

-LOOP C- Sta. 4+93: A 57-meter long box culvert is to be constructed beneath 2 to 4 meters of fill at this location (see Plan Sheet Nos. 15 and 16 and Profile Sheet No. 68). The culvert will be founded on Coastal Plain soils consisting of either stiff to very stiff, sandy clay (A-6), or loose, silty sand (A-2-4).

"Super" Boulevard Median Ditch

A broad ditch is to be constructed in the spread median between -L2LT- and -L2RT-, east of the bridges over Little Creek (see Plan Sheet Nos. 4 and 5, and Cross-section Sheet Nos. 73 through 79, and No. 88). The ditch cut is primarily in residual soils. A small area of hard rock was encountered above the proposed ditch grade at -L2- Sta. 110+80/10LT (see Cross-section Sheet No. 73).

Groundwater

Groundwater generally occurs within one to two meters of the ground surface where Coastal Plain soils are present. In the residual soils adjacent to the Little Creek floodplain, groundwater occurs at depths generally greater than three meters. Groundwater occurs at depths of one meter or less in alluvial areas.

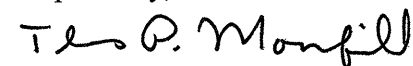
Debris Area

An area of surface debris is located from -L2- Sta. 115+30 to 117+15 (see Plan Sheet No. 6). The debris consists primarily of scattered, small piles of construction materials which have dumped randomly in the area. The materials include dry wall, carpet padding, lumber scraps, and other similar construction debris. No hazardous materials were noted. The ruins of an old wood-frame home are also located within the debris area.

Pond

Approximately 0.4 to 0.7 meters of very loose to loose, alluvial coarse sand (A-2-4) occurs within a shallow pond at -L2RT- Sta. 117+85 to 118+80 (see Plan Sheet 7, Profile Sheet No. 33, and Cross-section Sheet Nos. 86, 87, 98, and 99). The pond sediments contain a trace of organic material, ranging from 1.7% to 3.2% by weight. Water depth in the pond ranges from 0.3 to 0.4 meters.

Prepared by,



Thomas P. Moorefield, LG
Project Geologist