STATE:	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET	SHEETS
N.C.	17BP.14.R.179	1	7

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 17BP.14.R.179 F.A. PROJ. N/A
COUNTY HENDERSON
PROJECT DESCRIPTION LOW IMPACT BRIDGE REPLACEMENT:
DIVISION 14

SITE DESCRIPTION <u>BRIDGE NO. 440247 OVER SHOAL CREEK</u> ON SR 1260 (SKY VALLEY ROAD)

#### **CONTENTS**

#### SHEET

DESCRIPTION

1

TITLE SHEET

2 -2A LEG

BORING LOCATION DIAGRAM

1 - 7 BORE LOGS

PERSONNEL

S. GUTOWSKI

P. McCLOUD

\_\_\_\_\_

J. CAIN

D. CORLEY

INVESTIGATED BYTERRACON CONSULTANTS

CHECKED BY S. GUTOWSKI

SUBMITTED BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS

DATE MAY 2017

#### 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 (919) 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 INTERPRATATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE INSTITUTE. THE PAST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERIANT IN THE STRANDARD TEST METADAD THE STREET OF THE PAST DATA CAN BE RELICED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERIANT IN THE STRANDARD TEST METADAD THE STREET OF THE PAST DATA CAN BE RELICED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERIANT IN THE STRANDARD TEST METADAD THE STREET OF THE PAST DATA OF THE PAST D

THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION 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 DEPMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS 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.

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS. SPECIFICATIONS. OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THE BYFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME RASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT STA

DRAWN BY: N. DAY

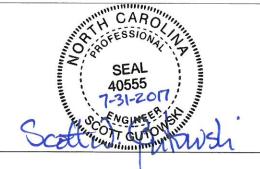


2020 STARITA ROAD, SUITE E

CHARLOTTE, NC 28206

PH. (704) 509-1777

FAX. (704) 509-1888



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
17BP, 14, R, 179	2

# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADAT   ON				
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 188 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T286, ASTM D-1586). SOIL							ER, AND (AASHTO	riELD LESS 1 12 <b>06.</b> ASTM	THAN D-1586).	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. LIMIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.				
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH							ION, AND	OTHER PERT	INENT FACT	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS				
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:  VERY STAFF, GAM, SUTY CAM, MOST WITH INTERECORD FAIR SMID LINERS, MORE PLASTIC, A76										THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERM <u>S ANGUL</u> AR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				
								FICATIO			MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			
GENERAL			ATERIAL		_		ATERIALS		NIC MATER	91AI S	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS			
CLASS.	(≤		PASSING		(>		PASSING .	200)			WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			
GROUP CLASS.	A-1 A-1-4A-1-0	A-3	2-4A-2-	-2 la.2.da.	A-4	A-5	A-6 A-	चा ँ ँ ः ँ ः	A-4, A-		COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31			
SYMBOL	0000000000		32.7	7, 7, 7	3	32.7					MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50			
% PASSING	000000000					34074		*******			HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL			
- 10	50 Mx							GRANULAR	SILT- CLAY	MUCK.	ODCANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY			
- 40 - 200	38 MX 58 MX 15 MX 25 MX	51 MM 10 MM 35	Mx 35 Mx	35 MX 35	MX 36 MM	36 144	36 144 36 1	SOILS	SOILS	PEAT	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 16%			
LIQUIO LIMIT			$\overline{}$	-	$\neg$	-	-	1			LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 28%			
PLASTIC INCEX	6 MX	NP 10	MX 41 MX MX 18 MX	11 144 11	10 MX	10 MX	ii mi	LITTL	.E OR	HIGHLY	MICHI Y ODCANIC NEW NEW ADDRESS			
GROUP INDEX	•	•	•	4 MX	8 MX	12 MX	16 MX No 1	MODER	TATE	ORGANIC	IC GROUND WATER			
USUAL TYPES		FINE	SILTY O	R CLAYE	Y SI	LTY	CLAYEY	ORGAN	IIC	SOILS	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVEL, AND SAND	SAND	GRAVEL	AND SAN	D SC	DILS	SOILS	MATTE	R		STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS			
GEN. RATING	Evc	EL LENT	TO GOOD	,	1	FAIR 1	O POOR	FAIR TO	POOR	UNSUI TABLE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA			
SUBGRACE	EAU	ELLENI	10 0000	<u>'</u>		PHIN I	U PUUK	POOR	POUR	UNSUITMELE	O			
PI	OF A-7-5							SUBGROUP	IS LL	30				
							NSENES		OF UNCON	FINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
PR   MARY	SOIL TYPE		PACTNES CONSISTE		RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/F#)					RENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANICHENT (RE)  PO DUT  WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION  ROADWAY EMBANICHENT (RE)  PO DUT  WE THAT  TEST BORING  W. CORE			
		VE	RY LOOS	Œ		<del>(4</del>	.UE /	<del>`</del>	1010711	•	I T (1) Augen nonther ( )— SPT N-VALUE			
GENEF GRANL			LOOSE			4 TO					1 <del>4</del>			
MATER	RIAL -COHESIVE		EDIUM DE DENSE	.M3E	10 TO 30 17/4 1 30 TO 50						ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER - CORE BORING (REF) SPT REFUSAL THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT			
		VE	ERY DENS			>56	•				INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL			
GENEF	MALLY	VE	RY SOFT			<2 <0.25 2 TO 4 a 25 TO a 5a				50	DIE ZONE TED			
SILT.	CLAY	ME	DIUM ST	[FF		4 10 8 0.5 10 1.0					INSTALLATION			
MATER ( COH	ESIVE)	VE	RY STIF	F		15 TO	30		1 TO 2 2 TO 4	2	SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION			
			HARD			>36			>4		25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF			
			TEX	TURE	OR GI	RAIN	SIZE				ROCK STRUCTURES COME PENETROMETER TEST			
	SIEVE SI	ZE	. 4				60 20				● SOUNDING ROD			
OPENING (	MMI)		4, 7	76 2.0			. 25 0.		<del>'</del>		ABBRE V   AT   ONS			
80UL0		BBLE COB. )	GRAV		COAI SAI	ND	F1	ND D	SILT	CLAY	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST			
			( GF			E. SO.		30. /	(SL.)	( CL. )	─ CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY グ・UNIT WEIGHT			
	MM 305 IN. 12	79	5 3	2.	8		<b>8.</b> 25	0. 05	0. 00	5	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - ORY UNIT WEIGHT			
	SC	IL M	OISTU	IRE -	CORR	ELAI	TON C	F TERM	5		OMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS			
	MOISTURE	SCALE		FIELD I	MOISTUR	-		R FIELD MO		ESCRIPTIO	OPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK  10( e - YOLD RATIO SD SANO, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON			
(ATT	ERBERG LIN	I(TS)		DESCR	IPTION						F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE			
					RATED -			LIQUID: VI						
LL_ LIQUID LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE							0010 WALE		FRAGS FRAGMENTS # - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARIN					
PLASTIC   RANGE < - 1		- WE	T - (W)			ID, REQUIR		) TO	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO  EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT					
					ATTAIN	OPT IMUM MO	ISTURE							
	T				<b></b>		co In.	AT 00 NEA	D 0071MA	4 MOTOTION	ORILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HARMER TYPE: URB X AUTOMATIC MANUAL			
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOI SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT		- MOI	ST - (M) SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE					I MUISIUM	RE CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL					
~	Τ				_ REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO					TO	6- CONTINUOUS FLICHT AUGER CORE SIZE:			
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE														
PLASTICITY						ITY				CNE-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N_O2				
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH						TIME CARRIES INSERTS								
NONPLASTIC 8-5 YERY LOW   LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT								CASING WY ADVANCES WITH						
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM						MED	I UM	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER						
HIGH PLAS	SITCITY				OR MOR			HIC	,ri		TRICOME - TIME - CARR HAND AUGER			
					COLO						- X CME - 550X SOUNDING ROD			
	DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.									IRANT				
	300.11			-, o-nei		, MA	_ 5560		rcmm					

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
17BP.14.R.179	2A

## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

## GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

		ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
		TERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
SPT REFUSA	AL IS PENETRATION BY A S	WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, PLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOW	
IN NON-COAS OF WEATHER		ANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
	RIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVI	DED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,
VEATHERED ROCK (WR)		COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.  ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
	66.66	TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	WOULD	YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	GROUND SURFACE.
NON-CRYSTALL	INC FINE	S, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
NON-CRISTALL ROCK (NCR)	SEDIM	ENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYF DES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
COASTAL PLAI SEDIMENTARY CP)	N COAST	AL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD EFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED BEDS, ETC.	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY T LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
		WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BR HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	IGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
		DINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPE CCIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	
SLIGHT	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, J 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MA	DINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO Y CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
		ISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
(MOD.)	GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FI	ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN SLOSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER WITH FRESH ROCK.	BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY
10DERATELY	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ I	DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULI JORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTI	THE STREAM.  FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
MOD. SEV.)		TH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE FIELD.
			<u>JOINT</u> - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
		DIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	<u>LEDOE</u> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
	IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N	VALUES > 100 BPF	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
V SEV.)	THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS		MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.  OPERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF A
		. ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</u>	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
		OCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND OUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK,  ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - 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 A
		ROCK HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF	KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
HARD		FE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	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.
MODERATELY HARD		IFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUG	ED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. ALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE PICK.	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 N A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LEST THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOFT		) READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THI / FINGER PRESSURE.	OF STRATOM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
VERY SOFT	CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIF	E. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 II IN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
FR	ACTURE SPACING	BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
TERM	SPACING	TEDM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BM1 (554845.06'N, 928759.14'EFLEVATION: 2509.86 FT.
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10	FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: BM2 (554736.47'N, 928942.76'EELEVATION: 2512.60 FT.
WIDE MODERATEI	3 TO 10 FEET Y CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	
CLOSE	Ø.16 TO 1 FE		NOTES:
VERY CLOS	SE LESS THAN 0.	THINLY LAMINATED   0.008 FEET  THOUGH THINLY LAMINATED	FIAD - FILLED IN AFTER DRILLING
		INDURATION	
OR SEDIMENT	ARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS	THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE,	ETC.
FRI	ABLE	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MOD	ERATELY INDURATED	GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
IND	URATED	GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
EXT	REMELY INDURATED	SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	1

