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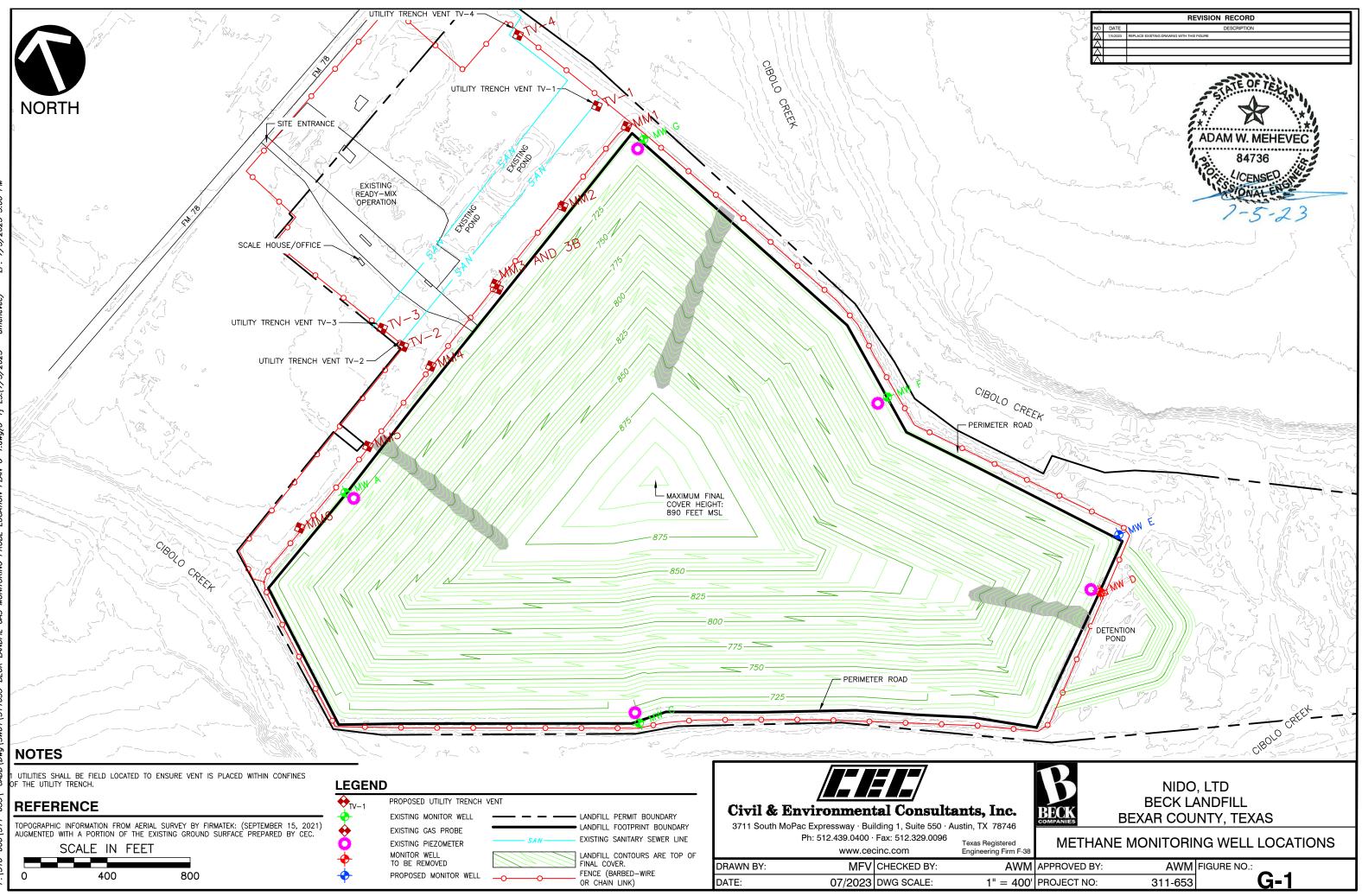
with the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM No. D-2487). If in the opinion of the supervising geologist or engineer, the materials encountered are too impermeable to allow migration of landfill gas emissions, the borings may be moved left or right along the toe of the flood control dike to find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

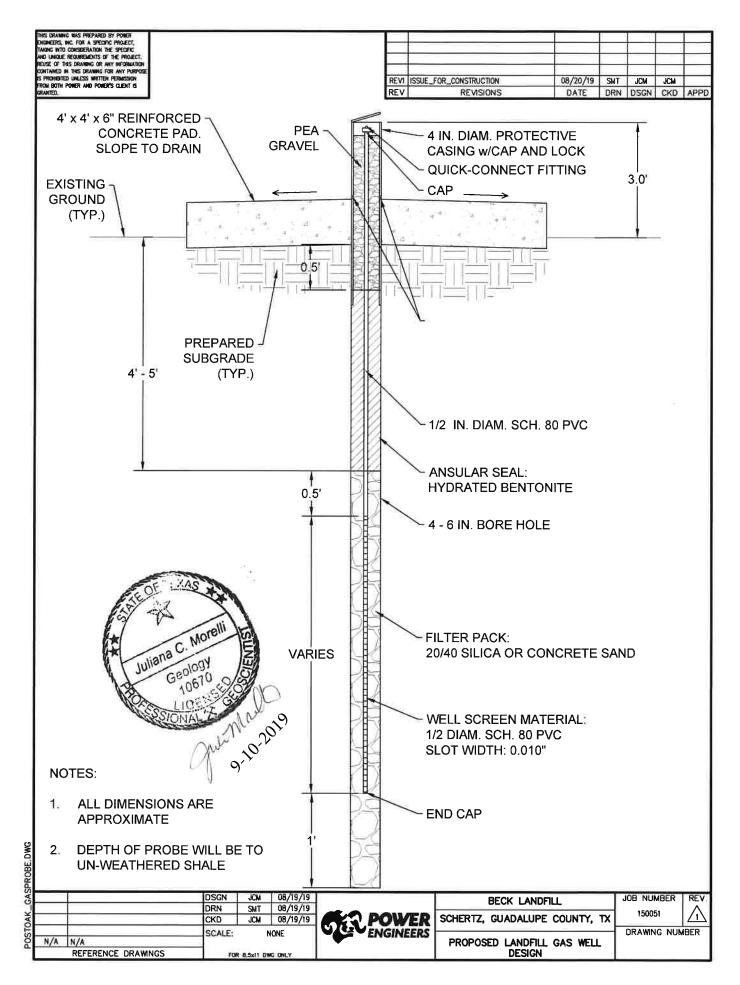
The probes (Fig. 9) will be screened with factory fabricated 1/2-inch diameter 0.010 inch Schedule 80 PVC screen from the total depth of the probe, less an end cap, to no less than 4 or 5 feet below the ground surface (Fig 8). A solid Schedule 80 PVC riser will extend upward from the screen to approximately 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.

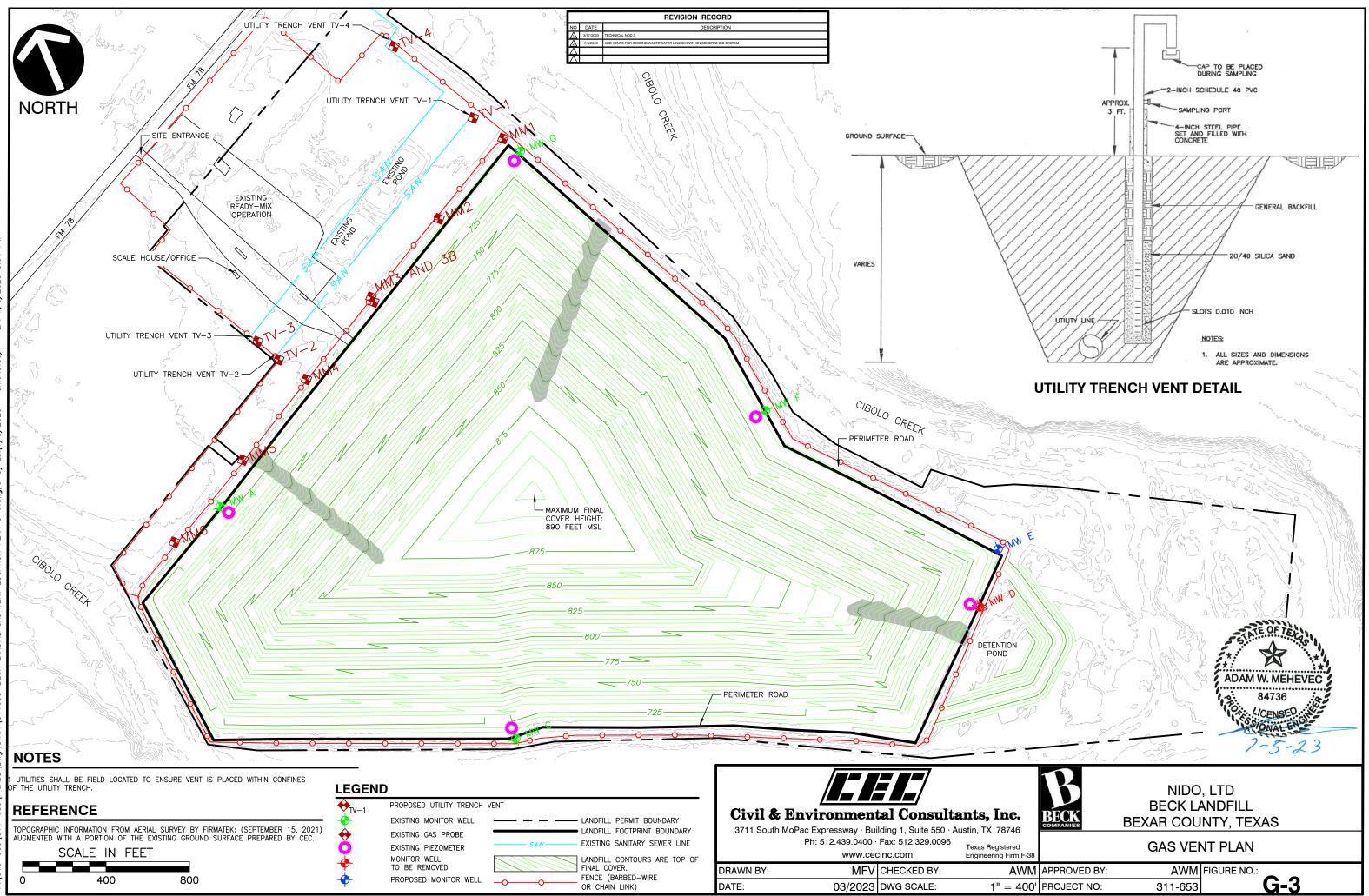
A 20-40 mix of silica sand or concrete sand (ASTM C-33), as available, will be tremied around the probe screen to a minimum of 6 inches above the top of the screen. Followed by hydrated bentonite pellets to 6 inches below the ground surface. A lockable steel well-head protector will be installed over 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.







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



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 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

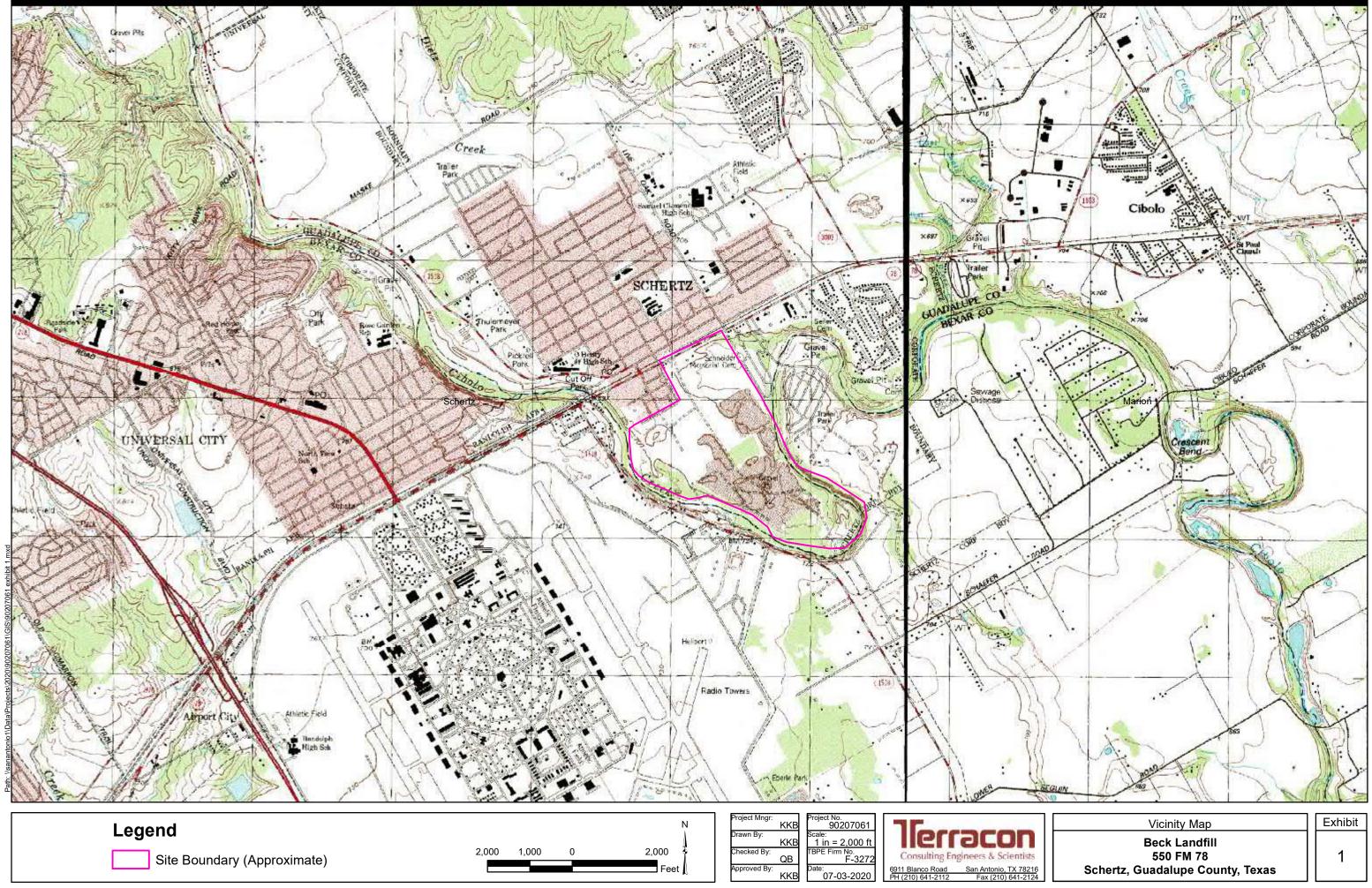
Beck Lanfill = 550 FM 78, Schertz, Guadalupe County, Texas July 17, 2020 = Terracon Project No. 90207061



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.

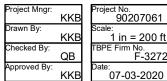
On June 17, 2020, Terracon returned to the site to install 10 additional soil borings to investigate for the potential presence of methane gas in the vicinity of those previous soil borings with the elevated methane concentrations detected during drilling (MM-3b and MM-4). Soil borings were advanced 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











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

		CONTRACTOR AND	DG NO. MM-1				P	age 1 d	of 2	
SIT	OJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Ins E: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	stallation	CLIENT: Beck Co	ompanies						
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55192* Longitude: -98.26233*	SCRIPTION		INSTALLATION DE	TAILS	DEPTH (III)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)	
	DEPTH MATERIAL DESCRIPTION FILL - SANDY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL), brown, dry to moist, subangular to subrounded chert, less than 1-inch diameter. Volume is 20% gravel. Sand is coarse-grained. Fill is from construction of earthen dike. 5.0 5.0 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL). low to medium plasticity, dark brown to brown, dry to moist, stiff to very stiff. Sand is fine-grained. 10.5 LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high plasticity, brown, moist, soft.					- - 5 - -		100 100 100 100	- 0.0 0.0	
						- 10- -		100	0.0	
	14.0 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), brown and beige, dry to moist, some fine-to medium-grained sand, subangular to subrounded chert gravel, less than 1-inch diameter. Volume is 50-60% gravel. Alternating layers of 6-inch to 9-inch clay (similar to the 10.5-14 feet bgs interval).					- 15- - -		50 50 50 50	0.0	
	VVet seam at 22-feet bgs. FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and bro 25.0	own, moist, stiff to ver	y stiff, Navarro clay.			20		50	0.0	
	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.			25-				
Holik	sement Method: www.stem.auger onment Method:		L	lotes: ogged by: Kevin Bryi and dug to 20-inche						
	KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10399	Water observ	OBSERVATIONS ed at 22 feet bgs.							
			acon 🔤	all Started: 06-08-202 Il Rig: Hollow stem av	2.56.55	570.5	Complete r: Vortex	ed: 06-08	-2020	
	12-1010 In 12-1010			ject No.: 90207061		Exhib	it B-	13		

VI-1		F	Page	e 2 o	f 2
k Companies					
	DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
Notes:					
-					
-					
-					
Well Started: 06-08-2020 Drill Rig: Hollow stem auger	Well Co	110.000	22.)6-08-;	2020
	Companies	Companies	Companies	Companies	Companies

.

	WELL L	OG NO. MM-	-2			Pa	age 1	of 2
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane We SITE: 550 FM 78	II Installation	CLIENT: Beck C	Companies					
Schertz, TX UCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55127* Longitude: -98.26369*			INSTALLATION D	ETAILS	DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
DEPTH MATER FILL - SANDY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL moist, subangular to subrounded chert, less is coarse-grained. Fill material is from cons	than 1-inch diameter. V		Concrete grout 0.5 in, diameter schedule 40 PVC riser Hydrated bentonite			- F	ng 100	•
5.0			20/40 silica sand	212	- 5-		100	0.0
LEAN TO FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to h	igh plasticity, dark brown	n, dry, stiff.	0,5 in, diameter 0,010 PVC screen				100	0.0
8.5 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), low to medium p very stiff. Sand is fine-grained.	lasticity, dark brown to b	rown, dry to moist, stiff to					100	0.0
12.0 LEAN TO FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to h	inh plasticity brown mo	ist medium stiff		minin	-		50	0.3
	g, postoj, e e in in				-		75	0.3
At 16.5-feet bgs, trace coarse sand and trac 17.5 0.5-inch diameter. Gravel is less than 5% vi		subrounded, less than			- 10		100	0.6
SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticit soft. Sand is fine-to-medium-grained. 20.0			-		100	0,4		
CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), brown and beige, Subangular to subrounded chert gravel, les: Alternating layers of clay and gravel. Wet, mostly gravel at 22-feet bgs.			20-		40	0.9		
24.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, bluish gray	and brown, moist, stiff to	very stiff, Navarro clay.	_		-		100	0.9
The stratification lines represent the approximate trans types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may					25-			
Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger Abandonment Method:			Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bry Hand dug to 2.5-feet					
KEVIN K. BRYANT	and the second second	EL OBSERVATIONS						
H GEOLOGY No. 10399	Ter	racon	Vell Started: 06-08-202	10	Well C	Complete	d: 06-08	-2020
OVAL & GEOR	nen		Irill Rig: Hollow stem a	uger	- 20.205 	: Vortex		
Pro			Project No.: 90207061 Exhibit: B-15				5	

PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Insta	WELL LOG NO. N	VIIVI-Z		- 1	Pag	e 2 o	f2
SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	illation CLIENT: B	eck Companies					
UCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29,55127* Longitude: -98,26369* Latitude: 29,55127* Longitude: -98,26369* DEPTH MATERIAL DESC	RIPTION		DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane
FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, bluish gray and bro (continued) 27.5 Boring Terminated at 27.5 Feet		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 betw types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at o Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger	veen differing soil types and/or rock different depths than shown.	Notes:			-		
types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at a	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATION						

			WELL LO	og No. Min	/ -3			Pa	ge 1 o	f2
PR	PODO INPODOL	Beck Landfill Methane Well Ins 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	tallation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies					
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATIO	In the history of the second	SCRIPTION		INSTALLATION DET Well Completion: Aboveground	AILS	DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
	subro const 5.0 LEAN 9.0 LEAN	- SANDY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL), unded chert, less than 1-inch diameter. Vol. ruction of earthen dike. Sand is coarse-grain ITO FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high pla ICLAY (CL), trace fine-grained sand, mediu	ume is 20% gravel. F asticity, dark brown, i m plasticity, brown, r	ill material is from dry, stiff. noist, stiff.						- 0.0 - 4.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Holid	types; in-si ement Meth w stem aug	or .			Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryan Hand dug to 2-feet bgs.	t				
	A	STATE OF TELSON 17-17-2020		OBSERVATIONS ed at 25 feet bgs.	Flooded boreholde begin methane readings.	ning at	10-fee	t bgs due	to high	
	TOTAL	GEOLOGY No. 10399	Terr	acon	Well Starled: 06-08-2020 Drill Rig: Hollow stem aug	er	100.00	Completed	06-08-	2020
	1	ALX GE			Project No.: 90207061		Exhib	it B-17		

PF		WELL LO	og no. Mn	/1-3			- 3	Pag	e 2 o	f2
S	ROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Inst	allation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies						
GRAPHIC LOG	Schertz, TX LOCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55059" Longitude: -98.26508"					DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
0000	DEPTH MATERIAL DES <u>GRAVEL (GW)</u> , brown, wet, dense, subrounded ch diameter. 27.5		ess than 2-inch			4		X	10	0.1
111	CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), brown and beine, dry to n	1-inch diameter. Vo	lume is 50-60% grave	L.		30-		X	100	
	32.5 Boring Terminated at 32.5 Feet	- (Public) - 40-54	98130 HD.C. SANCO #805					X	100	×
Adves	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition be types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur al									
Advar Hol Abanc	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at icement Method: low stem auger forment Method: gged and abandoned on 06/11/2020			Notes						
Advar Hol	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at icement Method: low stem auger somment Method: gged and abandoned on 06/11/2020	WATER LEVEL		Notes						
Advar Hol Plu	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at icement Method: low stem auger somment Method: gged and abandoned on 06/11/2020	WATER LEVEL Wafer obsen	observations	Notes Well Started: 06-08-202 Drill Rig: Hollow stem at	00001172	0.000	Comple	235	06-08-	2020

1	NELL LOO	G NO. MM-	3B			Pa	ige 1	of 2
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Insta SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	allation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies					
COCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55066° Longitude: -98.26509°			INSTALLATION DE	TAILS	DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
FILL - SHALE , Light gray shale fill material used to			Concrete grout 0.5 in, diameter schedule 40 PVC riser Hydrated bentonite					0.0
LEAN TO FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high plass	ticity, dark brown, dr	y, stiff.	Der Honne -		5-			0.0
8.5 LEAN CLAY (CL), with trace fine-grained sand, med	dium plasticity, brow	n, dry to moist, stiff.	20/40 silica sand 0.5 in. diameter 0.010 PVC screen		-		\langle	0,0
12.0 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), fine-grained sand, brown	, moist, medium sof	t to stiff.	_		Ī		\langle	0.1
					-		\langle	0.8
							\langle	0,3
At 18-feet, increasing sand volume.					20-		\langle	0.7
WELL GRADED SAND WITH CLAY (SW-SC), media moist, medium dense to dense, fine-to-medium-grai 22.0 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), brown, dry to moist, dense	ined sand.	2.5	_	기구에			\langle	3,3
diameter.					- 25-		\langle	4.8
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition betw hypes; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at						1l		
Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger Abandonment Method:			Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bry Flooded borehole beg methane readings.		22.5-fe	et bgs d	ue to hi	gh
REVIN K BRYANT GEOLOGY	WATER LEVEL C	DBSERVATIONS	Per client's request, tr this location has been				oint ins	tailed at
NO YOUNGY	Terra		Well Started: 06-09-202	0	Well	Complete	ed: 06-0	9-2020
A GEOGO	licit	JLUN	Drill Rig: Hollow stem at	iger	Drille	er, Vortex	_	
All states			Project No.: 90207061		Exhit	bil: B-	19	

PR		WELL L	og No. MM	-3B			3	Pag	e 2 c	f2
	OJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Ins FE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	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)
	DEPTH MATERIAL DE CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), brown, dry to moist, der diameter. (continued) Wet at 26-feet bgs. 27.3		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					X		
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition to	between differing soil	types and/or rock							
	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;						
Hol	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur coment Method:	between differing soit at different depths th	types and/or rock an shown.	Notes:						
Hol	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur icement Method: ionment Method:	at different depths th	types and/or rock an shown. EL OBSERVATIONS erved at 26 feet bgs.	Notes:						
Hol	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur icement Method: ionment Method:	WATER LEVE	EL OBSERVATIONS	Notes: Well Started: 06-09-20 Drill Rig: Hollow stem	11111111	12.000	Campl	20.2	06-09-	2020

	WELL L	OG NO. MN	1-4			Pa	ige 1 d	of 1
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	Installation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies				d = = 2	
DEPTH MATERIA	L DESCRIPTION		INSTALLATION DET Well Completion: Aboveground	TAILS	DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
2.5 2.5 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL). fine-grained sand soft to stiff. 2.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 13.0 GRAVEL (GW). brown, dry to mois medium-grained sand. Some coarse-grained 14.0 15.0 GRAVEL (GW). brown, wet, loose, subround diameter. 15.1 GRAVEL (GW). brown, wet, loose, subround diameter. 16.1 20.0	, medium plasticity, bro sticity, light brown, moi t, medium dense, most sand present. ded chert gravel, less t redium soft. ed to rounded chert grav dicity fines, brown and d	st, soft to medium soft. ly fine-to han 1-inch diameter, vel, less than 2-inch gray, dense,	20/40 silica sand 0,5 in, diameter 0,5 in DVC screen			PH Charles and the second seco	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 transit types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may or Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger Abandonment Method: Abandonment Method: CENCER OF AUTOR	WATER LEVE	n shown. L OBSERVATIONS rved at 15 feet bgs.	Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryar Hand dug to 2-feet bgs. Flooded borehole begin methane readings.	aning at		bgs due		
CENSED ON KIT	» 1leri	JLON	Drill Rig: Hollow stem aug Project No.: 90207061	ger	Driller: Exhibit	Vortex	1	

	WELL LO	og No. MM-	5			Pa	ge 1 c	of 2
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'		÷	INSTALLATION DE Well Completion: Aboveground	TAILS	DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
DEPTH MATERIAL Di SILTY CLAY (CL), with fine-to medium-grained s brown, dry, stiff. At 6-feet, transitioning from reddish brown to orau 7.5 CLAYEY SAND (SC), orange-brown, dry, stiff to 1 10.0 10.0 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium plasticity, light to dense, subrounded to rounded chert gravel, le 50% gravel. Increased gravel size to less than 2-inch diameter Whitish-tan color, dry to moist at 16-feet bgs.	and, low to medium p ngish brown, stiff to h hard, sand is fine-gra brown to whitish brow ss than 1.25-inch dia	iard. ined. vn, dry, medium dense	Concrete grout 0.5 in, diameter schedule 40 PVC riser Hydrated bentonite 20/40 silica sand 0.5 in, diameter 0.010 PVC screen		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		b 100	- 0.0 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 s 23.0 Coarse sand and little to no gravel at 22.5-feet by FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and oraclay.	hately 0,5-0.75-inch d treaks. gs.	iameter. Up to 25% grave	4		20-		75 100 100	0.0
25.0 The stratification lines represent the approximate transition i types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur Advancement Method; Hollow stem auger		shown.	Notes:		25	_/	<u>}</u>	
Abandonment Method:	WATER LEVEL No free water	OBSERVATIONS	Logged by: Kevin Brye Hand dug to 2-feet bgs					
10. 10399 CENSED 12 CEO 07-17-2020	T lerr	acon	/ell Started: 06-10-2020 nill Rig: Hollow stem au roject No.: 90207061	5,151.54	10000	Complete Vortex t B-2		-2020

		WELL L	OG NO. MN	1-5		í	Page	e 2 o	f2
	ROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Ins TE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	stallation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies					
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.54933" Longitude: -98.26782" DEPTH MATERIAL DE Boring Terminated at 25 Feet	SCRIPTION			DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane
-	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition b types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur	etween differing soil ty at different depths than	pes and/or rock shown.						
Ho	ocement Method: low stem auger Jonment Method.			Notes:					
	KEVIN K. BRYANT	1. 1888 State of the state of t	OBSERVATIONS						
	M I MARY IN IN MILLING IN I MILLING								
	E GEOLOGY No. 10399	T lerr	acon	Well Started: 06-10-2020 Drill Rig: Hollow stem auger	1.000	Comple er: Vorte	_	06-10-	2020

WELL	LOG NO. MM-	6		Pa	ge 1 c	of 1
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installation SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	CLIENT: Beck C	Companies				
UCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.54868° Longitude: -98,26925'		INSTALLATION DETAI	ILS (1) HILdeg	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPI E TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
DEPTH MATERIAL DESCRIPTION 2.5 FILL - SHALE, light gray, dry, loose. Used to construct soil ramp. CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium plasticity fines, light gray to light moist, subrounded to rounded chert, less than 2-inch diameter. Vo and decreases with depth. LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL), medium plasticity, brown, mois 5.5 LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, brown, medium soft, tree root 7.3 SAND (SP), brown to light brown, dry, dense, fine-to-medium-grain CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium plasticity, light orange-brown, dr chert, less than 1-inch diameter. Volume is 50% to 70% gravel. 9.0 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, orangish brown, moi	IL 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			1	- 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
At 17-feet bgs. 6-inch thick gravvelly clay (CL) seam, stiff. 19.5 20.3 <u>SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL)</u> , low to medium plasticity, light orange-b very stiff, mostly fine-grained with few medium-grains. <u>FAT CLAY (CH)</u> , high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, stiff to 22.5	prown, dry to moist, stiff to				40 50 80 100	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Boring Terminated at 22.5 Feet The strabilication lines represent the approximate transition between differing so types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different depths Advancement Method: Hollow stem auger Abandonment Method: State OF Terminate transition		Notes: Hand dug to 2-feet bgs.				
19 No 10300 /51	racon	Well Started: 06-10-2020 Drill Rig: Hollow stem auger Project No.: 90207061	- V.u.	Complete er: Vortex bit: B-2		-2020

	1.50393	RING LOG NO. B	19.20 B.		Pa	ge 1 c	of 1
PR		ation CLIENT: Bee	ck Companies				
GRAPHIC LOG		RIAL DESCRIPTION		DEPTH (ft)	VATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMDI E TYDE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
	LEAN CLAY (CL), with trace fine grained sand, mediu 3.0 SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL), low to medium plasticity, li		ools.			60	0.0
	6.0 LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine-grained sand, medium p	asticity, orange-brown, dry, stiff.		5		100	0.0
	At 11-feet, color transition to dark orange-brown clay.			10		100	0.0
	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), fine-grained sand, low to n to very stiff. CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), whitish orange-brown to bro 1,5-inch diameter. Volume is 60-80% gravel.			15		75	0.0
	Boring Terminated at 20 Feet The stratification lines represent the approximate transition betwe types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at di	en differing soil types and/or rock		20			
Dire Aband Bori	cement Method: cc Push Technology		Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryant				
	KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10399	NATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS					
	No. 10399	llerracon	Boring Started: 05-17-2020	Boring	2 Comple	ated: 06-	17-2020

	BORING L	OG NO. B-8			Pa	ge 1 c	f2
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well In SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	stallation	CLIENT: Beck C	ompanies				
COCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55001* Longitude: -98.26709*	MATERIAL DESCRIPTIO	N		DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane
SILTY CLAY (CL). medium plasticity, brown, dry chert gravel, less than 1-inch diameter.						75	0.0
SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), low to medium plastic fine-grained. At 8-feet, decreasing sand content.	sty, light orange-brow	n to light brown, dry, med	ium shift to stift,	5		80	0.0
13.0 CLAYEY SAND (SC), light brown, dry to moist, m coarse-grained sand present.	nedium dense, mostly	fine to medium-grained	sand with some	10-		85	0.0
GRAVEL (GW), brown, dry, loose, subrounded to	o rounded chert, less	than 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	own, moist, stiff to ve	ry 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	between differing soil typ r at different depths than	es and/or rock shown,		25			
Advencement Method: Direct Push Technology Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete	-		Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryant				
KEVIN K. BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10399	0.0010.0000.000	OBSERVATIONS red at 23 feet bgs					
No. 10399 5 AL& GEO XX77mm 07-17-2020	Terr	acon	ioring Starled: 06-17-2020 Inill Rig: Geoprobe roject No.: 90207061	1000	ng Complet er: Vortex bit: B-10	20	7-2020

PF	E	BORING	LOG NO. B	-8		1	Pag	e 2 o	f2
	OJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Inst	allation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies					
SI	TE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX								
90	LOCATION Exhibit 2					EL	ЪЕ	(%)	
GRAPHIC LOG	Latitude: 29,55001* Longitude: -98,26709*				DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
GRAI	12257 (S		227		B	WATE	SAMP	RECO	29
	Boring Terminated at 25 Feet	ATERIAL DESCRIPT	<u>ON</u>		1				
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition be types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur a	tween differing soil t	ypes and/or rock in shown.						
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition be lypes; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur a scement Method: ect Push Technology	tween differing soil t different depths that	ypes and/or rock in shown.	Notes					
Din	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur a cement Method: ect Push Technology	tween differing soil t different depths the	ypes and/or rock in shown.	Notes:					
Din Abanc Bor	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur a coment Method:	tween differing soil i different depths that	ypes and/or rock n shown.	Notes					
Din Abanc Bor	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur a icement Method: ct Push Technology forment Method: ing backfilled with bentonite face capped with concrete	t different depths tha	ypes and/or rock in shown.	Notes					
Din Abanc Bor	Iypes; in-situ lhese transitions may be gradual or may occur a coment Method: cd Push Technology Ionment Method: ing backfilled with bentonite face capped with concrete	WATER LEVE	n shown.	Notes:					
Din Abanc Bor	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur a comment Method: ect Push Technology forment Method: ing backfilled with bentonite face capped with concrete	WATER LEVE	L OBSERVATIONS	Notes:					
Din Abanc Bor	Interest in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur a scenent Method: eci Push Technology	WATER LEVE	L OBSERVATIONS	Notes					
Din Abanc Bor	Interest in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur a scenent Method: eci Push Technology	WATER LEVE Water obse	In shown.		Part				7,2027
Din Abanc Bor	types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur a comment Method: ect Push Technology forment Method: ing backfilled with bentonite face capped with concrete	WATER LEVE Water obse	L OBSERVATIONS	Notes: Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe	22,62	ing Com		0: 06-1	7-2020

PRO	JECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Insta	12140-526-02	The one construction of the second				
SITE	550 FM 78	allation CLIENT: Be	ck Companies				
	Schertz, TX			-			
GRAPHIC LO	OCATION Exhibit 2 stitude: 29.55017* Longitude: -98.26684*	ATERIAL DESCRIPTION		DEPTH (II)	VIATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
4.5	SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, brown		-grained, few/fine roots.	1.1.1.1		80	0.0
8,5	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), low to medium plasticity fine-grained	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.	brown and gray, dry, loose, subrounde	ed to rounded chert, less				0.4
116	Moist at 13-feet bgs.			- 15-		80	0.4
20	5.5 SANDY GRAVEL (GW), brown, wet, loose, coarse- FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue and gray, mois					100	0,6
	Boring Terminated at 20 Feet	unan diffusion coll busin and for rock		20-			
1	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition bet ypes; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at	different depths than shown.					
Abandom Boring	ment Method: Push Technology ment Method: backfilled with bentonite e capped with concrete		Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryant				
	KEVIN K. BRYANT	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS Water observed at 16 feet bgs.					
	H GEOLOGY No. 10399	Terracon	Boring Started: 06-17-2020	Borin	g Comp	leted: 06-	17-2020
1 march	OV CENSE GU	lleracon	Drill Rig: Geoprobe	Drille	r. Vorte:	x	

BORING	LOG NO. B-10		Pag	ge 1 o	of 1
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installation SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	CLIENT: Beck Companies			6	
COCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55033* Longitude: -98.26659*	PTION	DEPTH (11)	VALEK LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE TYPE	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
5.0 LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high plasticity, orang 6.5 Scattered fine-to-medium-grained sand at 7.5 feet bgs. CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium to high plasticity, brown and gra less than 2-inch diameter,		- 5-		66	0.0
12.5 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, brown to orange-bro fine-to-medium-grained. GRAVELLY FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, brown and gray, mois to rounded chert gravel, approximately 0.75-inch diameter. Volum	st to nearly wet, soft to medium stiff, sub-rounded	10		75	0.0
FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, stiff to		15 - - -		100	0.0
Boring Terminated at 20 Feet Boring Terminated at 20 Feet The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between differing st types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different depths Advancement Method: Direct Ouch Technology		20-			
No free v	Logged by: Kevin Bryant VEL OBSERVATIONS vater observed.				
KINK BRYANT GEOLOGY No. 10399	Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe Project No.: 90207061	Boring Driller: Exhibit	C 1000400	sd: 06-1	7-2020

	BORING I	OG NO. B-	11		Pa	age 1 c	of 1
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methar	e Well Installation	CLIENT: Beck	k Companies				
SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX							
COCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55048* Longitude: -98.2662*				DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
DEPTH FILL - CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), bro 2-inch diameter. Volume is at least 4.5		subangular to subround	ed chert gravel, up to	-		60	0.0
LEAN CLAY (CL), fow to medium pi	asticity, orange-brown, dry, stiff			5-		75	0.0
SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), medium 12.0 LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH), m			soft to stiff.	10-		100	0.0
17.5 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium to 19.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue	lent officialized to contract second contract 	NIVATUS STUDIES SANTAN SANTAN MANGKANAN	sa,	15-		100	0.0
20.0 Boring Terminated at 20 Feet The stratification lines represent the approxim				- 20-			
types, in-situ these transitions may be graduat Advancement Method:	al or may occur at different depths th	an shown,	Notes				
Direct Push Technology Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete			Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryant				
KEVIN K. BRYANT		EL OBSERVATIONS					
No. 10399	Ter	racon	Boring Starled; 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe	-	ng Comple er: Vorlex		7-2020
			Project No.: 90207061	Exhil	bit: B-	2	

	G LOG NO. B-	Alter I		Pa	age 1 d	of 1
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installation SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	CLIENT: Beck	Companies				
UCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29,55062* Longitude: -96,26593*	SCRIPTION		DEPTH (ft)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
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, gr	im dense, subangular to subro , Fill material is road base.	kunded chert gravel,			66	0,0
7.0 LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, orangish-brown, dry to m	noist, stiff.				100	0.0
11.5 LEAN CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, orange-brown, moist, me 0.75-inch diameter, 13.5 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium to high plasticity, brown to w subrounded to rounded chert gravel, less than 2-inch diameter	vhitish-beige, moist. medium d	iense to dense,	10		100	•
medium-to-coarse-grained sand.						0.0
20.0 <u>FAT CLAY (CH)</u> , high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, s Boring Terminated at 20 Feet	liff to very stiff. Navarro clay.		20-			
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between differi types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different de						
Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete		Notes: Logged by: Kevin Bryant No methane reading taken in borehole collapse.	10-15-1	leet interv	val due to	,
KEVIN K. BRYANT	LEVEL OBSERVATIONS					
REOLOGY No. 10399	erracon	Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe	-	ig Comple er: Vortex		17-2020
ALX 65-17-2020	1.	Project No.: 90207061	Exhil	bit: B	3	

BOR	ING LOG NO. B-	13		Р	age 1 d	of 2
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installati SITE: 550 FM 78	on CLIENT: Bec	k Companies				
Schertz, TX Schertz, TX LOCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55095° Longitude: -98.26524° DEPTH MATERIA	L DESCRIPTIÓN		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		gh plasticity, brown,			75	0.0
8.0 LEAN CLAY (CL), trace fine sand, low to medium plasticit	ty, brown, dry to moist, stiff.		5		100	0.0
14.5	SILTY SAND (SW-SM), medium plasticity, brown to orangish-brown, dry, loose, fine-to-medium-grained.					
18.0 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium to high plasticity, brown	15.0 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), medium to high plasticity, brown to whitish-beige, dry to moist, dense, subangular to subrounded chert gravel, less than 2-inch diameter. Volume is at least 50% gravel.					
EAT CLAY (CH). high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moi	ist, stiff to very stiff. Navarro clay.	2,	20		100	0.0
The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between d types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different			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	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS					
19 No. 10399 /S	lerracon	Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe Project No.: 90207051	0.22	r. Vortex	leted: 06- c	17-2020

۲	O IECT. Back I andfill Mathema Wall In	THE PART AND A THEFT A	LOG NO. B-			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 =
GRAPHIC LOG	Latitude: 29.55095" Longitude: -98.26524"				DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane
GRA		and strength	1. T. I.		ä	WATI	SAME	RECO	23
_	DEPTH Boring Terminated at 25 Feet	MATERIAL DESCRIP							
							1 1		
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur	, between differing soi ir at different depths th	l types and/or rock nan shown.						
	types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occu neement Method:	i between differing sol ir at different depths t	l types and/or rock nan shown.	Notes:					
	types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occu	i between differing sol ir at different depths t	l types and/or rock nan shown.	Notes:					
D Aba	types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occu noement Method: ect Push Technology donment Method:	i between differing soi ir at different depths th	l types and/or rock nan shown.	Notes:					
D Aba B	types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occu neement Method: ect Push Technology donment Method: ring backfilled with bentonite rface capped with concrete	r at different depths t	aan shown.	Notes:					
D Aba B	types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occu neement Method: ect Push Technology donment Method: ring backfilled with bentonite	r at different depths t	I types and/or rock nan shown.	Notes:					
D Aba B	types, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occu neement Method: ect Push Technology donment Method: ring backfilled with bentonite rface capped with concrete	WATER LEV	aan shown.	Notes:					
D Aba B	hypes, in-silu these transitions may be gradual or may occur neement Method: ect Push Technology domment Method: mg backfilled with bentonite rface capped with concrete	WATER LEV	EL OBSERVATIONS	Notes:					
D Aba B	hypes, in-silu these transitions may be gradual or may occur neement Method: ect Push Technology domment Method: mg backfilled with bentonite rface capped with concrete	WATER LEV	EL OBSERVATIONS	Notes:					
D Aba B	hypes, in-silu these transitions may be gradual or may occur neement Method: ect Push Technology domment Method: mg backfilled with bentonite rface capped with concrete	WATER LEV	EL OBSERVATIONS ater observed.		Boti	ng Car			17-202
D Aba B S	hypes, in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur neement Method: rect Push Technology domment Method: ring backfilled with bentonite rface capped with concrete	WATER LEV	EL OBSERVATIONS	Notes: Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe	1.155	ng Côm	Circi -	d: 08-1	17-2020

	E	BORING LO	DG NO. B-1	4		P	age	e 1 o	f 1
SITE: 550	k Landfill Methane Well Ins	stallation	CLIENT: Beck	Companies					
UDCATION Exhi Latitude: 29.5505*	ertz, TX bit 2 Longitude: -98,26685°		NT		DEPTH (1)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
Crushed lim Gray to dark Asphalt, mo Fill material	YEY GRAVEL (GC). Loose, dry, light lestone, 1-2 feet bgs. gray, moist, clayey gravel, 2-3 feet t ist clay, 3-4 feet bgs. used for parking area construction.	xgs,	0-1 feet bgs.		1			40	0.0
5.0 LEAN CLAY	YFAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high	States and the states of the s		soft to stiff, silty.	5		95	0.0	
Scattered fir 12.0 CLAYEY GF than 2-inch	ne-grained sand at 10.5-feet bgs. <u>AVEL (GC)</u> , brown to whitish beige, diameter, Volume is at least 60% gra	dry to moist, dense, s vel.	ubangular to subround	led chert gravel, less	10-		75	0.0	
17.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and bro	own, moist, stiff to ver	y stiff. Navarro clay.		15- - -			90	0.0
The stratification I	ninated at 20 Feet				20-				
dvancement Method: Direct Push Technology bandonment Method: Boring backfilled with be Surface capped with co	intonite	at dimerent expins than	snown.	Notes; Logged by: Kevin Bryant					
KEVI	N K. BRYANT	WATER LEVEL	OBSERVATIONS observed.						
2 Z	0. 10399 CENSE 41 X 07-17-2020	Tlerr	acon	Boring Started: 06-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe Project No.: 90207061	1	ig Comp er: Vorle		1: 06-1	7-2020

	G LOG NO. B-15		Pa	ge 1 o	f 1
PROJECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well Installation SITE: 550 FM 78 Schertz, TX	CLIENT: Beck Comp	anies			
UCATION Exhibit 2 Latitude: 29.55069" Longitude: -98.26697"	SCRIPTION	DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Methane (percent)
FILL, Crushed limestone, 0-0.75 feet bgs. Clayey gravel, 0.75-4 feet bgs. Fill material used for parking area construction. 4.0 LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high plasticity, or	annish-brown dry to moist medium so	fi In cliffi silliu		60	0.0
Trace coarse-sand at 8-feet bgs.	angisir scown, ary is moist, meanin so	5		100	0.0
12.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, orangish-brown, moist, stiff, 15.0				100	0.0
CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC), dry, brown. LEAN CLAY/FAT CLAY (CL/CH), medium to high plasticity, or 18.0 FAT CLAY (CH), high plasticity, blue/gray and brown, moist, st 20.0				100	
Boring Terminated at 20 Feet The stratification lines represent the approximate transition between differint types; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occur at different dep	oths than shown.	20			
Advancement Method: Direct Push Technology Abandonment Method: Boring backfilled with bentonite Surface capped with concrete	Notes; Logged	d by: Kevin Bryant			
STALE OF ELSO	LEVEL OBSERVATIONS ree weter observed.				
GEOLOGY 5					

		BORING LOG NO.	B-16			Pag	e1c	f1
PRO	JECT: Beck Landfill Methane Well I	stallation CLIENT:	Beck Companies					
SITE	550 FM 78 Schertz, TX							
B LC	OCATION Exhibit 2				VEL	PE	(%)	
GRAPHIC LOG	alitude: 29,55001* Longitude: -98,26657*			DEPTH (II)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	Melhane (percent)
0.500				B	WATE	SAMP	RECO	29
DE	SILTY CLAY (CL), medium plasticity, brown, dr	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION y to moist, soft to medium stiff.		-			-	-
				1				6
				1 1			60	0,3
				5-				-
				-	1			
7.0	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), low to medium plast	city, light brown, dry to moist, soft to m	redium stiff.					2.0
9.0		×						
10		gh plasticity, orangish-brown, moist, st	iff.	10-				
	Boring Terminated at 10 Feet				1 1			
	The stratification lines represent the approximate transition ypes; in-situ these transitions may be gradual or may occ							
	nent Method. Push Technology		Notes:			_		
111111111			Logged by: Kevin Bryant					
Boring	nent Method: backfilled with bentonite	1						
Surface	capped with concrete							
	A CATE OF IEL	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIO	INS					
	ENY & VIZ	No free water observed.						
	TKEDAN K STAT							
	KEVIN K. BRYANT							
	EULOGY 50	Page 1						
	No 10000 612		CONTRACTOR AND			-		a 5
	GEOLOGY No. 10399	lorraro	Boring Started: 06-17-2020	1.00	g Com		d: 06-1	7-2020
	No. 10399	Terraco	Boring Started: 08-17-2020 Drill Rig: Geoprobe Project No.: 90207061	1.00	g Comp r. Vorte		d: 06-1	7-2020

APPENDIX G-B Typical Gas Monitoring Data Form

Beck Landfill Explosive Gas Monitoring Data Form

NAME:	COMMENTS:			WEATHER: AMBIENT TEMPERATURE: (degree Fahrenheit) BAROMETERIC PRESSURE: (Inches of Mercury)				
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