at	15-feet	bgs due	to high	-2020
CENSED ON THIS	²⁰ Iler	acon	Drill Rig: Hollow stem aug	ger	Driller:	Vorlex		

	WELL LC	og No. MM-	5			Pag	ge 1 o	f2
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Ins SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	stallation	CLIENT: Beck C	ompanies					
UCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.54933° Longitude: -98.26782°		17	INSTALLATION DE Well Completion: Aboveground	TAILS	DEPTH (ff)	VIATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
DEPTH MATERIAL DE SILTY CLAY (CL), with fine-to medium-grained subrown, dry, stiff. At 6-feet, transitioning from reddish brown to orar 7.5 CLAYEY SAND (SC), orange-brown, dry, stiff to h 10.0 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium plasticity, light h to dense, subrounded to rounded chert gravel, less 50% gravel. Increased gravel size to less than 2-inch diameter Whitish-tan color, dry to moist at 16-feet bgs.	ISCRIPTION and, low to medium p ngish brown, stiff to ha hard, sand is fine-grain brown to whitish brow ss than 1.25-inch diar r at 14-feet bgs.	lasticity, reddish ard. ned. n, dry, medium dense neter. Volume is at least	Concrete grout 0.5 in, diameter schedule 40 PVC riser Hydrated benkonite 20/40 silica sand 0.5 in, diameter 0.010 PVC screen		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		100 100 80 60 100 90 60 75	- 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
20.0 GRAVELLY FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high subangular to subrounded chert gravel, approxim by volume. Mostly orange-brown with blue-gray st 23.0 Coarse sand and little to no gravel at 22.5-feet bg FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and ora clay.	plasticity, moist, stiff ately 0.5-0.75-inch di treaks. gs. ange-brown, moist, sti	to very stiff, ameter. Up to 25% grave iff to very stiff. Navarro			20	X	75 100 100	0.0
25.0 The stratification lines represent the approximate transition b types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger Abandonment Method:	between differing soil typ at different depths than :	es and/or rock shown.	Notes: Logged by: Kevin Brya	int	25	<u> </u>	<u>\</u>	
KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10300	WATER LEVEL	OBSERVATIONS observed	Hand dug to 2-feet bg:					
10. 10399 CHCENSED 07-17-2120	Terra	acon	'ell Started: 06-10-2020 rill Rig: Hollow stem au) Iger	Well C Driller	ompleted	: 06-10-	2020

		WELL LO	OG NO. MM-5			Pag	e2c	f2
PF SI	COJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Inst TE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	allation	CLIENT: Beck Companies					
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.54933" Longitude: -96.26762" DEPTH MATERIAL DES Boring Terminated at 25 Feet	CRIPTION		DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition be types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at	tween differing soil typ different depths than	oes and/or rock shown.					
	energy advantage of the second s							
Nova Ho Nban	icement Method: low stem auger		Notes:					
Advar Ho Aban	Ionment Method: Ionment Method:	WATER LEVEL	OBSERVATIONS robserved.					
Adva Ho Aban	Ionment Method: Ionment Method: KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10399	WATER LEVEL No free water	OBSERVATIONS robserved. Well Started: 06-10-2020 Drill Rig: Hollow stem au	ger Drill	i Compl	eled:	06-10-	2020

	WELL L	OG NO. MM	-6			Pa	ge 1 d	of 1
PROJECT	T: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installation 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	CLIENT: Beck (Companies					
DO LOCATI Latitude:	ION Exhibit 2 29.54868° Longitude: -98,28925°		INSTALLATION DET Well Completion: Aboveground	TAILS	DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMDI E TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
4.0	L - SHALE, light gray, dry, loose. Used to construct soil ramp. AYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium plasticity fines, light gray to light bi- sit, subrounded to rounded chert, less than 2-inch diameter. Volu d decreses with depth. AN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL), medium plasticity, brown, moist, s AN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, brown, medium soft, tree roots	rownish gray, dry to me is at least 60% gravel stiff.	20/40 silica sand 0.5 in. diameter schedule 40 PVC riser Hydrated bentontle 20/40 silica sand 0.5 in. diameter 0.010 PVC screen			E C	2 100 5 100 60 66	- 0.0 0.0
7.3 SA CL che 5 0 9.0 SA 11.0 CL	ND (SP), brown to light brown, dry, dense, fine-to-medium-graine AYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium plasticity, light orange-brown, dry, art, less than 1-inch diameter. Volume is 50% to 70% gravel. NDY LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, orangish brown, moist AYEY GRAVEL (GC), light gray to whitish brown, dry, loose to me	d. dense, subrounded , stiff edium dense, subrounded			- - 10-		40	0.0
	dium-to-coarse-grained sand.	gravel, Some			- - 15- -		40	0.0
19.5 20.3 SA Ver FA 22.5 Bo	NDY LEAN CLAY (CL), low to medium plasticity, light orange-bro y stiff, mostly fine-grained with few medium-grains. T CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, stiff to v ring Terminated at 22.5 Feet	wn, dry to moist, stiff to very stiff. Navarro clay.			20		80	0.0
The stra types; in Advancement M Hoflow stem a	ablication lines represent the approximate transition between differing soil n-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different depths the ethod: auger	types and/or rock an shown.	Notes:					
Abandonment M	KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10399	ter observed.	Hand dug to 2-feet bgs Well Started: 06-10-2020 Drill Rig: Hollow stern and	ber	Well	Complete	d: 06-10	-2020
			Project No : 90207061	ger	Drille	r: Vortex	4	
		1.4	rioject no., 80207061		COLO	n. B-2		

	B	DRING LOG NO. E	3-7		P	age 1	of 1
PRO	DJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Instal	lation CLIENT: Be	ck Companies				
GRAPHIC LOG	Schertz, TX .OCATION Exhibit 2 .atitude: 29.54993* Longitude: -98.26738*	ERIAL DESCRIPTION		DEPTH (II)	VIATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
3	LEAN CLAY (CL), with trace fine grained sand, medi .0 SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL), low to medium plasticity.	um plasticity, dark brown, dry, stiff, r ight orange-brown, dry, stiff.	0015.			60	0.0
6	.0 LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine-grained sand, medium p	asticity, orange-brown, dry, stiff.		5		100	0.0
1	At 11-feet, color transition to dark orange-brown clay			10		100	0.0
	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) fine-grained sand, low to to 6.0 to very stiff. CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC) whitish orange-brown to bro 1.5-inch diameter. Volume is 60-80% gravel.	medium plasticity, orange-brown to i	ignt orange-brown, dry, stat	15		75	0.0
	Boring Terminated at 20 Feet The stratification lines represent the approximate transition betw types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at d	een differing soil types and/or rock		20-			
Advanci Direc Abando Borin Surfa	ement Method: t Push Technology mment Method: g backfilled with bentonite ce caped with concrete	2.603.01.02.02.0	Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryant				
	REVIN K. BRYANT	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATION: No free water observed.	S				
	No. 10399	Terracor	Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe Preierd No.: 90207051	Borin Drille	g Comp r: Vorte: sit: P	leted: 06 ¢	-17-2020

	BORING LO	DG NO. B-8		Pag	ge 1 c	of 2
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well In SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	stallation	CLIENT: Beck Companies				
COCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 28.55001" Longitude: -98.26709"	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
SILTY CLAY (CL). medium plasticity, brown, dry chert gravel, less than 1-inch diameter.	y, medium soft to stiff, v	ith trace fine-grained sand and trace rounde	d		75	0.0
SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), low to medium plastic fine-grained. At 8-feet, decreasing sand content.	çity, light orange-brown	to light brown, dry, medium stiff to stiff,	5-		80	0.0
13.0 CLAYEY SAND (SC), light brown, dry to moist, n coarse-grained sand present.	nedium dense, mostly l	ine to medium-grained sand with some	10-		85	0.0
GRAVEL (GW), brown, dry, loose, subrounded t	to rounded chert, less th	an 2-Inch diameter.	15-		75	0.0
At 18-feet, moist. 23.5 At 23-feet, wet. FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and br	, rown, moist, stiff to very	y stiff. Navarro clay.	20-		90	0.0
25.0 The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occu	i between differing soil type ir at different depths than s	ss and/or rock	25			
Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete		Notes: Logged by: Kevin Brya	nt			
KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY	WATER LEVEL	DBSERVATIONS of at 23 feet bgs.				
No. 10399	Terra	Boring Started: 06-17-20 Drill Rig: Geoprobe	20 Bori Onii	ng Complet er: Vortex	led: 06-1	17-2020

		BORING	LOG NO. B	-8		1	Pag	e 2 o	f2
PF	ROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Ins	stallation	CLIENT: Beck	(Companies					
SI	TE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX								
90	LOCATION Exhibit 2					VEL	PE	(%)	
PHICE	Latitude: 29,55001* Longitude: +98,26709*				PTH (ER LEV	PLE T	WERY	Aethane
GRA			01		B	WAT	SAM	RECO	~ ~
	Boring Terminated at 25 Feet	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION							
								- 63	
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition b types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur	between differing soil t at different depths that	ypes and/or rock in shown.				_		
\dva Dir	cement Method: ed Push Technology	S		Notes					_
Bo Su	Jonnent Method: ing backfilled with bentonite face capped with concrete								
		WATERIEVE		-					
	07-17-2020	AND THE REAL ARE	L OBSERVATIONS						
	STATE OF TELS	Water obse	L OBSERVATIONS	-					
41	Any STATE OF TE OF	Water obse	L OBSERVATIONS	-					
KN	KEVIN K. BRYANT	Water obse	L OBSERVATIONS	-					
44	KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY	Water obse	L OBSERVATIONS						
4%	KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10399	Water abse	L OBSERVATIONS rved at 23 feet bgs.	Boring Started: 06-17-2020	Borin	ig Com	plete	0:06-1	7-2020
1	KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10399	Water obse	L OBSERVATIONS rived at 23 feet bgs.	Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe	Borin	ng Com ar: Vorb	plete ex	d: 06-1	7-2020

	E	BORING LOG NO. E	3-9		Р	age 1	of 1
PR	OJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Ins	tallation CLIENT: Be	ck Companies				
_	Schertz, TX			_			
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55017* Longitude: -98.26684°			DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
	SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL). medium plasticity, bro	wn, dry, medium soft to stiff, sand is fine	⊢grained, few/fine roots.			80	0,0
	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), low to medium plasticit fine-grained	ty, light orange-brown to light brown, dry	, medium stiff to stiff,	5		66	0.0
	CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium to high plasticity than 2-inch diameter.	y, brown and gray, dry, loose, subrounde	ed to rounded chert, less	- 10 -			
	Moist at 13-feet bgs. 16.0					80	0.4
	16.5 SANDY GRAVEL (GW), brown, wet, loose, coarse FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue and gray, mo 20.0	s-grained bist, stiff to very stiff. Navarro clay.				100	0,6
	Boring Terminated at 20 Feet	at uses difficulties and bonce subtles such		20			
	types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur	at different depths than shown.					
Advan Dire Aband Bori Suri	cement Method: ect Push Technology domment Method: ing backfilled with bentonite face capped with concrete		Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryant				
	KEVIN K. BRYANT	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS Water observed at 16 feet bgs.					
	No. 10399	Terracon	Boring Started: 06-17-2020	Borin	g Comp	leted: 06	17-2020
1.1.1.1	AL AN GEOR		Linii Rig: Geoprope	L'UTILIE	 vone. 	A	

BORING	LOG NO. B-10		Pa	age 1 d	of 1
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installation SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	CLIENT: Beck Companies				
O LOCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55033* Longitude: -98.26659* DEPTH	RPTION	DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL), dark brown, dry to moist, fine-grained diameter. Grades to orange-brown with depth. 3.0 LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, orange-brown, moist, stiff.	, scattered chert gravel less than 0.75-inch		-	66	0.0
LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high plasticity, oran B,5 Scattered fine-to-medium-grained sand at 7.5 feet bgs. CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium to high plasticity, brown and grained sand at 7.5 feet bgs.	ge-brown, moist, medium soft to stiff. ay, dry, loose, sub-rounded to rounded chert gravel,	- 5-		66	0,0
SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, brown to orange-br fine-to-medium-grained. GRAVELLY FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, brown and gray, mo to rounded chert gravel, approximately 0.75-inch diameter. Volum	own, moist, soft to medium soft, ist to nearly wet, soft to medium stiff, sub-rounded ne is between 10% and 50% gravel.			75	0.0
FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, stiff	to very stiff. Navarro clay.			100	0.0
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between differing stypes; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different depths Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology	soil types and/or rock s than shown. Notes:				
Abandorment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete WATER LE No free KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY	EVEL OBSERVATIONS water observed.				
No. 10399	Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe Project No.: 90207061	Borin Drille Exhit	ig Comple er: Vortex bit: B-	ned: 06-	17-2020

	В	ORING LO	OG NO. B-1	11		Pa	age 1 c	of 1
PROJECT: Be	ck Landfill Methane Well Ins	tallation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies				
SITE: 550 Scl) FM 78 hertz, TX							
LOCATION Ex	hibil 2 8° Longitude: -98.2662°				DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
FILL - CLA 2-inch diar	VYEY GRAVEL (GC), brown to whitish-b neter. Volume is at least 75% gravel. Fi	eige, dry, dense, sut li material is road ba	sangular to subrounde se.	ed chert gravel, up to	-	-	60	0.0
LEAN CLA	<u>Y (CL)</u> , low to medium plasticity, orang	e-brown, dry, stiff.			5	-	75	0.0
12.0 LEAN CLA	AN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, oran	ige-brown, dry to mo plasticity, orange-bro	ist, stiff. own, moist, medium s	oft to stiff.	10-		100	0.0
17.5 CLAYEY G	RAVEL (GC), medium to high plasticity	fines, brown to whiti	sh-beige, moist, dens	6 .	15-		100	0,0
Boring Te	rminated at 20 Feet	MI, INDIAL ANI 10 YEI	y sun, navano ciay,		20-			
The stratification types; in-situ the	lines represent the approximate transition be se transitions may be gradual or may occur a	etween differing soil typ it different depths than	es and/or rock shown,					
Advancement Method: Direct Push Technolog Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with t Surface capped with c	ly benionite oncrete			Notes; Logged by: Kevin Bryant				
AND REV.	IN K. BRYANT	WATER LEVEL	OBSERVATIONS	-				
"	IO. 10399	lerr	acon	Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe	Borin Drille	ig Compli er: Vorlex	rted: 06-1	7-2020
·				Project No.: 90207061	Exhib	pit: B-	2	

PHOJECT: Beck Companies CLENT: Beck Compani	BORIN			Pa	age 1 d	of 1
LOCATION Exitinit? group of the second s	SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	CLIENT: Beck Companies				
FILL-CLAYE (GA: PRAVEL (GC) with sand, dry, bose to medium dense, subanguar to subrounded chert gravel.	COCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55062* Longitude: -98.26593*	CRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
7.0 LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, orangesh-brown, dry to moist, stiff. 11.5 O_3-inch diameter. O_3-inch diameter. <	FILL - CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), with sand, dry, loose to mediu approximately 2-inch diameter. Volume is at least 75% gravel 2.5 LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high plasticity, g	m dense, subangular to subrounded chert gravel. Fill material is road base. ayish-brown, moist, stiff.			66	0,0
11.5 LEAN CLAY (CL) medium plasticity, orange-brown, moist, medium soft to stiff, trace rounded chert gravel, less than 10	7.0 LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, orangish-brown, dry to n	oist, stiff.			100	0.0
Image: Stated: 06-17-2020 Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Boring Completed:	11.5 LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, orange-brown, moist, mi 0.75-inch diameter. 13.5 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium to high plasticity, brown to v subrounded to rounded chert gravel less than 2-inch diameter	dium soft to stiff, trace rounded chert gravel, less than hitish-beige, moist, medium dense to dense, . Volume is at least 60% gravel. Scattered			100	•
Part CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, stiff to very stiff. Navarro clay. 20 Boring Terminated at 20 Feet 20 The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between differing soil types and/or rock types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different depths than shown. Notes: Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology Notes: Anandonment Method: Surface capped with concrete WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS No free water abserved. No free water abserved. Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Boring Completed.	medium-to-coarse-grained sand.		15- - -		100	0.0
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between differing suil types and/or rock types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different depths than shown. Notes: Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology Notes: Abandonment Method: Logged by: Kevin Bryant No methane reading taken in 10-15-feet interval du borehole collapse. Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonitie No methane reading taken in 10-15-feet interval du borehole collapse. Matter LEVEL OBSERVATIONS No free water observed. No free water observed. Morehology The concord Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Boring Completed:	20.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, s Boring Terminated at 20 Feet	iff to very stiff. Navarro clay.	20-			
Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite: Surface capped with concrete WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS No free water observed. WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS No free water observed. Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Boring Completed:	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between different types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different de	ng soli types and/or rock ths than shown.				
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS No free water observed. No. 10399 No. 10399 Descreption Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Boring Completed:	dvancement Method: Direct Push Technology bandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete	Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryan No methane reading tak borehole collapse.	en in 10-15-1	leet interv	val due tr	,
No. 10399 Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Boring Completed:	KEVIN K. BRYANT	LEVEL OBSERVATIONS ee water observed.				
VALS GEN 2010	No. 10399	Boring Started: 08-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe) Borin Dnille	ng Comple ar: Vortex	eted: 06-	17-2020

BOR	ING LOG NO. B-	13		P	age 1 d	of 2
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installati SITE: 550 FM 78	on CLIENT: Bec	k Companies				
Schertz, TX OCATION Exhibit 2 Location Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55095° Longitude: -98.26524* DEPTH MATERIA	LDESCRIPTION		DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
3.0 LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, dark grayish-brown, A state of the state o	dry to moist, stiff, few/fine roots, 3-6 foot interval bgs, medium to hi	gh plasticity, brown,			75	0.0
8.0 LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine sand, low to medium plastici	ty, brown, dry to moist, stiff.		 -		100	0.0
13.0 SILTY SAND (SW-SM), medium plasticity, brown to orange 14.5 CLAYEY SAND (SC), brown to orange-brown, moist, medium	10-		90	0.0		
Medium-to-coarse-grained sand at 17 feet bgs, CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium to high plasticity, brown subrounded chert gravel, less than 2-inch diameter, Volue			90	0.0		
EAT CLAY (CH). high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moi	ist, stiff to very stiff. Navarro clay.	5.	20-		100	0.0
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between o types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at differe	iffering soil types and/or rock ni depths than shown.		25			12
Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete		Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryant				
KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS					
No. 10399	lerracon	Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe Project No.: 90207051	Borin	g Compl r. Vortex	eted: 06-	17-2020

۲	PO JECT: Rock Landfill Mathema Wall In	otellation	CLIENT: Book	Companies		1	Pag	e 2 o	12
	ROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well In	stallation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies					
S	TE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX								
90	LOCATION Exhibit 2				2	VEL.	YPE	(%)	w =
PHICL	Latitude: 29.55095" Longitude: -98.26524"				PTH (ER LE	PLET	VERY	Aethan
GRA		and state	1. T. I.		1 H	WATI	SAME	RECO	23
_	Boring Terminated at 25 Feet	MATERIAL DESCRIP							
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition hypes, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur	, between differing sol ir at different depths th	l types and/or rock nan shown.						
Adv	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occu	between differing so in at different depths th	l types and/or rock nan shown.	Notes:					
Adv	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition hypes, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occu incement Method: rect Push Technology	, between differing soi ir at different depths t	l types and/or rock nan shown.	Notes:					
Adv. D	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occurrect method: rect Push Technology	i between differing sol ir at different depths t	l types and/or rock nan shown.	Notes:					
Adv D Aba S	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occu incement Method: rect Push Technology indonment Method: pring backfilled with bentonite prace capped with concrete	i between differing sol ir at different depths th	l types and/or rock nan shown.	Notes:					
Adv D Aba S	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occurrect Push Technology	between differing sol ir at different depths th WATER LEV	I types and/or rock nan shown.	Notes:					
Adv D Aba S	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur incement Method: rect Push Technology adomment Method: pring backfilled with bentonite trace capped with concrete	between differing sol ir at different depths th WATER LEV No free w	I types and/or rock nan shown. EL OBSERVATIONS ater observed.	Notes:					
Adw D Aba S	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur incement Method: rect Push Technology	between differing soi ir at different depths th WATER LEV No free w	I types and/or rock nan shown. EL OBSERVATIONS atter observed.	Notes:					
Adw D Aba S	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur incement Method: rect Push Tachnology advanted to the strate capped with bentonite trace capped with concrete the strate capped with concrete to the strate capped to the strate cap	WATER LEV	I types and/or rock an shown. EL OBSERVATIONS ater observed.	Notes:					
Adv D Aba S	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur encement Method: rect Push Technology advancement Method: strap backfilled with bentonite arface capped with concrete the strap of the strap o	between differing sol ir at different depths th WATER LEV No free wa	I types and/or rock han shown. EL OBSERVATIONS atter observed.	Notes:	Bot	ng Car			17-202
Adv D Aba S	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur incement Method: rect Push Technology advanted to the strate capped with concrete the state ca	WATER LEV	EL OBSERVATIONS atter observed.	Notes: Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Dnill Rig: Geoprobe	Bori	ng Côm	nplate	d: 08-1	17-202

BORING	G LOG NO. B-14	Page	1 of 1
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installation SITE: 550 FM 78 Sabort TX	CLIENT: Beck Companies		
UCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.5505" Longitude: -98.26685"	CRIPTION	DEPTH (11) WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%) Methane (percent)
FILL - CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC). Loose, dry, light brown clayey g Crushed limestone, 1-2 feet bgs. Gray to dark gray, moist, clayey gravel, 2-3 feet bgs. Asphalt, moist clay, 3-4 feet bgs. Fill material used for parking area construction.	gravel, 0-1 feet bgs.	-	40 0.0
<u>CLAYEY SAND (CL)</u> , medium plasticity, dark grayish-brown, me <u>LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH)</u> , medium to high plasticity, ora Mostly fat clay (CH) at 9-feet bgs.	oist, stiff, angish-brown, moist, medium soft to stiff, silty.		95 0.0
Scattered fine-grained sand at 10.5-feet bgs. 12.0 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), brown to whitish beige, dry to moist, d than 2-inch diameter. Volume is at least 60% gravel.	lense, subangular to subrounded chert gravel, less	10	75 0.0
17.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, stit	ff to very stiff. Navarro clay.		90 0.0
Boring Terminated at 20 Feet The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between differing	g soil types and/or rock	20	
types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different dept dvancement Method: Direct Push Technology bandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capoed with concrete	Notes; Logged by: Kevin Brya	ant	
KEVIN K. BRYANT	EVEL OBSERVATIONS		
	Boring Started: 06-17-20 Drill Rig: Geoprobe	20 Boring Completed: Driller: Vorlex	06-17-2020

PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installation CLIENT: Beck Companies SITE: 50 PM 78 Schertz, TX		BORING LOO	G NO. B-15		Pa	ige 1 c	of 1
LOCATION: Entries 7 Image: Comparison of the second se	PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	Installation	CLIENT: Beck Companies				
ELLCrucited limitsione, 0-0.7 foreit bps. Claws of the space it. 75-4 foreit bps. Fill material used for parking area construction. 1 LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CLOCH) medium to high plasticity, orangish-brown, dry to moist, medium soft to stiff, silly. 7 Trace coarse-sand at 8-feet bgs. 10 12.0 EAT CLAY (CLOCH) medium to high plasticity, orangish-brown, dry to moist, medium soft to stiff, silly. 10 12.0 EAT CLAY (CLOCH) medium to high plasticity, orangish-brown, moist, stiff. 10.0	UCCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55069° Longitude: -98.26697°	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		DEPTH (ft)	VIATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text Interventional text	FILL, Crushed limestone, 0-0.75 feet bgs. Clayey gravel, 0.75-4 feet bgs. Fill material used for parking area constructio	on. biab plasticity grapping bro	un dru la maiet madium soff la sliff sillu			60	0.0
12.0 FAT CLAY (CH) high plasticity, orangish-brown, moist, stiff. 15.0 15.0 16.0 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), dry, brown. LEAN CLAY (GL), high plasticity, orangish-brown, moist, stiff. 18.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, stiff. 18.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, stiff to very stiff. Nevaro clay. 20.0 Boring Terminated at 20 Feet 100 20.0 Boring Terminated at 20 Feet 100 Variance ment Method: Direct Push Technology Watter Level OBSERVATIONS No free welfer observed. Watter Level OBSERVATIONS No free welfer observed. Image: Stated: 06-17-2020 Boring Stated: 06-17-2020 Boring Completed. 06-17-2020 Boring Stated: 06-17-2020 Boring: Stated: 06-17-2020	Trace coarse-sand at 8-feet bgs.	ingi piasoony, orangisirooo	m, uy io noisi, mouun son to sun, sny.	5- - - -	100	0.0	
IteD CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), dry, brown. IteD	12.0 FAT CLAY (CH) high plasticity, orangish-brown, moist, stiff.					100	0.0
20 Boring Terminated at 20 Feet 20 20 The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between differing soil types and/or rock types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different depths than shown. Notes: Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology Notes: Usadonment Method: Direct Push Technology Notes: Usadonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS No free weter observed Image: Completed: 06-17-2020 Mong Started: 06-17-2020 Boring Completed: 06-17-2020 Boring Completed: 06-17-2020 Mumous Construction Direct Push Tecconole Direct Push Tecconole	16.0 16.0 LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to 18.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and			100			
Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS No free weter observed. WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS No free weter observed. No free weter observed. Therracon Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Boring Completed: 06-17-2	Boring Terminated at 20 Feet The stratification lines represent the approximate transit types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may o	tion between differing soil types ccur at different depths than sho	and/or rock wn.	20			
SUME OF THE O	Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete		Notes; Logged by: Kevin Bryant				
No. 10399 KIN CENSE STATE OF TRANSPORT OF T	KEVIN K. BRYANT	WATER LEVEL OF	SERVATIONS Served.				
	KAR No. 10399	Terra	Drill Rig: Geoprobe	Boring Driller	Comple Vortex	ted: 06-1	7-2020

	BOF	ING LOG NO. B	8-16			Pag	e 1 c	f1
PROJEC	T: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installa	tion CLIENT: Be	eck Companies					
SITE:	550 FM 78 Schertz, TX							
g LOCAT	TON Exhibit 2				ALL SING	PE	(%)	
니 Latitude	: 29,55001* Longitude: -98,26657*			a) HILd	CR LEV	CE T	VERY	elhane
GRA				8	WATE	SAMF	RECO	29
DEPTH	MATER LTY CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, brown, dry to mois	AL DESCRIPTION t, soft to medium stiff.		-			-	-
							60	0,3
						L		
				5 -				-
7.0				-	1			
S/	NDY LEAN CLAY (CL). low to medium plasticity, light	brown, dry to moist, soft to med	ium stiff.	1 1		L		2.0
9.0		×				L		
10.0 LE	AN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high plastic	tity, orangish-brown, moist, stiff.		10-				
Bo	oring Terminated at 10 Feet							
The str	atification lines represent the approximate transition between	differing soil types and/or rock				1		1
types;	n-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at differ	ent depths than shown.						
Advancement M	felhod:		Notes:					
Direct Fuelt	ecianogy							
Abandonment N	felhod:		Logged by: Kevin Bryant					
Surface capp	ed with concrete							
	THE OF THE W	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	3					
A	A CALLER S	No free water observed.						
6ª	Y AT WAY							
11	KEVIN K. BRYANT							
图	GEOLOGY							
18	No. 10399	-	Boring Started: 06-17-2020	Borin	g Com	plete	d: 06-1	7-2020
	CENSE ?.	lerracon	Drill Rig: Geoprobe	Drille	r. Vorie	x		
	ALX GEON S.		Project No.: 90207061	Exhib	at: 1	B-8		
				The AUGUST	and a second			

APPENDIX G-B Typical Gas Monitoring Data Form

Beck Landfill Explosive Gas Monitoring Data Form

NAME: DATE: MONITORING DEVICE(S): DATE CALIBRATED:			COMMENTS:			WEATHER: AMBIENT TEM (degree Fahre BAROMETERIC (Inches of Mer	IPERATURE: nheit) C PRESSURE: cury)	
GAS MONITORING PROBE NUMBER:	GP -	GP -	GP -	GP -	GP -	GP -	GP -	GP -
Probe Condition:	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Probe Labeling Correct?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Casing Intact?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Concrete Pad Intact?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Lock And Cover In Place?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Quick Connect Fitting Serviceable?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Valve Closed Prior To Inspection?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Repair Or Maintenance Required?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
If yes, specify above in comments								
Probe Static Pressure (inches of water column):								
Probe Temperature (degree Fahrenheit):								
Percent by Volume Methane (ppmv)/LEL:								
Percent By Volume Carbon Dioxide:								
Percent By Volume Oxygen/Air:								
Top Of Probe Casing Elevation (feet- MSL):								
Water Level (feet-MSL):								
Probe Screened Interval (feet-MSL):								
Time Of Measurement:	AM/PM	AM/PM	AM/PM	AM/PM	AM/PM	AM/PM	AM/PM	AM/PM