B) Observed Conditions and Technical Interpretation

- Steep vertical sand walls, not the **3:1 or 4:1** slopes required for stormwater ponds.
- No visible inlet/outlet structures, erosion controls, or stabilization materials.
- Flooding from below, submerging heavy equipment to its cab—behavior typical of **groundwater inflow**, not surface runoff.

In contrast, stormwater ponds are constructed gradually, under strict depth limits to avoid intersecting the water table. Here, the fact that the hole filled with water and the excavator was submerged up to its cab indicates the crew most likely encountered a high water-table/pressurized zone—**not** something expected or permitted for a retention pond.

Additionally, **off-road articulated dump trucks** (haul trucks) lined up near the pit are typical of **sand mining/borrow pits/ major fills**, not small stormwater pond work—supporting that large-volume material removal was occurring.

C) "Slide-In" Possibility and Groundwater Persistence

A partial "slide-in" could occur if saturated sand collapsed beneath the equipment, but that does not explain the **depth of submersion** or the **persistent flooding**. In sandy, high-water-table terrain, slide-ins typically follow prior **breach of the**