

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33558.1.1 (B-4212) F.A. PROJ. BRSTP-35(1)
COUNTY NORTHAMPTON
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 77 ON NC 35 OVER
KIRBY'S CREEK AT -L- STATION 26+25

INVENTORY

CONTENTS

<u>SHEET</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND
3	GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
4	SITE PLAN
5	PROFILE
6-10	BORE LOGS
11	SOIL TEST RESULTS
12	SCOUR REPORT
13	SITE PHOTOGRAPH

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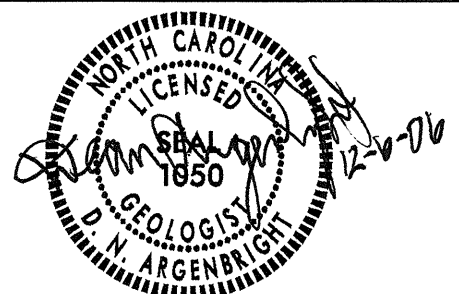
GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (UN-PLACED) 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.

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PROJECT: 33558.1.1
ID: B-4212

PERSONNEL
J.R. SWARTLEY
K.B. QUICK
W.N. CHERRY
R.E. SMITH

INVESTIGATED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT
CHECKED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT
SUBMITTED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT
DATE DECEMBER, 2006



DRAWN BY: J.R. MATULA, C.M. KENT

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4212	2

SOIL DESCRIPTION		GRADATION		ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS			
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 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (ASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE ASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, ASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGH PLASTIC, A-7-6</i>		WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - 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.		HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. 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:		ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED 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, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - 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. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. 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. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGGED 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 FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. 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 GOOD 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 (RQD) - 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 ROCK. 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 OR SLIP PLANE. 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 (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS 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.			
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION		MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		WEATHERING					
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS		MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.					
GROUP CLASS. A-1, A-1-b, A-2, A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, A-2-7, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, A-7-5, A-7-6, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY		CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.					
SYMBOL		SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.					
% PASSING # 10 # 40 # 200		PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.					
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC INDEX		ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT-CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL		FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.					
GROUP INDEX		TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% HIGHLY ORGANIC >10%		VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.) 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.					
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS		GROUP INDEX		SLIGHT (SLI.) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.					
GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE		SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		MODERATE (MOD.) SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.					
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30		GROUP INDEX		MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) 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 AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</i>					
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION		SEVERE (SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF</i>					
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)		SOIL SYMBOL		VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</i>					
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.					
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)		INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY		ROCK HARDNESS					
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		INFERRED ROCK LINE		VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.					
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)		ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY		HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.					
BOULDER (BLDR.) COBBLE (COB.) GRAVEL (GR.) COARSE SAND (CSE, SD.) FINE SAND (F SD.) SILT (SL.) CLAY (CL.)		DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES		MODERATELY HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.					
GRAIN SIZE		SOUNDING ROD		MEDIUM HARD CAN BE GROVED 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 HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.					
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		ABBREVIATIONS		SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED 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.					
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED CL - CLAY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE - COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST F - FINE FOSS - FOSSILIFEROUS FRAC - FRACTURED, FRACTURES FRAGS - FRAGMENTS		HI - HIGHLY MED - MEDIUM MICA - MICACEOUS MOD - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP - SAPROLITIC SD - SAND, SANDY SL - SILT, SILTY SLI - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL					
LL - LIQUID LIMIT PL - PLASTIC LIMIT OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT		HI - HIGHLY MED - MEDIUM MICA - MICACEOUS MOD - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP - SAPROLITIC SD - SAND, SANDY SL - SILT, SILTY SLI - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL		V - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA - WEATHERED γ - UNIT WEIGHT γ _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT					
PLASTICITY		EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		FRACTURE SPACING		BEDDING			
NONPLASTIC LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY HIGH PLASTICITY		DRILL UNITS: MOBILE B-51 BK-51 CME-45C CME-550 PORTABLE HOIST CME-45B		ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 6" HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS CASING W/ ADVANCER TRICONE 2 1/2" * STEEL TEETH TRICONE * TUNG-CARB. CORE BIT		TERM SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET		TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	
COLOR		HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC MANUAL		INDURATION		BENCH MARK: BM-II RR SPIKE IN BASE OF 30' GUM 27.1' LT STA. 23+69 -BL- ELEVATION: 43.93 FT.			
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.		HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.		NOTES:			



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

December 6, 2006

STATE PROJECT: 33558.1.1 B-4212
F.A. PROJECT: BRSTP-35(1)
COUNTY: Northampton
DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek at -L- Sta. 26+25
SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Structure Inventory

Site Description

The proposed bridge site is located approximately 2 miles north of Conway at the existing NC 35 bridge over Kirby's Creek. The replacement structure will be constructed along the existing alignment. Based on the proposed design, the new bridge will have four spans having a total length of 230 feet. The bents will have a variable skew from 130° 01' 00" at End Bent 1 to 139° 59' 00" at End Bent 2.

One Standard Penetration Test (SPT) boring was made at or near each proposed bent location to provide subsurface information relative to foundation design. The borings were made with an ATV mounted CME 45 drill machine. All borings were advanced by rotary drill methods using bentonite drilling fluid.

The bridge site is located in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province and is underlain by recent alluvial deposits, Pliocene age sediments of the Yorktown Formation and Cretaceous marine sediments of the Cape Fear Formation. Kirby's Creek is a slow flowing stream typically 40 to 60 feet wide and 3 to 9 feet deep. Topography along the project is nearly flat to gently sloping. Elevations at the site range from 31± feet along the streambed to 51± feet along the existing NC 35 embankment. The existing approach embankments are bordered by a 1300± feet wide flood plain lying at elevations ranging from 40± to 45± feet.

Groundwater in the borings and the water surface of Kirby's Creek were measured at an elevation of 42± feet at the time of this investigation.

Soil Description

Alluvial soils consist of 6 to 11 feet of very loose to medium dense sand (A-2-4) underlain by 2 to 5 feet of very soft to soft sandy clay (A-6). The sandy clay layer was not encountered at End Bent 1 or End Bent 2. The Yorktown Formation underlies the alluvial soils from an elevation of 28 to 35 feet. Soils in the Yorktown Formation consist of 44 to 51 feet of soft to medium stiff clayey and sandy silt (A-4, A-5) and very loose to loose sand (A-2-4, A-1-b) with shell fragments. A Shelby Tube (ST-1) was collected in the soft silt soils and submitted for Triaxial CU testing. Soils belonging to the Cretaceous age Cape Fear Formation underlie the Yorktown Formation at elevations ranging from -14 to -17 feet. Soils in the Cape Fear Formation consist of slightly micaceous medium dense to very dense sand (A-2-4, A-3, A-1-b). In boring EB1-A and B1-A, a 5 to 15 feet thick discontinuous layer of hard sandy silt (A-4, A-5) was encountered at an elevation of -26± feet.

Based on the proposed design, the existing grade will be raised approximately 2± feet at the bridge site. The existing roadway embankment at the end bents and Bent 3 consists of very loose to dense sand (A-2-4). Some additional fill will be required for construction of the end bent and side slopes. Borrow meeting Coastal Plain criteria is available in nearby areas.

Notice

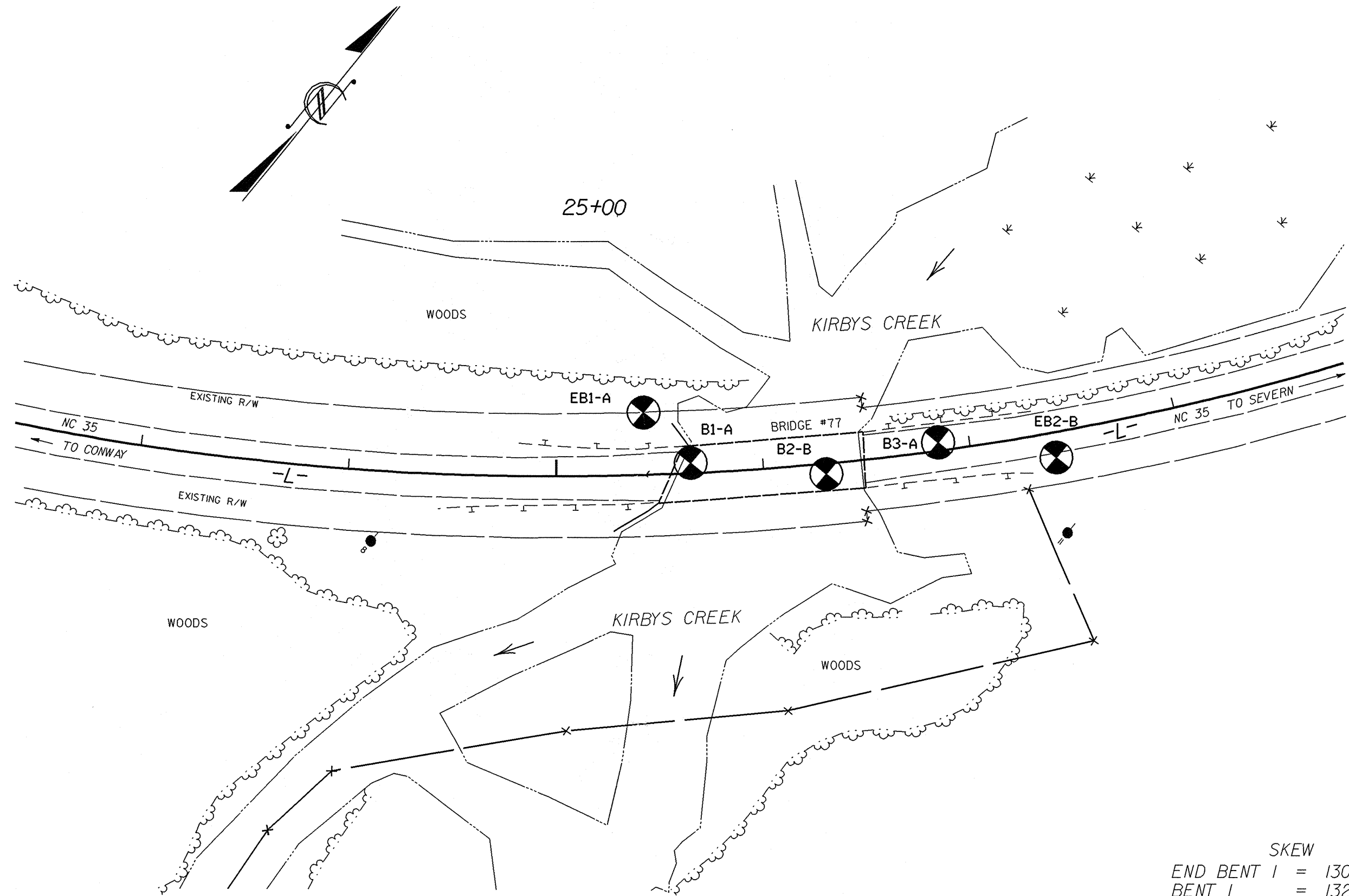
This Geotechnical Foundation Report is based on the Bridge Survey and Hydraulic Design Report for Kirby's Creek dated July 17, 2006. If significant changes are made in the design or location of the proposed structure, the subsurface information should be reviewed and modified as necessary.

Prepared By:

Dean N. Argenbright, L.G.
Regional Geological Engineer



SITE PLAN



SKEW

END BENT 1	=	130° 01' 00"
BENT 1	=	132° 24' 00"
BENT 2	=	135° 13' 00"
BENT 3	=	137° 36' 00"
END BENT 2	=	139° 59' 00"

80

60

40

20

0

-20

-40

-60

-80

-100



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33558.1.1 (B-4212)	5
BORINGS PROJECTED ON -L- PROFILE	

EB1-A
25+43
30 LT

B1-A
25+65
5 LT

B2-B
26+30
5 RT

B3-A
26+85
4 LT

EB2-B
27+40
12 RT

60

40

20

0

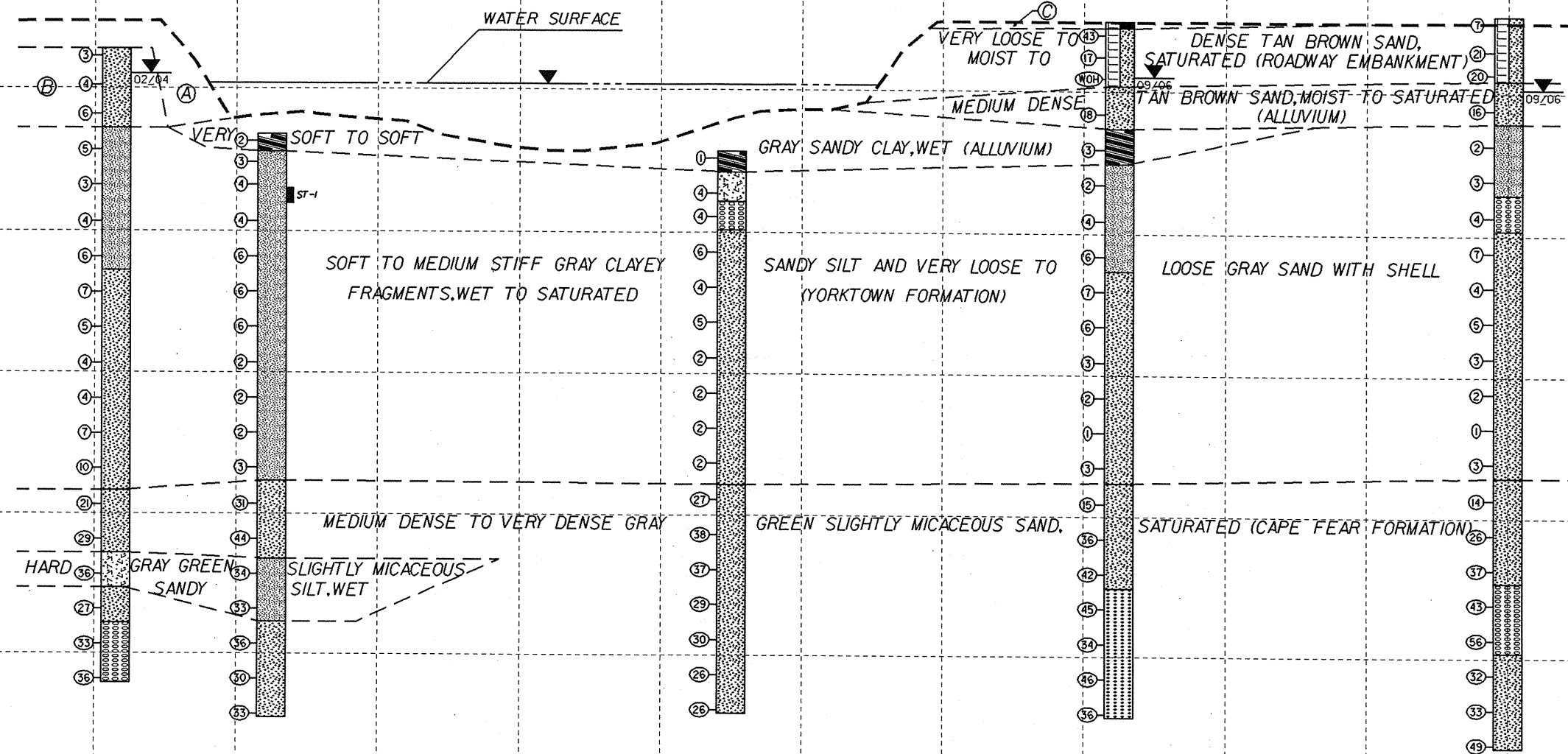
-20

-40

-60

-80

-100



- Ⓐ VERY LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE TAN BROWN SAND, MOIST TO SATURATED (ROADWAY EMBANKMENT)
- Ⓑ VERY LOOSE TO LOOSE TAN BROWN SAND, MOIST TO SATURATED (ALLUVIUM)
- Ⓒ MEDIUM DENSE TAN BROWN SAND, MOIST TO SATURATED (ALLUVIUM)

+20 +40 +60 +80 26+00 +20 +40 +60 +80 27+00 +20 +40 +60 +80



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 33558.1.1	ID. B-4212	COUNTY Northampton	GEOLOGIST Quick, K. B.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No.77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 25+43	OFFSET 30 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 45.4 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 89.6 ft	NORTHING 989,311	EASTING 2,527,389
DRILL MACHINE CME-45B	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 02/11/04	COMP. DATE 02/11/04	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A

ELEV. (ft)	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
		0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				
50													
45.4	0.0	1	2	1								GROUND SURFACE	0.0
41.4	4.0	2	2	2						SS-1		TAN SAND, MOIST TO WET (ALLUVIUM)	
37.3	8.1	2	2	4									
32.3	13.1	2	2	3						SS-2		GRAY SANDY SILT WITH SHELL FRAGMENTS, WET (YORKTOWN FORMATION)	
27.3	18.1	2	1	2									
22.3	23.1	2	2	2									
17.3	28.1	2	3	3									
12.3	33.1	3	3	4						SS-3		GRAY SAND WITH SHELL FRAGMENTS, SATURATED	31.0
7.3	38.1	1	2	3						SS-4			
2.3	43.1	2	2	2									
-2.7	48.1	2	2	2									
-7.7	53.1	2	4	3						SS-5			
-12.7	58.1	3	4	6									
-17.7	63.1	10	10	11						SS-6		GRAY GREEN SLIGHTLY MICACEOUS SAND, SATURATED (CAPE FEAR FORMATION)	62.1
-22.7	68.1	12	13	16									
-27.7	73.1	14	18	18						SS-7		GRAY GREEN SLIGHTLY MICACEOUS SANDY SILT, WET	71.0

PROJECT NO. 33558.1.1	ID. B-4212	COUNTY Northampton	GEOLOGIST Quick, K. B.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No.77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 25+43	OFFSET 30 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 45.4 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 89.6 ft	NORTHING 989,311	EASTING 2,527,389
DRILL MACHINE CME-45B	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 02/11/04	COMP. DATE 02/11/04	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A

ELEV. (ft)	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
		0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				
-30													
-32.7	78.1	8	12	15								Match Line	
-35										SS-8		GRAY GREEN SLIGHTLY MICACEOUS SAND, SATURATED	81.0
-37.7	83.1	15	18	15						SS-9			
-40													
-42.7	88.1	21	18	18									
-45												Boring Terminated at Elevation -44.2 ft in dense sand	89.6

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B4212_GEO_BRDG.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 12/06/06

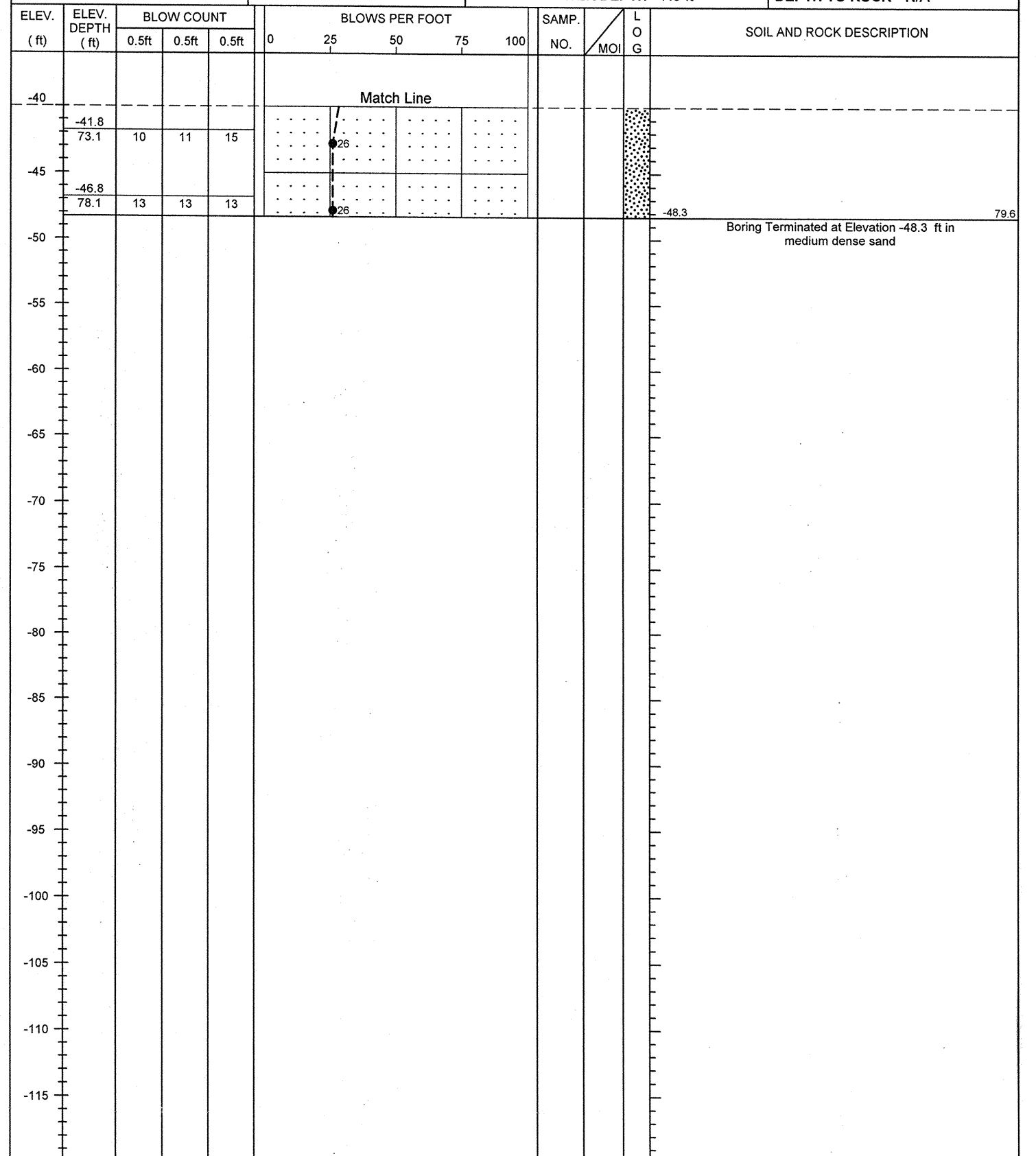
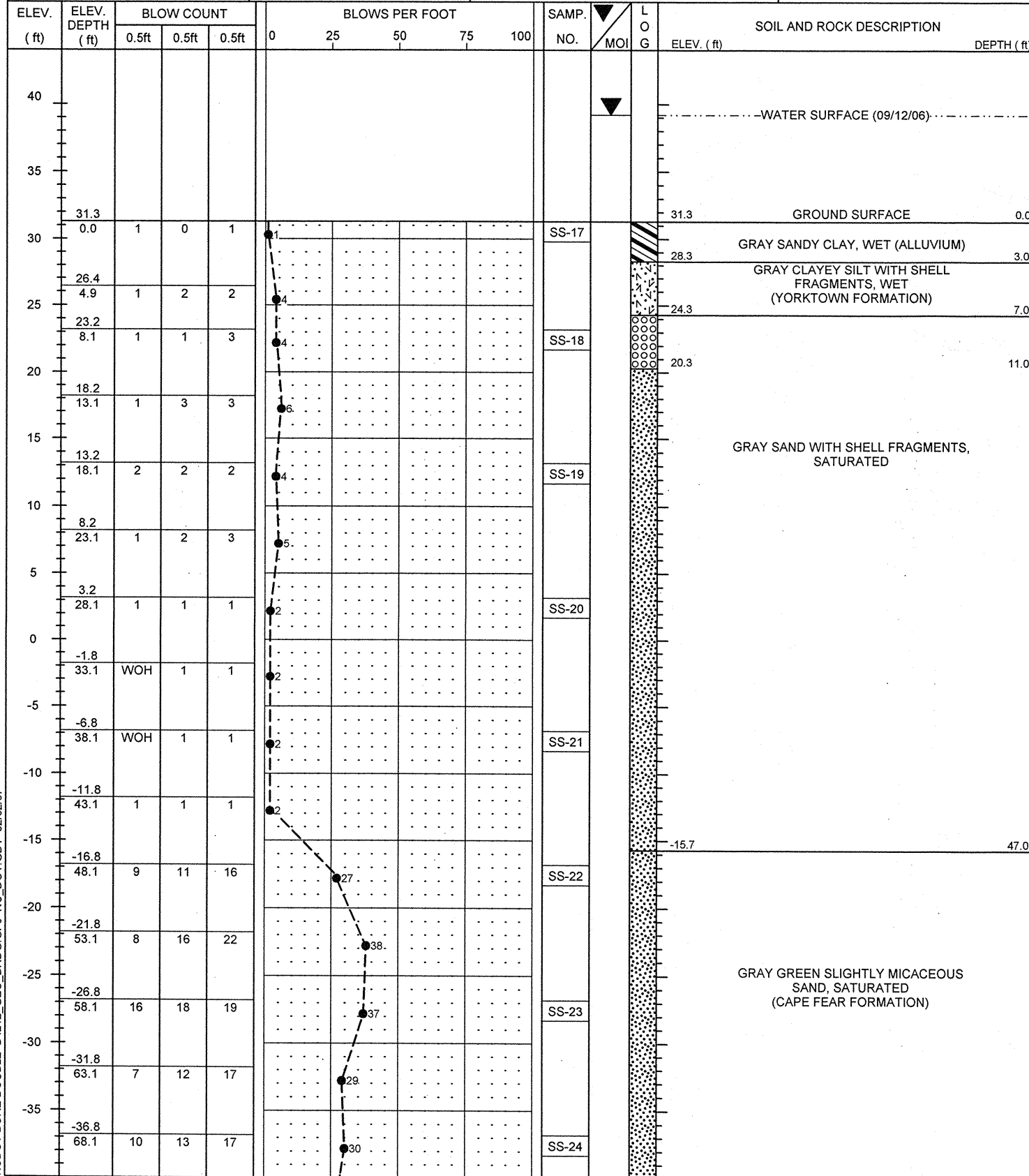


NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

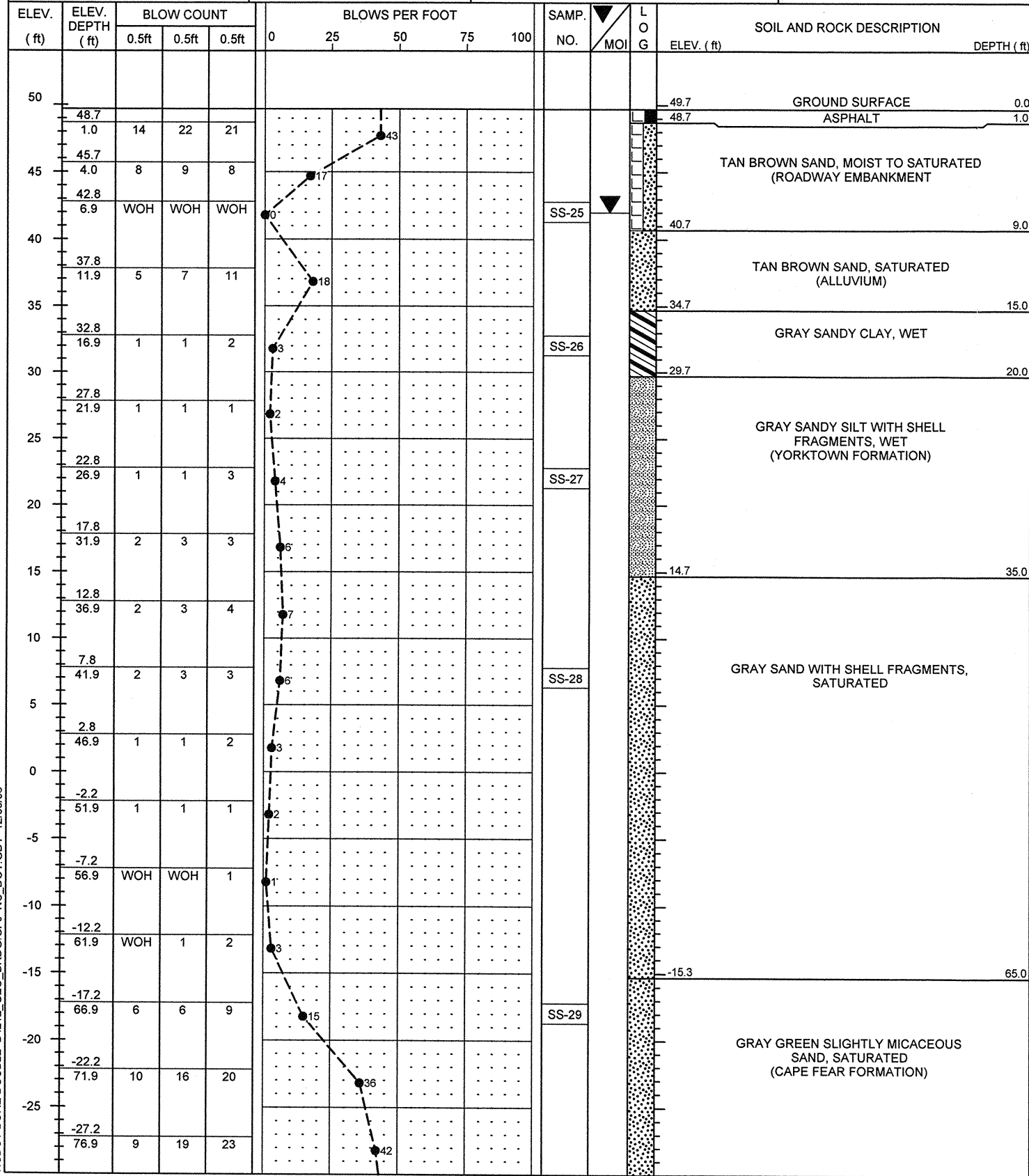
PROJECT NO. 33558.1.1	ID. B-4212	COUNTY Northampton	GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No.77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B2-B	STATION 26+30	OFFSET 5 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 31.3 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 79.6 ft	NORTHING 989,345	EASTING 2,527,476
DRILL MACHINE CME-45C	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 09/12/06	COMP. DATE 09/12/06	SURFACE WATER DEPTH 7.9 ft	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A

PROJECT NO. 33558.1.1	ID. B-4212	COUNTY Northampton	GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No.77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B2-B	STATION 26+30	OFFSET 5 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 31.3 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 79.6 ft	NORTHING 989,345	EASTING 2,527,476
DRILL MACHINE CME-45C	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 09/12/06	COMP. DATE 09/12/06	SURFACE WATER DEPTH 7.9 ft	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A

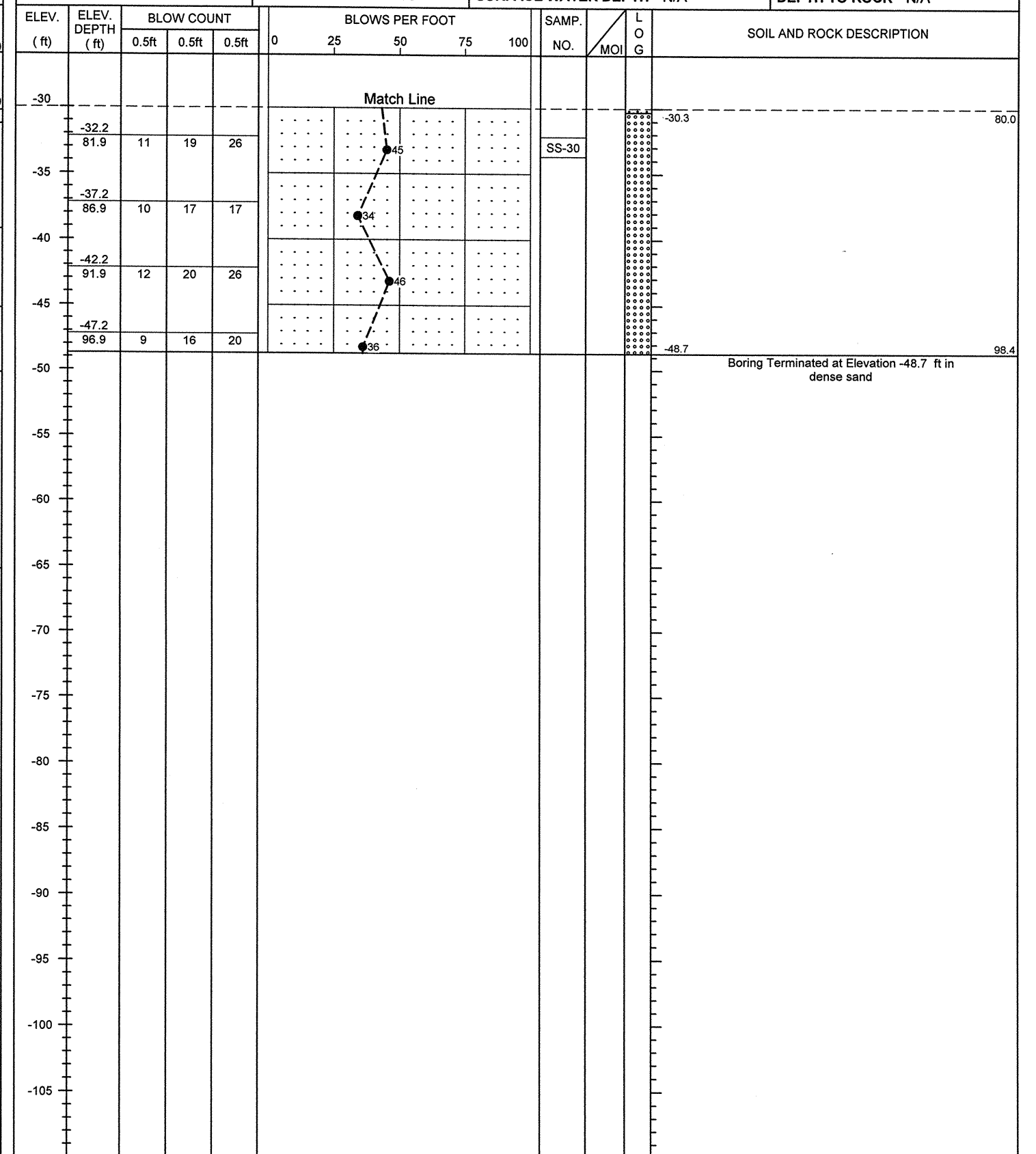


NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B4212_GEO_BRDG.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 02/02/07

PROJECT NO. 33558.1.1	ID. B-4212	COUNTY Northampton	GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No.77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B3-A	STATION 26+85	OFFSET 4 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 49.7 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 98.4 ft	NORTHING 989,391	EASTING 2,527,508
DRILL MACHINE CME-45C	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 09/20/06	COMP. DATE 09/20/06	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A



PROJECT NO. 33558.1.1	ID. B-4212	COUNTY Northampton	GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No.77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B3-A	STATION 26+85	OFFSET 4 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 49.7 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 98.4 ft	NORTHING 989,391	EASTING 2,527,508
DRILL MACHINE CME-45C	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 09/20/06	COMP. DATE 09/20/06	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A



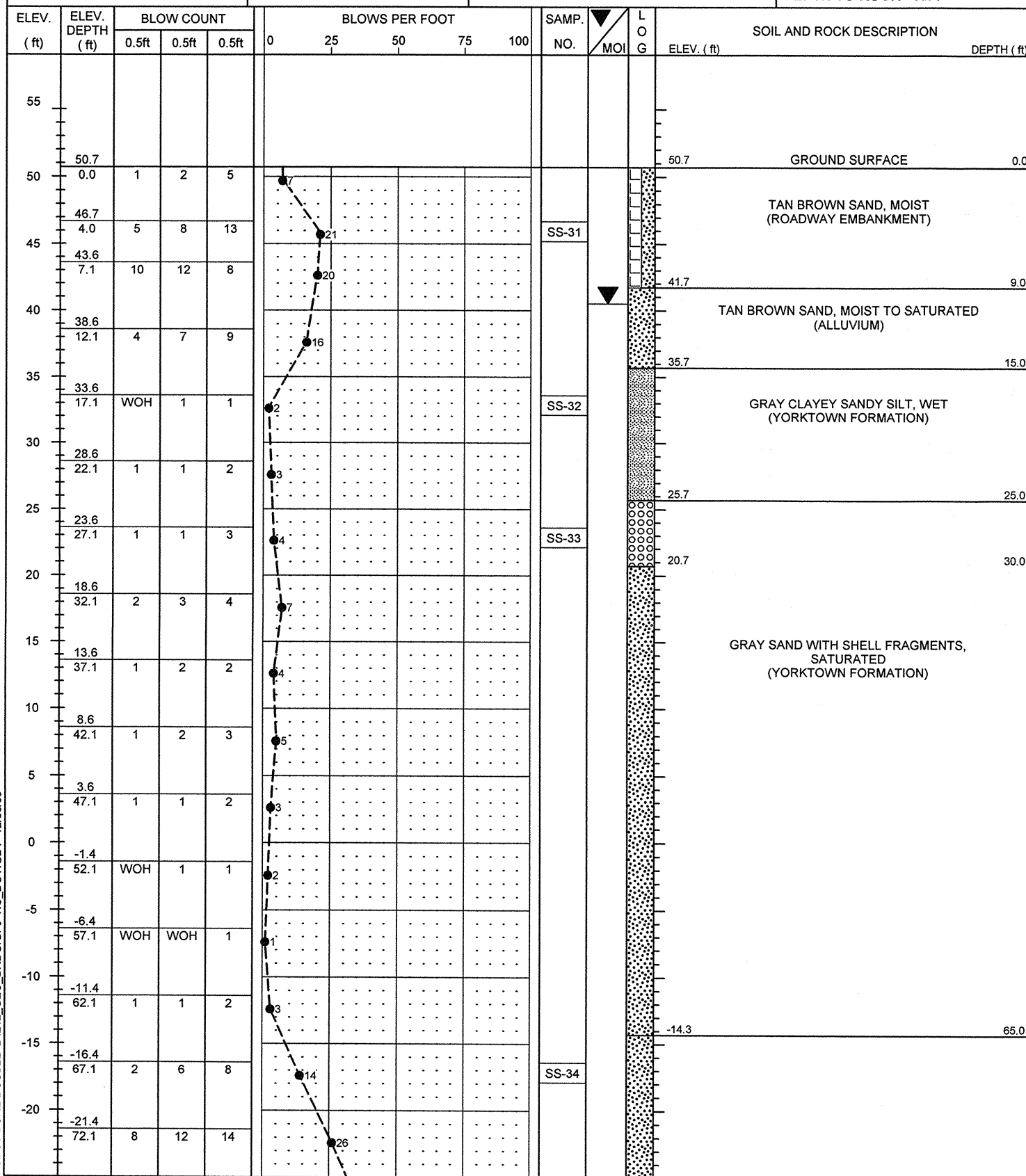
NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B4212_GEO_BRDG.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 12/06/06



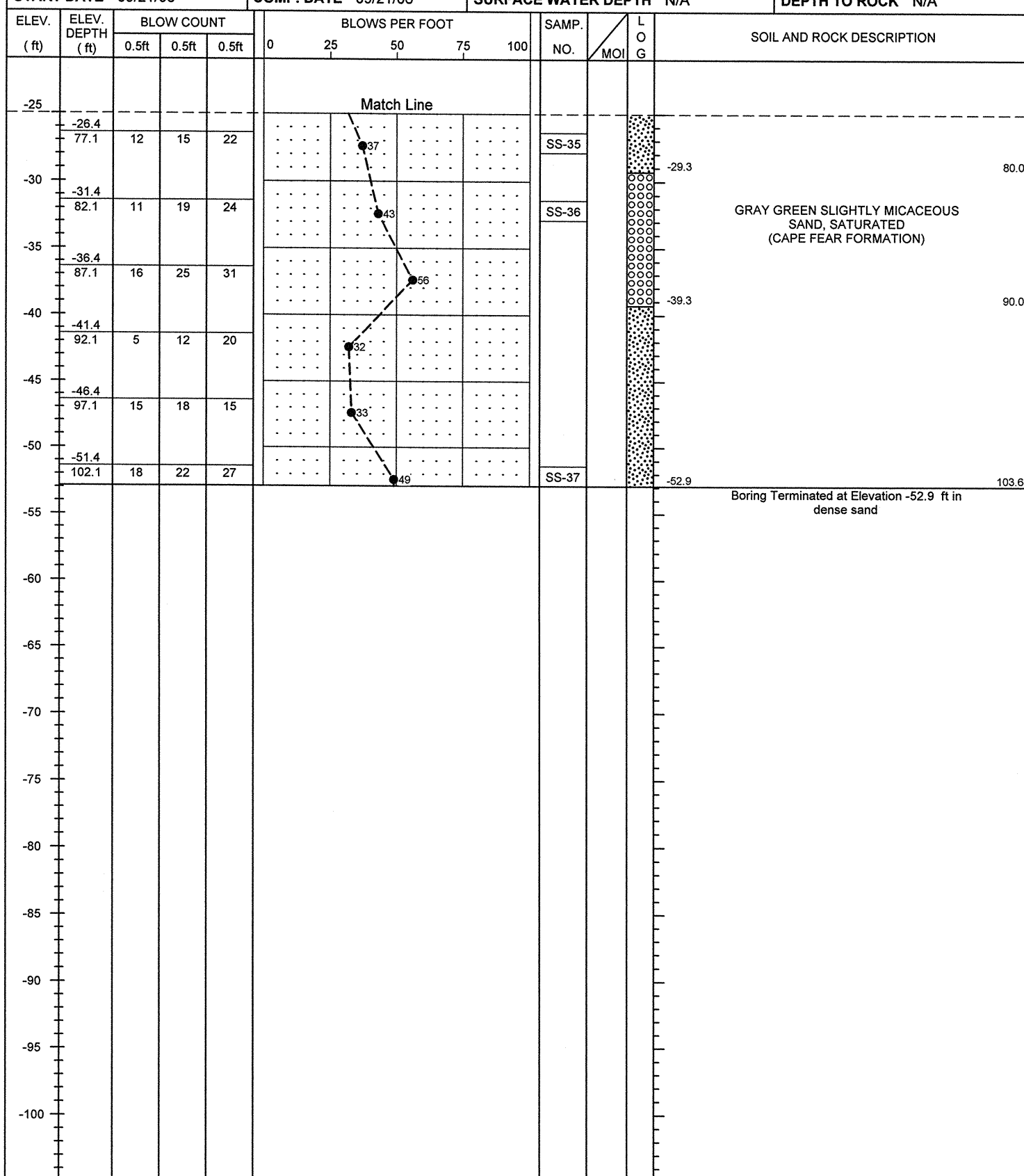
NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 33558.1.1	ID. B-4212	COUNTY Northampton	GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No.77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION 27+40	OFFSET 12 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 50.7 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 103.6 ft	NORTHING 989,421	EASTING 2,527,556
DRILL MACHINE CME-45C	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 09/21/06	COMP. DATE 09/21/06	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A



PROJECT NO. 33558.1.1	ID. B-4212	COUNTY Northampton	GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No.77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION 27+40	OFFSET 12 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 50.7 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 103.6 ft	NORTHING 989,421	EASTING 2,527,556
DRILL MACHINE CME-45C	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 09/21/06	COMP. DATE 09/21/06	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A



NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B4212_GEO_BRDG.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 12/06/06

B-4212
BRIDGE NO. 77 ON NC 35 OVER KIRBY'S CREEK

HOLE #	SAMPLE #	PASS 10	PASS 40	PASS 200	CSESAND	FINESAND	SI	CL	LL	PI	CLASS	DEPTH	MOIST.	ORG.
EB1-A	SS-1	100	98	22	10.8	77.1	7.7	4.4	16	NP	A-2-4(0)	4.0-5.5		
	SS-2	100	98	66	5.4	48.0	34.1	12.4	37	8	A-4(5)	13.1-14.6		
	SS-3	100	95	34	14.8	53.7	17.5	14.0	21	3	A-2-4(0)	33.1-34.6		
	SS-4	100	92	23	26.4	55.9	9.3	8.4	18	NP	A-2-4(0)	38.1-39.6		
	SS-5	92	83	35	19.2	49.8	18.1	12.8	21	NP	A-2-4(0)	53.1-54.6		
	SS-6	100	70	12	66.1	25.8	7.3	0.8	28	NP	A-2-4(0)	63.1-64.6		
	SS-7	100	73	47	33.8	31.6	27.7	6.8	43	8	A-5(2)	73.1-74.6		
	SS-8	100	85	11	50.1	42.6	7.3	0.0	25	NP	A-2-4(0)	78.7-79.6		
	SS-9	95	42	9	75.9	17.0	6.3	0.8	24	NP	A-1-b(0)	83.1-84.6		
B1-A	SS-10	100	99	77	1.6	43.4	28.5	26.5	43	9	A-5(8)	3.0-4.5	24.1	
	ST-1	99	94	51	18.7	44.9	20.2	16.2	28	7	A-4(1)	7.7-9.7		
	SS-11	100	95	43	23.3	36.1	22.1	18.5	29	8	A-4(1)	31.2-32.7		
	SS-12	100	94	50	15.7	48.0	17.9	18.5	21	NP	A-4(0)	41.2-42.7		
	SS-13	100	80	19	57.2	28.3	8.0	6.4	28	NP	A-2-4(0)	51.2-52.7		
	SS-14	100	89	50	17.9	50.0	23.7	8.4	32	NP	A-4(0)	61.2-62.7		
	SS-15	100	76	13	65.1	23.7	10.8	0.4	23	NP	A-2-4(0)	71.2-72.7		
	SS-16	100	71	13	64.9	23.5	11.2	0.4	24	NP	A-2-4(0)	81.2-82.7		
B2-B	SS-17	100	100	70	1.6	44.4	33.5	20.5	37	14	A-6(9)	0.0-1.5		
	SS-18	54	48	19	32.3	41.0	16.3	10.4	21	NP	A-1-b(0)	8.1-9.6		
	SS-19	80	75	19	15.9	60.6	9.4	14.1	17	NP	A-2-4(0)	18.1-19.6		
	SS-20	100	93	21	27.9	53.6	10.0	8.4	15	NP	A-2-4(0)	28.1-29.6		
	SS-21	100	83	24	49.6	31.1	12.9	6.4	16	NP	A-2-4(0)	38.1-39.6		
	SS-22	100	95	24	25.7	54.4	9.4	10.4	26	NP	A-2-4(0)	48.1-49.6		
	SS-23	100	58	13	62.0	29.1	6.0	2.8	36	NP	A-2-4(0)	58.1-59.6		
	SS-24	100	70	12	70.3	21.1	5.8	2.8	22	NP	A-2-4(0)	68.1-69.6		
B3-A	SS-25	100	95	35	15.3	58.4	15.5	10.8	15	NP	A-2-4(0)	6.9-8.4		
	SS-26	100	99	79	1.4	40.6	29.1	28.9	38	14	A-6(11)	16.9-18.4		
	SS-27	100	93	48	20.9	42.0	18.3	18.9	26	8	A-4(1)	26.9-28.4		
	SS-28	100	92	27	24.9	53.4	10.8	10.8	17	NP	A-2-4(0)	41.9-43.4		
	SS-29	100	92	30	16.5	63.1	11.6	8.8	34	NP	A-2-4(0)	66.9-68.4		
	SS-30	100	59	7	72.5	22.5	4.2	0.8	27	NP	A-3(0)	81.9-83.4		
EB2-B	SS-31	100	89	20	33.3	50.8	7.0	8.8	13	NP	A-2-4(0)	4.0-5.5		
	SS-32	100	99	85	2.0	38.6	36.5	22.9	30	NP	A-4(1)	17.1-18.6		
	SS-33	51	46	18	30.7	41.2	13.3	14.9	21	NP	A-1-b(0)	27.1-28.6		
	SS-34	100	97	32	8.0	63.9	13.3	14.9	29	NP	A-2-4(0)	67.1-68.6		
	SS-35	100	63	11	62.7	29.5	5.0	2.8	26	NP	A-2-4(0)	77.1-78.6		
	SS-36	100	46	7	76.9	18.3	4.0	0.8	33	NP	A-1-b(0)	82.1-83.6		
	SS-37	100	55	11	76.5	14.1	8.6	0.8	21	NP	A-2-4(0)	102.1-103.6		



FIELD SCOUR REPORT

WBS: 33558.1.1 TIP: B-4212 COUNTY: Northampton

DESCRIPTION(1): Bridge No. 77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek

EXISTING BRIDGE

Information from: Field Inspection Microfilm _____ (reel _____ pos: _____)
 Other (explain) _____

Bridge No.: 77 Length: 101.7' Total Bents: 7 Bents in Channel: _____ Bents in Floodplain: _____
 Foundation Type: Timber piles

EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2)

Abutments or End Bent Slopes: Approx. 2 feet of scour underneath and behind End Bent 2 end wall.

Interior Bents: None noted

Channel Bed: 1' to 3' scour pocket noted between Bent 5 and End Bent 2

Channel Bank: 25' to 75 feet of bank erosion southeast of End Bent 2

EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION

Type(3): 1)Wooden end wall 2)Steel shet piles 3) Boards nailed to wingwalls at both end bents

Extent(4): 1) 10' outside edge of bridge 2)Extent of wingwalls 3) 3 feet from the bottom of the walls

Effectiveness(5): 1) Nor effective 2) Appears satisfactory 3) Somewhat effective

Obstructions(6): Old timber piles in creek channel

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Describe the specific site's location, including route number and body of water crossed.
- 2 Note scour evidence at existing end bents or abutments (e.g. undermining, sloughing, degradations).
- 3 Note existing scour protection (e.g. rip rap).
- 4 Describe extent of existing scour protection.
- 5 Describe whether or not the scour protection appears to be working.
- 6 Note obstructions such as dams, fallen trees, debris at bents, etc.
- 7 Describe the channel bed material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 8 Describe the channel bank material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 9 Describe the material covering the banks (e.g. grass, trees, rip rap, none).
- 10 Determine the approximate floodplain width from field observation or a topographic map.
- 11 Describe the material covering the floodplain (e.g. grass, trees, crops).
- 12 Use professional judgement to specify if the stream is degrading, aggrading, or static.
- 13 Describe potential and direction of the stream to migrate laterally during the bridge's life (approx. 100 years).
- 14 Give the design scour elevation (DSE) expected over the life of the bridge (approx. 100 years). This elevation can be given as a range across the site, or for each bent. Discuss the relationship between the Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour and the DSE. If the DSE is dependent on scour counter measures, explain (e.g. rip rap armoring on slopes). The DSE is based on the erodability of materials, giving consideration to the influence of joints, foliation, bedding characteristics, % core recovery, % RQD, differential weathering, shear strength, observations at existing structures, other tests deemed appropriate, and overall geologic conditions at the site.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Channel Bed Material(7): Sandy clay

Channel Bank Material(8): Sand

Channel Bank Cover(9): Wooded

Floodplain Width(10): Approx. 1300 feet

Floodplain Cover(11): Wooded and crops

Stream is(12): Aggrading _____ Degrading Static _____

Channel Migration Tendency(13): Southwest toward End Bent 1

Observations and Other Comments: _____

DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATIONS(14)

Feet Meters _____

BENTS

B1	B2	B3	B4						
31.5	29	37							

Comparison of DSE to Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour:
 Geotechnical analysis agrees with the Hydraulic Units estimate of scour.

SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CHANNEL BED AND BANK MATERIAL

Bed or Bank									
Sample No.									
Retained #4									
Passed #10									
Passed #40									
Passed #200									
Coarse Sand									
Fine Sand									
Silt									
Clay									
LL									
PI									
AASHTO									
Station									
Offset									
Depth									

See Sheet 11,
 "Soil Test Results",
 for samples:
 Channel Bed: SS-17
 Channel Bank: SS-1

Reported by: Dean Argenbright
 Dean Argenbright

Date: 10/9/2006

33558.1.1 (B-4212)
Bridge No. 77 on NC 35 over Kirby's Creek
Northampton Co.

Looking West Toward End Bent 1

