



**Dry Well Report  
Lot 19 in Block 386.02  
Franklin Township  
Somerset County, New Jersey**

**May 12, 2020**

**Prepared By:  
Van Cleef Engineering Associates  
908-359-8291  
32 Brower Lane  
PO Box 5877  
Hillsborough, New Jersey 08844**

*Michael K. Ford*

---

*Michael K. Ford, N.J.P.E. No. 34722*

## Table of Contents

### Item

- I. Dry Well Volume Analysis
- II. Stormtech ADS Volume Calculation Sheet
- III. Dry Well Calculations Sheet
- IV. Soil Logs/Permeability Tests
- V. Dwelling 100 Year Storm Routing
- VI. Groundwater Mounding Analysis
- VII. Dry Well Soil Log Exhibit

## **I. Dry Well Volume Analysis**



[www.vcea.org](http://www.vcea.org)

Since 1972 • Consulting Civil, Environmental & Municipal Engineering  
Land Surveying • Professional Planning • Landscape Architecture

### Dry Well Volume Analysis

#### Required Storage Volume Calculation

Two proposed structures and pavement drive = 8,145 sf

Use 3.0 inch rainfall event (per prior project stormwater calculations approved by Twp. Eng Dept.)

Required Storage Volume =

$(8,145 \text{ sf}) \times 3 \text{ inches} / 12 = 2,036 \text{ cf}$

#### Dry Well Volume Calculation

One Dry Well storage volume per StormTech ADS Volume Calculation sheet 1,172 cf

Total storage on site (2 Dry Wells) –  $1,172 \text{ cf} \times 2 = 2,344 \text{ cf}$

Proposed Storage Volume (2,344 cf) > Required Storage Volume (2,036 cf) ok  
(Two Dry Wells)

*Michael K. Ford*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael K. Ford, NJPE Lic. No. 34722

5-12-20

Date

Please Reply To:

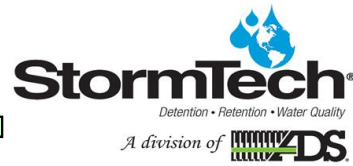
**CENTRAL NJ OFFICE** • 32 Brower Lane, Bldg. B, PO Box 5877 • Hillsborough NJ 08844 • 908.359.8291 • Fax: 908.359.1580

With Other Offices In:

Hamilton NJ • Lebanon NJ • Phillipsburg NJ • Parsippany NJ • Freehold NJ • Doylestown PA • Bethlehem PA • Wyomissing PA • Newark DE

## **II. Stormtech ADS Volume Calculation Sheet**

**Project:**



Chamber Model -  
Units -

SC-310  
Imperial [Click Here for Metric](#)  
100

Number of chambers -  
Voids in the stone (porosity) -  
Base of STONE Elevation -  
Amount of Stone Above Chambers -  
Amount of Stone Below Chambers -  
Area of system -

36  
33 %  
109.00 ft  
6 in  
6 in  
1060 sf

Include Perimeter Stone in Calculations

Min. Area - 854 sf min. area

**StormTech SC-310 Cumulative Storage Volumes**

Height of System (inches)	Incremental Single Chamber (cubic feet)	Incremental Total Chamber (cubic feet)	Incremental Stone (cubic feet)	Incremental Ch & St (cubic feet)	Cumulative Chamber (cubic feet)	Elevation (feet)
28	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	1172.21	111.33
27	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	1143.06	111.25
26	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	1113.91	111.17
25	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	1084.76	111.08
24	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	1055.61	111.00
23	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	1026.46	110.92
22	0.06	2.12	28.45	30.57	997.31	110.83
21	0.15	5.57	27.31	32.88	966.75	110.75
20	0.27	9.57	25.99	35.56	933.86	110.67
19	0.54	19.61	22.68	42.29	898.30	110.58
18	0.70	25.35	20.79	46.13	856.01	110.50
17	0.82	29.68	19.35	49.04	809.88	110.42
16	0.92	33.28	18.17	51.45	760.84	110.33
15	1.01	36.54	17.09	53.63	709.39	110.25
14	1.09	39.40	16.15	55.55	655.76	110.17
13	1.15	41.55	15.44	56.99	600.21	110.08
12	1.21	43.74	14.72	58.45	543.22	110.00
11	1.27	45.90	14.00	59.90	484.76	109.92
10	1.32	47.68	13.41	61.10	424.86	109.83
9	1.36	49.14	12.93	62.07	363.76	109.75
8	1.40	50.58	12.46	63.04	301.69	109.67
7	1.43	51.65	12.11	63.75	238.65	109.58
6	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	174.90	109.50
5	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	145.75	109.42
4	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	116.60	109.33
3	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	87.45	109.25
2	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	58.30	109.17
1	0.00	0.00	29.15	29.15	29.15	109.08

### **III. Dry Well Calculations Sheet**

Dry Well Calculation Sheet

Dry Well 1

100 year storm volume from 0.04 Acres = 1,155 sf  
Dry Well 1 volume of 1,172 cf which is less

Permeability Rate 10.58 in/hr per SL# 1  
Design Permeability Rate 5.29 in/hr  
 $1,155 \text{ cf} / 1,060 \text{ sf} = 1.09 \text{ ft} = 13.08 \text{ in}$   
 $13.08 \text{ in} / 5.29 \text{ in/hr} = 2.5 \text{ hr}$  to drain dry well

Dry Well 2

100 year storm volume from 0.04 Acres = 1,155 sf  
Dry Well 2 volume of 1,172 cf which is less

Permeability Rate 5.83 in/hr per SL# 2  
Design Permeability Rate 2.92 in/hr  
 $1,155 \text{ cf} / 1,060 \text{ sf} = 1.09 \text{ ft} = 13.08 \text{ in}$   
 $13.08 \text{ in} / 2.92 \text{ in/hr} = 4.5 \text{ hr}$  to drain dry well



#### **IV. Soil Logs/Permeability Tests**

**FORM 2-B SOIL LOGS AND INTERPRETATION**  
**Somerset County/Franklin Township**

Applicant's Name Crestwood Properties, LLC Block 386.02 Lot 19 Proposed Lot: 19.01

1. Log Number Dry Well SL #1 Method (Check One): Profile Pit: \_\_\_\_\_ Boring: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date Recorded: 4/15/20 & 4/16/20

2. Soil Log

<b>Depth (inches) Top-Bottom</b>	<b>Munsell Color Name and Symbol; Estimated Textural Class; Estimated Volume % Coarse Fragment, If Present; Structure; Moist or Dry Consistence; Mottling - <u>Abundance, Size and Contrast, If Present</u></b>
----------------------------------	---

0 - 12"	7.5YR 3/3 Silt Loam; Granular, Friable
12 - 36"	5YR 4/4 Gravelly Clay Loam; Angular Blocky, Firm
36 - 120"	5YR 4/4 Fractured Shale; 15% Loam No Mottles Water @ 42"

3. Ground Water Observations:  
 Seepage - Indicate Depth: 42"  
 Pit/Boring Flooded - Depth After 24 Hours = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Soil Limiting Zones:  
 Fractured Rock Substratum - Depth to Top 36"  
 Massive Rock Substratum - Depth to Top 120"  
 Excessively Coarse Horizon - Depth Top to Bottom \_\_\_\_\_  
 Excessively Coarse Substratum - Depth to Top \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hydraulically Restrictive Horizon - Depth Top to Bottom \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hydraulically Restrictive Substratum - Depth to Top \_\_\_\_\_  
 Perched Zone of Saturation - Depth Top to Bottom \_\_\_\_\_  
 Regional Zone of Saturation - Depth to Top \_\_\_\_\_

5. Soil Suitability Classification: \_\_\_\_\_

*I hereby certify that the information furnished on Form 2b of this application is true and accurate. I am aware that falsification of data is a violation of the Water Pollution Control Act (NJSA 58:10a-1 et seq.) and is subject to penalties as prescribed in NJAC 7:14-8.*

Signature of Site Evaluator Kyle J. Paterson Date 4/16/2020

Signature of Engineer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Michael K. Ford, NJ PE No. 34722

**FORM 2-B SOIL LOGS AND INTERPRETATION**  
**Somerset County/Franklin Township**

Applicant's Name Crestwood Properties, LLC Block 386.02 Lot 19 Proposed Lot: 19.01

1. Log Number Dry Well SL# 2 Method (Check One): Profile Pit: \_\_\_\_\_ Boring: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Recorded: 4/15/20 & 4/16/20

2. Soil Log

**Depth (inches) Top-Bottom**      **Munsell Color Name and Symbol; Estimated Textural Class; Estimated Volume % Coarse Fragment, If Present; Structure; Moist or Dry Consistence; Mottling - Abundance, Size and Contrast, If Present**

---

0 - 10"	5YR 4/3	Loam; Granular, Friable
10 - 20"	5YR 4/4	Gravelly Silt Loam; Subangular Blocky, Friable
20 - 55"	5YR 4/4	Blocky Shale; 15% Loam
55 - 126"	5YR 4/4	Fractured Shale; 10% Loam
		No Mottles
		Water @ 30"

3. Ground Water Observations:  
X Seepage - Indicate Depth: \_\_\_\_\_ 30"  
\_\_\_\_ Pit/Boring Flooded - Depth After 24 Hours = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Soil Limiting Zones:  
X Fractured Rock Substratum - Depth to Top \_\_\_\_\_ 55"  
X Massive Rock Substratum - Depth to Top \_\_\_\_\_ 126"  
\_\_\_\_ Excessively Coarse Horizon - Depth Top to Bottom \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ Excessively Coarse Substratum - Depth to Top \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ Hydraulically Restrictive Horizon - Depth Top to Bottom \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ Hydraulically Restrictive Substratum - Depth to Top \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ Perched Zone of Saturation - Depth Top to Bottom \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ Regional Zone of Saturation - Depth to Top \_\_\_\_\_

5. Soil Suitability Classification: \_\_\_\_\_

*I hereby certify that the information furnished on Form 2b of this application is true and accurate. I am aware that falsification of data is a violation of the Water Pollution Control Act (NJSA 58:10a-1 et seq.) and is subject to penalties as prescribed in NJAC 7:14-8.*

Signature of Site Evaluator Kyle J. Paterson Date 4/16/2020

Signature of Engineer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Michael K. Ford, NJ PE No. 34722

**FORM 3F - PIT-BAIL TEST DATA SHEET**

Applicant: 0.00 Date Tested: 4/15-16/20  
 Block: 386.02 Lot: 19 Prop. Lot: 18 Franklin Township

SEE SOIL LOG DW SL#1

PIT BAIL #: DW SL#1  
 Depth to pit bottom: 5.75 ft. 24 static water level: 3.50 ft.  
 (Dwater)

Depth to Impermeable Strata: 8.63 ft.; H = Dstratum - Dwater: 5.13 ft.  
 (Dstratum) 1.5 x pit depth assumed

Calculate the following values and enter into the table below:

- An = water surface area in square feet
- hrise = water level rise in inches
- Aav = average water surface area (An + previous An)/2 in sft.
- h = average height of water level above Dstratum  
 (take average of current water level and previous water level,  
 convert to feet, and subtract from Dstratum) in ft.
- $$K_a = \frac{\text{hrise}}{t} \times \frac{A_{av}}{2.27 (H - h)} \times 60 \text{ min/hr}$$
 (K in inches/hr)

Tn(min)	Dwater(in)	l, w (ft)	An(sft)	hrise(in)	Aav(sft)	h(ft)	Ka
t0	0	69.00	0.00	0.00			
t1	10	64.00	3.17	2.50	7.92	5.00	3.96 3.08 3.12
t2	10	62.50	3.50	2.50	8.75	1.50	8.33 3.35 2.20
t3	10	60.50	4.17	2.50	10.42	2.00	9.58 3.50 3.61
t4	10	59.25	4.83	2.50	12.08	1.25	11.25 3.64 2.85
t5	10	58.25	5.25	2.50	13.13	1.00	12.60 3.73 2.70
t6	10	57.00	5.42	2.50	13.54	1.25	13.33 3.82 3.78

Final pit depth (Dstratum) 5.75 ft.  
 24-hour groundwater reading 3.50 ft.  
 Height of 24 hour-reading above Dstratum 2.25 ft. (H)  
 Average height of water level above Dstratum 0.95 ft. (h)  
 (take average of d beginning and end of last time interval recorded,  
 convert to feet, and subtract from Dstratum)

Calculate K using above data and final time interval of test:

$$K = \left[ \frac{\text{hrise}}{t} \right] \times \left[ \frac{A_{av}}{2.27 (H - h)} \right] \times 60 \text{ min/hr}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1.25}{10} \right] \times \left[ \frac{13.33}{2.27 (5.06 - 0.90)} \right] \times 60 \text{ min/hr}$$

$$= 10.58 \text{ in/hr}$$

I hereby certify that the information furnished on this form is true and accurate. I am aware that falsification of data is a violation of the Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.) and is subject to penalties as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Engineer's Signature Michael K. Ford

N.J.P.E. #34722  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 License # and Seal

**FORM 3F - PIT-BAIL TEST DATA SHEET**

Applicant: 0.00 Date Tested: 4/15-16/20  
 Block: 386.02 Lot: 19 Prop. Lot: 18 Franklin Township

SEE SOIL LOG DW SL#2

PIT BAIL #: DW SL#2  
 Depth to pit bottom: 6.00 ft. 24 static water level: 2.50 ft.  
 (Dwater)  
 Depth to Impermeable Strata: 9.00 ft.; H = Dstratum - Dwater: 6.50 ft.  
 (Dstratum) 1.5 x pit depth assumed

Calculate the following values and enter into the table below:

- An = water surface area in square feet
- hrise = water level rise in inches
- Aav = average water surface area (An + previous An)/2 in sft.
- h = average height of water level above Dstratum  
 (take average of current water level and previous water level,  
 convert to feet, and subtract from Dstratum) in ft.
- $$K_a = \frac{\text{hrise}}{t} \times \frac{A_{av}}{2.27 (H - h)} \times 60 \text{ min/hr}$$
 (K in inches/hr)

Tn(min)	Dwater(in)	l, w (ft)	An(sft)	hrise(in)	Aav(sft)	h(ft)	Ka
t0	0	70.50	3.67	2.50	9.17		
t1	10	68.00	4.25	2.50	10.63	2.50	2.05
t2	10	65.25	4.83	2.50	12.08	2.75	2.72
t3	10	63.25	5.50	2.50	13.75	2.00	2.36
t4	10	61.50	6.08	2.50	15.21	1.75	2.41
t5	10	60.00	6.50	2.50	16.25	1.50	2.33
t6	10	58.50	6.58	2.50	16.46	1.50	2.52

Final pit depth (Dstratum) 6.00 ft.  
 24-hour groundwater reading 2.50 ft.  
 Height of 24 hour-reading above Dstratum 3.50 ft. (H)  
 Average height of water level above Dstratum 1.06 ft. (h)  
 (take average of d beginning and end of last time interval recorded,  
 convert to feet, and subtract from Dstratum)

Calculate K using above data and final time interval of test:

$$K = \left[ \frac{\text{hrise}}{t} \right] \times \left[ \frac{A_{av}}{2.27 (H - h)} \right] \times 60 \text{ min/hr}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1.50}{10} \right] \times \left[ \frac{16.35}{2.27 (3.50 - 1.13)} \right] \times 60 \text{ min/hr}$$

$$= 5.83 \text{ in/hr}$$

I hereby certify that the information furnished on this form is true and accurate. I am aware that falsification of data is a violation of the Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.) and is subject to penalties as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Engineer's Signature Michael K. Ford

N.J.P.E. #34722  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 License # and Seal

## **V. Dwelling 100 Year Storm Routing**

Subsection: Unit Hydrograph Summary  
 Label: Drywell

Return Event: 100 years  
 Storm Event: Synthetic curve 100YR

Storm Event	Synthetic curve 100YR
Return Event	100 years
Duration	1,440.000 min
Depth	8.2 in
Time of Concentration (Composite)	6.000 min
Area (User Defined)	0.040 acres
Computational Time Increment	0.800 min
Time to Peak (Computed)	725.600 min
Flow (Peak, Computed)	0.27 ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Output Increment	3.000 min
Time to Flow (Peak Interpolated Output)	726.000 min
Flow (Peak Interpolated Output)	0.27 ft <sup>3</sup> /s
<b>Drainage Area</b>	
SCS CN (Composite)	98.000
Area (User Defined)	0.040 acres
Maximum Retention (Pervious)	0.2 in
Maximum Retention (Pervious, 20 percent)	0.0 in
<b>Cumulative Runoff</b>	
Cumulative Runoff Depth (Pervious)	8.0 in
Runoff Volume (Pervious)	1,155.804 ft <sup>3</sup>
<b>Hydrograph Volume (Area under Hydrograph curve)</b>	
Volume	1,155.000 ft <sup>3</sup>
<b>SCS Unit Hydrograph Parameters</b>	
Time of Concentration (Composite)	6.000 min
Computational Time Increment	0.800 min
Unit Hydrograph Shape Factor	483.432
K Factor	0.749
Receding/Rising, Tr/Tp	1.670
Unit peak, qp	0.45 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## **VI. Groundwater Mounding Analysis**



This spreadsheet will calculate the height of a groundwater mound beneath a stormwater infiltration basin. More information can be found in the U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2010-5102 "Simulation of groundwater mounding beneath hypothetical stormwater infiltration basins".

The user must specify infiltration rate (R), specific yield (Sy), horizontal hydraulic conductivity (Kh), basin dimensions (x, y), duration of infiltration period (t), and the initial thickness of the saturated zone (hi(0), height of the water table if the bottom of the aquifer is the datum). For a square basin the half width equals the half length (x = y). For a rectangular basin, if the user wants the water-table changes perpendicular to the long side, specify x as the short dimension and y as the long dimension. Conversely, if the user wants the values perpendicular to the short side, specify y as the short dimension, x as the long dimension. All distances are from the center of the basin. Users can change the distances from the center of the basin at which water-table aquifer thickness are calculated.

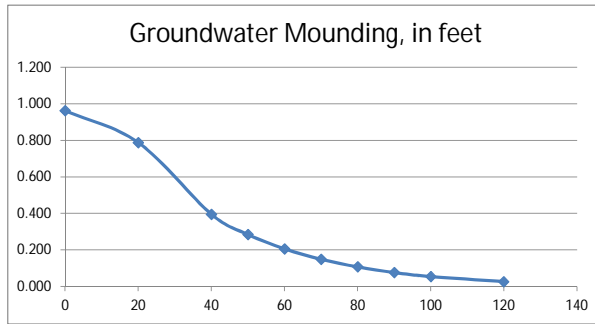
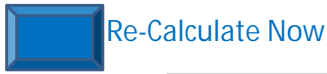
Cells highlighted in yellow are values that can be changed by the user. Cells highlighted in red are output values based on user-specified inputs. **The user MUST click the blue "Re-Calculate Now" button each time ANY of the user-specified inputs are changed** otherwise necessary iterations to converge on the correct solution will not be done and values shown will be incorrect. Use consistent units for all input values (for example, feet and days)

Input Values		use consistent units (e.g. feet & days or inches & hours)	Conversion Table		
			inch/hour	feet/day	
10.6000	R	Recharge (infiltration) rate (feet/day)	0.67	1.33	
0.150	Sy	Specific yield, Sy (dimensionless, between 0 and 1)			
106.00	K	Horizontal hydraulic conductivity, Kh (feet/day)*	2.00	4.00	
24.660	x	1/2 length of basin (x direction, in feet)			
10.750	y	1/2 width of basin (y direction, in feet)	hours	days	
0.100	t	duration of infiltration period (days)	36	1.50	
30.000	hi(0)	initial thickness of saturated zone (feet)			
30.963	h(max)	maximum thickness of saturated zone (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)			
0.963	Δh(max)	maximum groundwater mounding (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)			

In the report accompanying this spreadsheet (USGS SIR 2010-5102), vertical soil permeability (ft/d) is assumed to be one-tenth horizontal hydraulic conductivity (ft/d).

Ground-water Mounding, in feet

Distance from center of basin in x direction, in feet	
0	0.963
20	0.789
40	0.395
50	0.285
60	0.206
70	0.149
80	0.107
90	0.076
100	0.054
120	0.027



Disclaimer

This spreadsheet solving the Hantush (1967) equation for ground-water mounding beneath an infiltration basin is made available to the general public as a convenience for those wishing to replicate values documented in the USGS Scientific Investigations Report 2010-5102 "Groundwater mounding beneath hypothetical stormwater infiltration basins" or to calculate values based on user-specified site conditions. Any changes made to the spreadsheet (other than values identified as user-specified) after transmission from the USGS could have unintended, undesirable consequences. These consequences could include, but may not be limited to: erroneous output, numerical instabilities, and violations of underlying assumptions that are inherent in results presented in the accompanying USGS published report. The USGS assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any changes made to the spreadsheet. If changes are made to the spreadsheet, the user is responsible for documenting the changes and justifying the results and conclusions.

This spreadsheet will calculate the height of a groundwater mound beneath a stormwater infiltration basin. More information can be found in the U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2010-5102 "Simulation of groundwater mounding beneath hypothetical stormwater infiltration basins".

The user must specify infiltration rate (R), specific yield (Sy), horizontal hydraulic conductivity (Kh), basin dimensions (x, y), duration of infiltration period (t), and the initial thickness of the saturated zone (hi(0), height of the water table if the bottom of the aquifer is the datum). For a square basin the half width equals the half length (x = y). For a rectangular basin, if the user wants the water-table changes perpendicular to the long side, specify x as the short dimension and y as the long dimension. Conversely, if the user wants the values perpendicular to the short side, specify y as the short dimension, x as the long dimension. All distances are from the center of the basin. Users can change the distances from the center of the basin at which water-table aquifer thickness are calculated.

Cells highlighted in yellow are values that can be changed by the user. Cells highlighted in red are output values based on user-specified inputs. **The user MUST click the blue "Re-Calculate Now" button each time ANY of the user-specified inputs are changed** otherwise necessary iterations to converge on the correct solution will not be done and values shown will be incorrect. Use consistent units for all input values (for example, feet and days)

Input Values		use consistent units (e.g. feet & days or inches & hours)	Conversion Table		
			inch/hour	feet/day	
5.8400	R	Recharge (infiltration) rate (feet/day)	0.67	1.33	
0.150	Sy	Specific yield, Sy (dimensionless, between 0 and 1)			
58.40	K	Horizontal hydraulic conductivity, Kh (feet/day)*	2.00	4.00	
24.660	x	1/2 length of basin (x direction, in feet)			
10.750	y	1/2 width of basin (y direction, in feet)	hours	days	
0.188	t	duration of infiltration period (days)	36	1.50	
30.000	hi(0)	initial thickness of saturated zone (feet)			
30.972	h(max)	maximum thickness of saturated zone (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)			
0.972	Δh(max)	maximum groundwater mounding (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)			

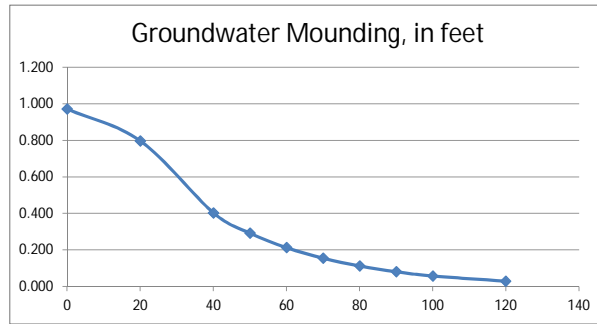
In the report accompanying this spreadsheet (USGS SIR 2010-5102), vertical soil permeability (ft/d) is assumed to be one-tenth horizontal hydraulic conductivity (ft/d).

Ground-water Mounding, in feet

Distance from center of basin in x direction, in feet	
0	0.972
20	0.798
40	0.403
50	0.292
60	0.213
70	0.155
80	0.112
90	0.080
100	0.057
120	0.029



Re-Calculate Now



Disclaimer

This spreadsheet solving the Hantush (1967) equation for ground-water mounding beneath an infiltration basin is made available to the general public as a convenience for those wishing to replicate values documented in the USGS Scientific Investigations Report 2010-5102 "Groundwater mounding beneath hypothetical stormwater infiltration basins" or to calculate values based on user-specified site conditions. Any changes made to the spreadsheet (other than values identified as user-specified) after transmission from the USGS could have unintended, undesirable consequences. These consequences could include, but may not be limited to: erroneous output, numerical instabilities, and violations of underlying assumptions that are inherent in results presented in the accompanying USGS published report. The USGS assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any changes made to the spreadsheet. If changes are made to the spreadsheet, the user is responsible for documenting the changes and justifying the results and conclusions.

## **VII. Dry Well Soil Log Exhibit**

