REFERENCE

DF15712.2018804

SHEETS NO. N.C.DF15712.2018804

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY CATAWBA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION CULVERT ON SR 2514 (MITCHELL DR) OVER UT TO HENRY RIVER

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.

2, 2A 3 4-7

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

SITE PLAN BORE LOG(S) PERSONNEL

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DATE __JULY, 2019

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING THE SCOPE OF WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1999 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

SOIL AND ROCK BOUNDARIES WITHIN A BOREHOLE ARE BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION UNLESS ENCOUNTERED IN A SAMPLE, INTERPRETED BOUNDARIES MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA AND BOREHOLE INFORMATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS, THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD, THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

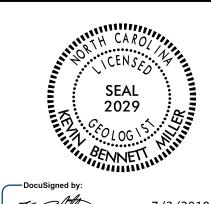
PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT, FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPERTATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HINSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

NOTES:

1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

2. BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.



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7/2/2019

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

DF15712.2018804 2

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

(PAGE 1 OF 2)														
				ISOLIDATED	, SEMI-	-CONSC		D, OR	WEATH		EARTH MAT	GRADATION WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.		
BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DIS86). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH													UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANCHULA DITY. OF CRAINCE	
4	AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, WOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAID LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6													ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDRESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.
GENERAL	SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION OF ANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CONTROL MATERIALS										CATION			MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION
CLASS.				ASSING #200				SING *2		ORGANIC MATERIALS			MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC.	
GROUP CLASS.	A-1 A-1-a A-1	_	-3	A-2-4 A-2-5	-2 A-2-6	Δ-2-7	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7-5.	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. COMPRESSIBILITY
SYMBOL	00000000				×			1.7.1		A-7-6				SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE
% PASSING *10	50 MX										GRANULAR	SILT- CLAY	MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL
*40 *200	30 MX 50 15 MX 25			35 MX 35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	86 MN	SOILS	SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS OTHER MATERIAL
MATERIAL PASSING *40 LL		١.	_ 4	10 MX 41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	SOILS			TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%. 3 - 5%. TRACE 1 - 10%. LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5%. 5 - 12%. LITTLE 10 - 20%. MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10%. 12 - 20%. SOME 20 - 35%.
PI	6 MX	_	NP 1	0 MX 10 MX			10 MX	10 MX	11 MN	11 MN	LITTL MODE		HIGHLY ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE
GROUP INDEX	O CTONE FOA	_	0 0	0	4	MX	8 MX	12 MX	16 MX	X NO MX	AMOUN ORG	its of Anic	SOILS	GROUND WATER
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS			AND INE				SILTY CLAYEY SOILS SOILS			MATTER				
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE				NT TO GOOD		FAIR TO POOR			FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE	<u>√PW</u> PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA ()- ∭⊷ SPRING OR SEEP		
		PI (OF A-	7-5 SUBGROU							> LL - 30			
				CONS		NL Y			STAND		RANG	E OF UNC	ONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE			COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY				PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)				COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)			ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) #ITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
GENERA GRANUL				VERY LOC LOOSE		4 TO 10							SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	
MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)			,	MEDIUM DE DENSE VERY DEN			10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50			N/A			ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST	
0511504	VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25													→ INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY → CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY			SOFT MEDIUM STIFF				2 TO 4 4 TO 8				0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1.0			TEST BORING MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE
MATERIAL (COHESIVE)			STIFF VERY STIFF HARD				8 TO 15 15 TO 30 > 30				1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4			***** ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY \(\triangle \) PIEZOMETER \(\triangle \) SPT N-VALUE
					KTUR	E 0	R GF			E				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS
U.S. STD. SI OPENING (M		:		4.7		10	40 0.42	. (60 3.25	200 0.075	0.053			UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIF
			BLE GRAVEL OB.) (GR.)				COARSE FINE SAND SAND (CSE. SD.) (F SD				D SILI CLAY			UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL ABBREVIATIONS
	N MM 305		75 2.				0.25				0.05 0.005			AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
SIZE IN	. 12			3										BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT
SULI	SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CLUBS FOR FIELD MOISTURE												CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\hat{\gamma}_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	
	TERBERG				CRIPT	TION GUIDE FOR FI				TIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION			DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u> DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	
LL _	LIQU	ID LI	- SATURA` (SAT.) 								IOUID; VERY WET, USUALLY W THE GROUND WATER TABLE REQUIRES DRYING TO IMUM MOISTURE			e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK
PLASTIC RANGE < (PI) PL	PLASTIC RANGE			т	T - (W					FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRADMENTS #/ - MDISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO				
ОМ	_ OPT	MUM	MOIS	STURE	- MOI	IST -	(M) SOLID; AT O				R NEAR OP	TIMUM MO	ISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:
SL	SHRINKA		GE LIMIT .		- DRY - (C						DDITIONAL WATER TO IMUM MOISTURE			CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL
					-	סו אכ	STICITY				INON MUISTONE			CME-55 X 8 HOLLOW AUGERS CORE SIZE: -B -H
	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH										DE	X CME-550X HARD FACED FINGER BITS		
	I PLASTI GHTLY P		ır			0-5 6-15				VERY LOW SLIGHT			VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:	
MOD	DERATELY HLY PLA	PLA	PLASTIC					16-25 OR MORE				MEDIUM HIGH		CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER
1110		10					OLOR					. 110/11		PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING POD
	DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).												CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST	
М	MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.													

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SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

ROCK DESCRIPTION

HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.

ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES 2 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GMEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.

FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLO SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.

COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CREMETED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK WEATHERING FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. (V SLI.) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SLIGHT 1 INCH, OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING FEFFCTS. IN GRANITOIO ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLURED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH SEVERE (MOO. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED. WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT SEVERE REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VFRY SEVERE (V SEV.) VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND COMPLETE SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ROCK HARDNESS CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES VERY HARD SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARO BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED MODERATELY HAR0 BY MODERATE BLOWS.

CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES I INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNALL. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET 0.16 - 1.5 FEET WIDE THICKLY BEDDED MODERATELY CLOSE THINLY BEDDED
VERY THINLY BEDDED 1 TO 3 FEET 0.03 - 0.16 FEET 0.008 - 0.03 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET

CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARO BLOWS OF THE

CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAYATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.

MEDIUM HARO

SOFT

VERY

POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.

INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.

FRIABLE

RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS:
GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.

MODERATELY INDURATED

GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE:
BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.

GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:
OIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.

EXTREMELY INDURATED

SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE:
SAMPLE BREAKS GRAINS.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.

ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVEO FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.

AREJILACEOUS - APPLIED TO HOLKS THAT HAVE BEEN DENIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.

ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.

<u>ARTESIAN</u> - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.

CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.

COLLUTUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
OF SLOPE.

<u>DIKE</u> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.

 $\underline{\mathsf{DIP}}$ - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.

<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.

 $\underline{\sf FAULT}$ - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.

FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.

 $\overline{\text{FLOAT}}$ - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.

FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE

 $\underline{\text{JOINT}}$ - Fracture in rock along which no appreciable movement has occurred. $\underline{\text{LEDGE}}$ - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.

LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.

MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GODD DRAINAGE.

PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.

RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROO) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT

 $\underline{\text{SILL}}$ - an intrusive body of igneous rock of approximately uniform thickness and relatively thin compared with its lateral extent, that has been emplaced parallel to the bedding or schistosity of the intruded rocks.

SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.

STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROO) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER

BENCH MARK: GPS-I

ELEVATION: 913.76 FEET

NOTES:

FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

OATE: 8-15-14



