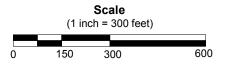


Northing (U.S. Survey Feet)

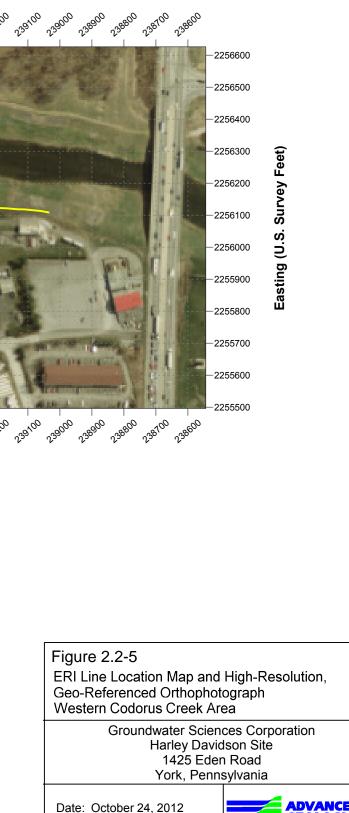


## <u>Notes</u>

- (1) An R8 Sting/Swift 84-electrode, electrical resistivity system by Advanced Geosciences, Inc. was used for this survey. Data from this instrument was used to locate potential fracture zones, karst features, and other soil or bedrock features that may indicate a possible pathway for the movement of fluids.
- (2) The geo-referenced orthophotograph shows the locations of two ERI lines that were collected for this survey. Line 1 was 830 feet long and data was collect ted in the 3-D mode to accommodate the bend in the line. Line 2 was 1800 feet long and was collected in the 2-D mode because it was relatively straight. Important surface features that are shown on the photo include outfalls, buildings, aeration ponds, chainlink fencing (paralleling the lines), riprap, a transformer, and other man-made features. Line 2 was close to the waste water treatment plant structures, and was affected by their presence, and Line 1 was located away from structures, and was less affected by man-made objects.
  (3) The depths of investigation for the ERI instrument was approximately 180 feet bgs.
- (4) AGS used a global positioning system (GPS) to locate various site features and geophysical data points. However, the field positions were not surveyed by a licenced surveyor and should be considered approximate. AGS used the Pennsylvania State Plane coordinate system and U.S. Survey feet for the map.

Legend:

 Electrical Resistivity Line Location and Line Number



AGS Reference: 12-207-1/pm

