This segment is underlain by saprolite, weathered rock, and hard rock on the right. An existing embankment is present on the left. Saprolite is thin and discontinuous over the area. It is composed of brown stiff sandy silt (A-4). Weathered rock varies in thickness from a few feet to about 40 feet.

Hard rock consisting of coarse augen gneiss and platy mylonite will be exposed in the lower half of the proposed cut from Station 338+50 to about 341+00 and again around Station 342+50.

A retaining wall is proposed to hold embankment between approximate Stations 344+25 and 346+35. Borings in that area encountered hard rock at depths of 20 to 30 feet below ground surface. The hard rock is overlain by weathered rock and saprolite about 20 feet thick and by existing embankment material as much as 10 feet thick.

-L- Station 346+50 to 353+00

Proposed construction in this segment consists of a low cut on the left side and embankment widening on the right side. The maximum cut depth will be about 15 feet and the maximum thickness of additional embankment will be about 10 feet.

This area is underlain by medium stiff to hard sandy silt saprolite (A-4) and by a small existing embankment on the right. Weathered rock may be encountered in the lower part of the proposed cut.

Stations -Y- 10+00 to 15+78.31

This part of the project calls for relocation of Richland Road (SR-1272) from its intersection with Waterfalls Road to its intersection with -L-. The alignment is to be relocated about 150 feet right. Construction will involve placement of a new embankment about 70 feet high across the head of a valley.

Soils on the valley slopes consist of saprolite that is 20 to more than 30 feet thick overlying weathered rock. The saprolite is composed of red-brown to yellow-brown and gray, moist, medium stiff to hard, sandy silt (A-4).

A spring is located beneath the deepest part of the proposed embankment at -Y1- Station 13+65, 40' RT. The valley floor downstream of the spring is a wet area occupied by 5 to 7 feet of alluvial, dark brown to gray, very soft, saturated, micaceous, sandy silty clay (A-6), overlying saprolite. A small wedge of fine colluvium occupies the floor of the valley head above the spring. Those alluvial and colluvial soils are recommended for undercutting.

Respectfully Submitted,

L. L. Acker, TEG-III

LLA:mw