

8.T540402 (R-2471BB)

Inventory

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Alluvial soils were encountered adjacent to the tributary crossing at Station 533 + 00, -L-. The width of the alluvium is approximately 100 feet and is comprised of up to five (5) feet of loose, wet, silty-sand. These granular soils provide a drainage route and will consolidate rapidly under load.

Coastal Plains deposits consist of interbedded sands (A-2-4, A-2-6 and A-2-7) and clays (A-6). The sands are fine to coarse-grained and consist of angular to subrounded quartz and some mica. In the A-2-6 and A-2-7 soils, a kaolinitic clay matrix binds the sand grains together. In the Coastal Plain region south of Rice Road (-Y2-), a poorly drained area was encountered between -L- Station 545 + 00 and -L- Station 554 + 50, as well as -RPC- Station 5 + 00 and -RPC- Station 11 + 00. Groundwater encountered in this area generally occurs within three (3) feet of ground surface. The Coastal Plain sand layers (A-2-4 and A-2-6) will provide drainage routes to accelerate consolidation in these areas, thus improving embankment stability. The A-6 strata are very sandy and similar to the A-2-6 and A-2-7 soils but with a high percentage of fines.

Respectfully submitted,

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