GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

EAST AZTEC ARTERIAL ROUTE AZTEC, NEW MEXICO

Terracon Project No. 69085011 August 28, 2008

Prepared for:

WILSON & COMPANY, INC., ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS 2600 American Road, Suite 100 Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124

Attention: Mr. Steve J. Salazar, P.E.

Prepared by:

TERRACON CONSULTANTS, INC. #4A County Road 3499 Flora Vista, New Mexico 87415 Phone: (505) 334-2900 Fax: (505) 334-9703

Terracon



August 28, 2008

Terracon Consultants, Inc. #4A C.R. 3499 Flora Vista, New Mexico 87415 Phone 505.334.2900 Fax 505.334.9703 www.terracon.com

Wilson and Company, Inc. 2600 American Road, Suite 100 Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124

Attention: Mr. Steve J. Salazar, P.E.

Regarding: Geotechnical Engineering Report East Aztec Arterial Route Aztec, New Mexico Terracon Project No. 69085011

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) has completed a geotechnical engineering exploration and evaluation for the proposed construction of the East Aztec Arterial Route in Aztec, New Mexico. This study was performed in general accordance with our proposal number G08-505, dated January 16, 2008. The results of our engineering evaluation, including the site plan, laboratory test results, logs of test pits, geotechnical recommendations to be used in the design and construction of the pavement sections, and other geotechnically-related phases of this project are attached.

Nineteen test pits were excavated and sampled along the proposed roadway alignment on June 23, 2008. The test pits were excavated to approximate depths ranging from 2½ to 17 feet below existing ground surface where the excavations were terminated. Refusal on sandstone and shale occurred at the shallower depths. The subsurface materials encountered generally consisted of silty sand, clayey sand, clayey silty sand, lean clay with varying amounts of sand, shale and sandstone. No ground water was encountered during the site exploration. For detailed soil conditions at a specific location, please refer to the Logs of Test Pits presented in Appendix A.

Based on the geotechnical engineering analyses, subsurface exploration and laboratory test results, it is our opinion that the site is suitable for the proposed construction. The design and construction recommendations, based upon geotechnical conditions, are included in this report. It is understood that the project is to be designed and constructed in accordance with NMDOT guidelines.

Terracon

Geotechnical Engineering Report East Aztec Arterial Route Aztec, New Mexico Terracon Project No. 69085011 August 28, 2008

We appreciate being of service to you in the geotechnical engineering phase of this project, and are prepared to assist you during the construction phases as well. If you have any questions concerning this report or any of our testing, inspection, design and consulting services, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely, TERRACON CONSULTANTS, INC.

Heather M. Dawson Staff Geologist

Kim M. Preston, P.E. Four Corners Area Manager

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Mary E. Wells, P.E. Principal

Distribution: Addressee (3)

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GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

EAST AZTEC ARTERIAL ROUTE AZTEC, NEW MEXICO

Terracon Project No. 69085011 August 28, 2008

INTRODUCTION

This report contains the results of Terracon's geotechnical engineering exploration and evaluation for the proposed construction of the East Aztec Arterial Route in Aztec, New Mexico.

The purpose of these services is to provide information and geotechnical engineering recommendations relative to:

- Subsurface soil conditions;
- Groundwater conditions;
- Pavement structural section design and construction;
- General earthwork; and
- Geotechnically-related drainage.

The recommendations contained in this report are based upon the results of field and laboratory testing, engineering analyses, experience with similar soil conditions and structures, and our understanding of the proposed project.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The project will consist of the construction of approximately two and a half miles of new roadway and approximately one mile of reconstructed roadway proposed as the East Aztec Arterial Route for the City of Aztec, New Mexico. This new roadway will connect US Highway 550 southwest of the city to New Mexico State Highway 173 east of the city. Approximately one mile of New Mexico State Highway 173 will be reconstructed from the new roadway west to US Highway 550. The design for the reconstruction of the portion of New Mexico State Highway 173 will be performed by New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) and is not included in this study. It is our understanding that that no below grade or earth retention structures are included in the development of this project. The project is to be designed and constructed in accordance with New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) guidelines.

SITE EXPLORATION

The scope of the services performed for this project included site reconnaissance by a staff geologist, a subsurface exploration program, laboratory testing and engineering analyses.

Field Exploration: Nineteen test pits were excavated and sampled on June 23, 2008. The test pits were advanced by an utilizing a subcontracted, track-mounted excavator (track-hoe) to approximate depths ranging from 2½ to 17 feet below existing ground surface. Refusal on sandstone and shale occurred at the shallower depths. No groundwater was encountered at the time of exploration. The approximate locations of the exploratory borings are shown on the Boring Location Plan in Appendix A.

The test pits were located in the field by measuring from existing site features by using a measuring wheel or pacing at right angles, and locations are therefore estimated. The accuracy of boring locations should only be assumed to the level implied by the methods used to determine locations.

A lithologic log of each test pit was recorded by the field engineer during the excavation operations. Bulk samples of subsurface materials were obtained from each test pit.

Laboratory Testing: Samples retrieved during the field exploration were taken to the laboratory for observation by the project geotechnical engineer and were classified in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System described in Appendix C. At that time an applicable laboratory testing program was formulated to determine engineering properties of the subsurface materials.

Laboratory tests were conducted on selected soil samples and are presented in Appendix B and on the Logs of Test Pits in Appendix A. The test results were used for the geotechnical engineering analyses, pavement structural section design, and earthwork and drainage recommendations. Laboratory tests were performed in general accordance with the applicable local or other accepted standards.

Selected soil samples were tested for the following engineering properties:

- Moisture content
 - Grain size distribution
- Plasticity index
- R-value
- Corrosivity

Upon completion of the laboratory testing, the field descriptions were confirmed or modified as necessary and Logs of Test Pits were prepared and are presented in Appendix A.

SITE CONDITIONS

The site is characterized as being rural, undeveloped land vegetated by trees, shrubs, and grasses native to the area. The area is crossed by several dirt roads used by oil field traffic to access the well sites scattered throughout the area. The topography of the west and north portions of the project is gently sloping with rolling hills and variable sized washes. The middle portion of the project is higher in elevation with more rugged terrain, steeper hillsides and deeper washes.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Geology: The project area is located within the San Juan Basin of the Colorado Plateau physiographic providence. The San Juan Basin, formed during the Laramide Orogeny of Tertiary time, is a structurally complex feature characterized by a broad, gently downwarping interior which is flanked by numerous uplifts and platforms. It is rimmed by older Cretaceous rock that gradually proceeds to younger Tertiary rock towards the center of the basin. The project site area lies on the Tertiary Nacimiento Formation, locally consisting of sandstone, shale and conglomerates.

Soil Conditions: As presented on the Logs of Test Pits, the subsurface materials encountered generally consisted of silty sand, clayey sand, clayey silty sand, lean clay with varying amounts of sand, shale and sandstone. The shale was commonly sandy and the sandstone commonly clayey. Bedrock was often encountered at a shallow depth with the exception of Test Pits TP-17 and TP-19 where no sandstone or shale was encountered to the total explored depth of 17 feet below ground surface.

Field and Laboratory Test Results: The results of field exploration and laboratory testing completed for this evaluation indicate the surficial site soils range from silty and clayey sands to sandy lean clays. Five representative samples submitted for laboratory testing indicate that project soils have R-values ranging from 10 to 21. NMDOT method correlations of sieve analyses and plasticity index test results indicated correlated R-values ranging from less than 5 to 45.

Groundwater Conditions: Groundwater was not encountered in the test pits at the time of field exploration. These observations represent groundwater conditions at the time of the field exploration, and may not be indicative of other times, or at other locations. Groundwater levels can be expected to fluctuate with varying seasonal weather conditions and other factors.

Zones of perched and/or trapped groundwater may also occur at times in the subsurface soils overlying the moderate to high plasticity clayey sand soils. The location and amount of

perched water is dependent upon several factors, including hydrologic conditions, type of site development, irrigation demands on or adjacent to the site, fluctuations in water features, seasonal and weather conditions.

ENGINEERING ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geotechnical Considerations: The site appears suitable for construction of the proposed construction based upon geotechnical conditions encountered in the exploratory test pits. Design and construction recommendations for the Plant-Mix Bituminous Pavement (PMBP) and Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP) structural sections and other geotechnically-related earthwork connected phases of the project are outlined below.

There are a significant number of very heavy trucks associated with the nearby gas industry field work in the area that are anticipated to use this roadway on a daily basis. Based on experience in the area with similar projects the use of rigid Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP) is recommended for the new roadway. The heavy traffic loading, the current relative costs associated with the procurement of oil for asphalt products and conversations with NMDOT pavement personnel resulted in this recommendation. PMBP pavement sections are also provided for use by the project engineer and the owner in selecting the pavement material and structural section for the project. It is important that the owner understands that due to the volume of heavy truck traffic, using the Flexible Pavement (PMBP) option will likely result in rutting in the future, which will require milling and inlay to repair the rutting.

Pavement Design: The pavement structural section design for the project is based on the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) Pavement Type Selection and Design Guideline, Revision III, dated July 21, 2008. Traffic 18-kip equivalent single axle load (ESAL) criteria for nearby roadways was provided by NMDOT personnel for use in the pavement thickness design process. The ESAL criteria used was developed from the provided NMDOT information.

Laboratory test results and correlated R-values were input into the NMDOT program in addition to NMDOT designated parameters for the project type and the local area. Input parameters and regional factors are presented in the following table.

PARAMETER AND/OR AREA FACTOR	PMBP VALUE	PCCP VALUE
Design R-Value	13/33	13/33
Regional Factor	1.8	
Initial Serviceability	4.2	4.2
Terminal Serviceability	2.0	2.0
Design ESAL Years	20	20

PARAMETER AND/OR AREA FACTOR								
Design Structural Number	4.55							
	SN1 5,054,141							
	SN2 5,363,090							
Decign ESAL	SN3 5,701,746	10,000,000						
Design ESAL	SN4 5,327,255							
	SN5 5,461,550							
	SN6 4,778,103							
PMBP Type	SP-III							
PG Base Grade	64-22							
PCCP 28-Day Compressive Strength		Class F 3,000 psi @14 days*						
Load Transfer Coefficient		2.9**						

*Slip-formed Pavements

**Tied P.C.C. Shoulders per NMDOT Specifications

Flexible (PMBP) Pavement Design: Based on the NMDOT procedure, the recommended pavement structural section alternatives for asphaltic concrete over aggregate base course placed on compacted subgrade soils is as follows:

PROPOSED EAST ARTERIAL ROUTE AZTEC, NEW MEXICO											
Pavement Structural Section	Plant-Mix Bituminous Pavement (PMBP) (inches)	Subgrade R-Value	Scarified, Moisture Conditioned and Compacted Subgrade Soils (inches)								
Flexible (PMBP)	91⁄2	6.0	14 (Native Clayey Soils)	6.0							
Flexible (PMBP)	71⁄2	33 (Imported Sand Soils)	6.0								

The subgrade soils below the aggregate base course, should be scarified to a minimum depth of 6 inches, moisture conditioned within optimum to 5 percent below optimum for subgrade soils with Plasticity Index less than 15 and optimum to 4 percent above optimum for plasticity Index greater than or equal to 15 and compacted to a minimum of 100 percent of the maximum laboratory dry density as evaluated by AASHTO T 99 (Standard Proctor).

Aggregate base course should consist of a blend of sand and gravel that meets strict specifications for quality and gradation. Use of materials meeting New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department Class IB or IIB specifications is recommended.

Aggregate base course material should be tested to determine compliance with these specifications prior to importation to the site.

Plant-Mix Bituminous Pavement and Bituminous Treated Base design and construction should conform to the requirements of the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction. Aggregate used in asphalt concrete should meet specifications for SP-III PMBP using a 64-22 PG base grade asphalt binder. If the project design speed is 40 miles per hour (mph) or greater, either an open graded friction course or other approved alternative material is required. The mix design should be submitted prior to construction to verify its adequacy.

Rigid (PCCP) Pavement Design: Based on the NMDOT procedure, the recommended pavement structural section for Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP) over aggregate base course placed on compacted subgrade soils is as follows:

	PROPOSED EAST ARTERIAL ROUTE AZTEC, NEW MEXICO											
Pavement Structural Section	Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PMBP) (inches)	Subgrade R-Value	Scarified, Moisture Conditioned and Compacted Subgrade Soils (inches)									
Rigid (PCCP)	10½	6.0	14 (Native Clayey Soils)	6.0								
Rigid (PCCP)	10½	33 (Imported Sand Soils)	6.0									

Where rigid pavements are used, the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction should be followed.

The performance of all pavements can be enhanced by minimizing excess moisture which can reach the subgrade soils. The following recommendations should be considered at minimum:

- Site grading at a minimum 2 percent grade away from the pavements;
- Compaction of any utility trenches for landscaped areas to the same criteria as the pavement subgrade;
- Sealing all landscaped areas in, or adjacent to pavements to minimize or prevent moisture migration to subgrade soils;
- Placing compacted backfill against the exterior side of curb and gutter; and,

• Placing curb, gutter and/or sidewalk directly on subgrade soils without the use of base course materials.

Preventative maintenance should be planned and provided for through an on-going pavement management program in order to enhance future pavement performance. Preventative maintenance activities are intended to slow the rate of pavement deterioration, and to preserve the pavement investment.

Preventative maintenance consists of both localized maintenance (e.g. crack sealing and patching) and global maintenance (e.g. surface sealing). Preventative maintenance is usually the first priority when implementing a planned pavement maintenance program and provides the highest return on investment for pavements.

Earthwork:

General Considerations: The following presents recommendations for site preparation, excavation, subgrade preparation and placement of engineered fills on the project. Earthwork should be in accordance with Section 200 of the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction.

Earthwork on the project should be observed and tested by Terracon. These services should include observation and testing of engineered fill, subgrade preparation and other geotechnical conditions exposed during the construction of the project.

Clearing and Grubbing: Clearing and Grubbing should be in accordance with Section 201 of the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction.

Excavation, Borrow and Embankment: Excavation, Borrow and Embankment should be in accordance with Section 203 of the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction.

Subgrade Preparation: Subgrade Preparation should be in accordance with Section 207 of the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction.

Excavation and Trench Construction: Excavations into the on-site soils will encounter a variety of conditions. However, caving soils may be encountered on the site. The individual contractor(s) should be responsible for designing and

constructing stable, temporary excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. All excavations should be sloped or shored in the interest of safety following local, and federal regulations, including current OSHA excavation and trench safety standards.

As a safety measure, it is recommended that all vehicles and soil piles be kept to a minimum lateral distance from the crest of the slope equal to no less than the slope height. The exposed slope face should be protected against the elements.

The contractor should retain a geotechnical engineer to monitor the soils exposed in all excavations and provide engineering services for slopes. This will provide an opportunity to monitor the soil types encountered and to modify the excavation slopes as necessary. It also offers an opportunity to verify the stability of the excavation slopes during construction.

Additional Design and Construction Considerations:

Surface Drainage: Positive drainage should be provided during construction and maintained throughout the life of the proposed project. Infiltration of water into the subgrade soils and utility excavations must be prevented during construction and maintained throughout the life of the proposed project. Backfill in utility trenches should be well compacted and free of all construction debris to reduce the possibility of moisture infiltration.

Corrosion Protection: Experience with the soils in the project area indicates that ASTM Type II Portland cement is suitable for concrete on and below grade. Foundation concrete should be designed in accordance with the provisions of the ACI Design Manual, Section 318, Chapter 4.

GENERAL COMMENTS

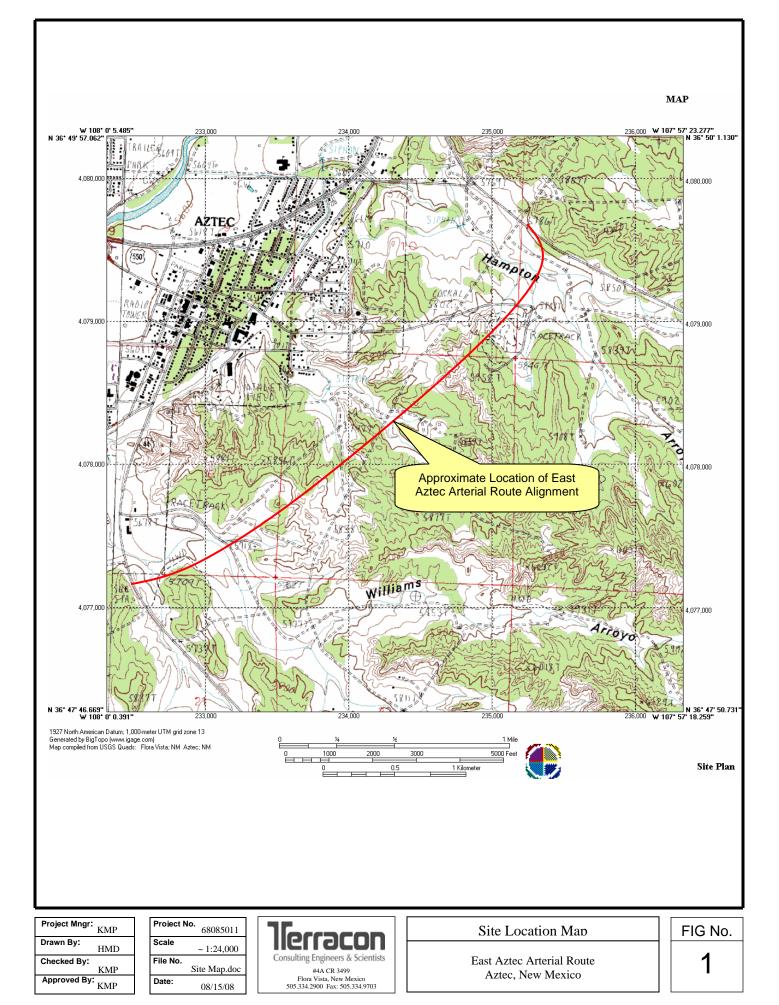
Construction of the new roadway following recommendations provided in this report will help to minimize future movement of the pavement sections. However, due to the inconsistent and unpredictable nature of the in-situ soils at the site, some movement and cracking in the new Portland cement concrete curb and gutter as well as the PMBP and PCCP structure could occur in the future. The owner needs to understand that the Flexible Pavement choice will likely result in rutting in the future and will require milling and inlay to repair the rutting.

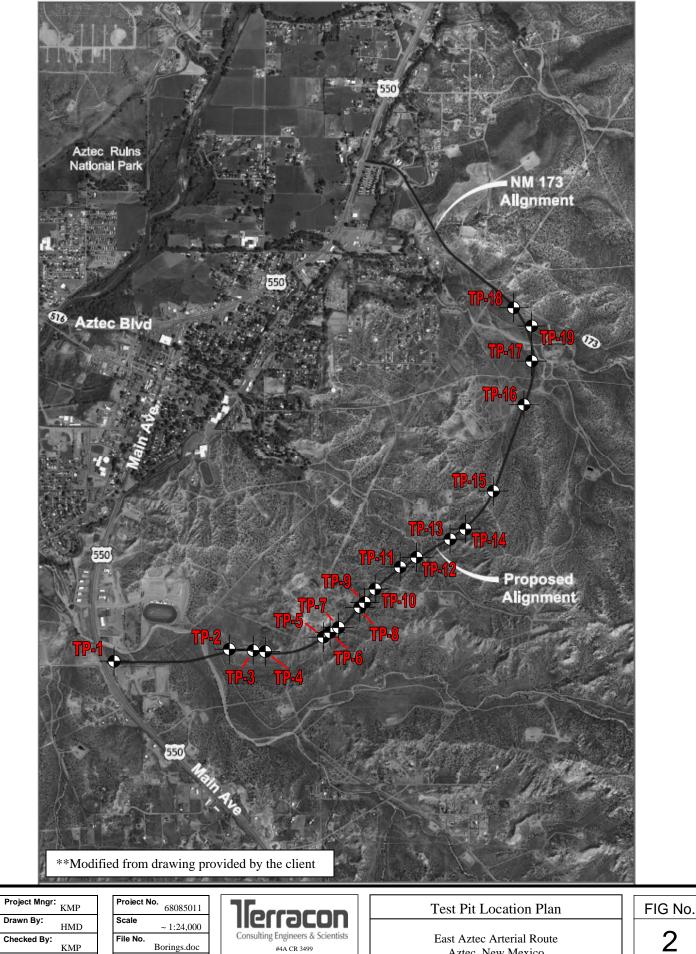
Terracon should be retained to review the final design plans and specifications so comments can be made regarding interpretation and implementation of our geotechnical recommendations in the design and specifications. Terracon also should be retained to provide testing and observation during excavation, grading, and construction phases of the project.

The analysis and recommendations presented in this report are based upon the data obtained from the test pits performed at the indicated locations and from other information discussed in this report. This report does not reflect variations that may occur between test pits, across the site, or due to the modifying effects of weather. The nature and extent of such variations may not become evident until during or after construction. If variations appear, we should be immediately notified so that further evaluation and supplemental recommendations can be provided.

The scope of services for this project does not include either specifically or by implication any environmental assessment of the site or identification of contaminated or hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential for such contamination, other studies should be undertaken.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client for specific application to the project discussed and has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices. No warranties, either express or implied, are intended or made. Site safety, excavation support, and de-watering requirements are the responsibility of others. In the event that changes in the nature, design, or location of the project as outlined in this report are planned, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report shall not be considered valid unless Terracon reviews the changes and either verifies or modifies the conclusions of this report in writing.





Drawn By: Checked By: File No KMP Approved By: Date:

Consult
F 505.3

ting Engineers & Scientists #4A CR 3499 Flora Vista, New Mexico .334.2900 Fax: 505.334.9703

East Aztec Arterial Route Aztec, New Mexico

	LOG OF BOR	ING	NO	. Т	P-1					Pa	age 1 of 1
C	LIENT Wilson & Company, Inc.										
S	ITE	PRO	JEC	Т							
	Aztec, New Mexico	East Aztec Arterial Route SAMPLES TESTS									
	Boring Location: 13+50				SAN		۲			TESTS	
	DESCRIPTION Approx. Surface Elev.: 5707 ft	DEPTH, ft.	JSCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS,	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND; tan, dry.		-			ш.		>0			
	1.5 5705.5 SANDY SHALE; tan to light gray, dry to moist, complete to slight weathering, very soft to moderately hard.		CL		GRAE	3		13.0			
BOREHOLE 99 LOG OF BORING.GPJ TERRACON.GDT 8/18/08	11.5 5695.5 12 SANDSTONE; tan, moist, very slight weathering, moderately hard. 5695 Exploration terminated at 12 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered. 5695										
л BORI	he stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines * etween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.	Elevatior	ns are	interp	olated	from dra	wing p	provideo	l by clie	ent and are	e approximate.
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	Aztec, New Mexico Boring Location: 39+75					APLES	ZIEC	Aitei		TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION Approx. Surface Elev.: 5765 ft	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, n	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
	SILTY SAND; tan, dry.				-					1	
	2 5763 SANDSTONE: tan, dry to moist, complete to slight weathering, very soft to hard. 7 5758 Exploration terminated at 7 feet below existing groundsurface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered.		SM		GRAE	3		8.0			
	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines *I een soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.	Elevatior	l is are	interp	olated	from dra	awing p	l provideo	d by clie	nt and are	approximate.
	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BORIN	IG ST	ARTF	D		6-23-08
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_	Aztec, New Mexico Boring Location: 44+00	East Aztec Arterial Route SAMPLES TESTS									
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION Approx. Surface Elev.: 5788 ft	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, n	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	<u>.</u>	
oF BORING.GPJ TERRACON.GDT 8/18/08	Approx. Surface Elev.: 5788 ft SANDSTONE; tan and orange, dry to moist, complete to slight weathering, very soft to hard. 3 5785 Exploration terminated at 3 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered. 5785		SC		GRAE			6.0			
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	veen soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.	⊢levatior	is are	interp					-	ent and are	e approximate.
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	Aztec, New Mexico					East A	ztec	Arter	ial Ro	TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	Boring Location: 46+50 DESCRIPTION Approx. Surface Elev.: 5805 ft	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	TYPE	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, n	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
	SANDSTONE: grayish tan, clayey, dry to moist, very severe to moderate weathering, soft to hard. Exploration terminated at 4 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered.		SC		GRA			9.0			
	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines * reen soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.	Elevatior	l ns are	interp	olated	from dra	awing p	provideo	d by clie	ent and are	e approximate.
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	Aztec, New Mexico					East A	ztec	Arter	ial Ro	TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	Boring Location: 50+25 DESCRIPTION	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, n	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	<u>.</u>	
	Approx. Surface Elev.: 5849 ft LEAN CLAY WITH SAND; tan, dry.			0	_ ⊢	~	m	50		⊃ o	
	LEAN OLAT WITT SAND, tail, dry.	_	1								
	1.5 5847.5 SHALE; gray, sandy, moist, complete to moderate weathering, very soft to medium hardness. 5845.5		CL		GRAE	3		7.0			
OF BORING.GPJ TERRACON.GDT 8/18/08	<u>4</u> SANDSTONE; gray, clayey, slight weathering, hard to very hard. Exploration terminated at 4 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered.										
The		Elevatior	ns are	interp	olated	from dra	awing p	orovideo	d by clie	ent and are	e approximate.
	veen soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.				ſ	BORIN	<u> </u>		D		6-23-08
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	Boring Location: 62+75				SAN	MPLES	-			TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH, ft.	JSCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, n	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
ß	Approx. Surface Elev.: 5845 ft	ä	S S	8	⊢	RE	BL	≷ö	Ця	N L	
	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND; light gray, dry.	-	_								
	1 <u>SHALE</u> ; dark to light gray, dry to moist, complete to very slight weathering, very soft to moderately hard.	4 - - - - - - 5- - - - - - - - - - - - -									
	12 5833 Exploration terminated at 12 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on possible sandstone. No groundwater encountered. No groundwater encountered. Stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines Stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines		CL		GRA		awing	7.0	d by cli	ent and are	e approximate.
betw	een soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.			h					-		
					_	BORIN					6-23-08
	v v Terr		- 7	77	┓╽	BORIN					6-23-08
				J		RIG				OREMA	
WL						APPR	OVED) KN	ИРIJ	OB #	69085011

	LOG OF BO	RIN	IG I	NO	. Т	P-7					Р	age 1 of 1
CL	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.											
SIT	E	F	PRO	JEC	Т				A			
	Aztec, New Mexico	_					East A	ztec	Arter	iai Ro	TESTS	
IC LOG	Boring Location: 65+00 DESCRIPTION		ft.	USCS SYMBOL	IZE	GAI		BLOW COUNTS, n	NT, %	IT WT	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
GRAPHIC LOG	Approx. Surface Elev.: 5850 ft		DЕРТН, ft.	JSCS S	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW (WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	JNCON	
<i>\\\\\\</i>	SANDY LEAN CLAY; tan, dry.			-			_ L	-				
		<u>48</u>										
			5— — —	CL		GRAE	3		5.0			
	7.5 5842	2.5										-
BOREHOLE 99 LOG OF BORING.GPJ TERRACON.GDT 8/18/08 TA A A A A ZPA	Exploration terminated at 7.5 feet below ground surface due to equipment refusal on shale. No groundwater encountered.		vation	sare	interp	polated	from dr	awing	provideo	1 by clie	ent and an	e approximate.
The betv 00 WA	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines veen soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.						from dr			-	ent and are	e approximate. 6-23-08
WL WL		- -		- C][┓┞	Borin Rig		OMPLI CME-		OREMA	6-23-08
WL							APPR				OB #	69085011

	LOG OF BOF	RING	NO	. Т	P-8					P	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.										
SIT	E	PRC	JEC	Т							
	Aztec, New Mexico Boring Location: 67+00		1			East A	ztec	Arter	ial Ro	DUTE TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	H, ft.	SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	O/ III	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, n	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
RAPI		DEPTH, ft.	USCS (ORE	ТҮРЕ	ECO	LOW	ATEI	ч Ч С	NCO	
	Approx. Surface Elev.: 5853 ft SHALE; light to dark gray, sandy, dry to moist, complete to slight weathering, massive to thin bedded. 4 584 SANDSTONE; yellow, dry, medium grained, slight weathering, moderately 5847. 5.5 hard. 5847. SHALE; light gray to gray, moist to dry, very slight weathering, moderately hard to hard. 5847. 7.5 5845. Exploration terminated at 7.5 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on shale. No groundwater encountered. 5845.	9 5 		0	GRAE			5.0			
betw	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines veen soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual. TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft V					BORIN	IG ST	ARTE	D	ent and are	e approximate. 6-23-08
an vi∟ ⊐i WL	¥ ¥ Jier	a	_ [┓╎	BORIN RIG		CME-		OREMA	6-23-08 N HMD
WL						APPR				OB #	69085011

[LOG OF BOR	ING	NO). Т	P-9					P	age 1 of 1
CL	IENT Wilson & Company, Inc.										_
SI	Ē	PRO	JEC	Т							
	Aztec, New Mexico			1		East A	ztec	Arter	ial Ro		
	Boring Location: 69+25				SAN	MPLES	c			TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION Approx. Surface Elev.: 5865 ft	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	түре	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, I	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
	SHALE; tan to gray, sandy, dry to moist,		-					20			
	7 5858 7.5 SANDSTONE; yellow, dry, medium grained, slight weathering, moderately 5857.5 SHALE; gray to dark gray, dry to moist, very slight weathering, medium to hard. 5854		CL		GRAI	3		6.0			
bet W/ WL WL WL	ween soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual. ATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft Image: Image				7	BORIN BORIN RIG	G ST G CC	ARTE DMPLE CME-	D ETED 75 F	OREMA	
R WL						APPRO	JVED) KI	ИР J	OB #	69085011

	LOG OF BOR		10	T	P-1(0				Р	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.										
SIT	E	PRO	JEC	Т		- 4 4					
	Aztec, New Mexico Boring Location: 77+25					East A	ztec	Arter	ial R	OUTE TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION Approx. Surface Elev.: 5861 ft	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	TYPE	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, n	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	<u>.</u> .	
	SHALE; tan to light gray, sandy, dry to				-		ш	>0			
	12 5845 Exploration terminated at 12 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on shale. No groundwater encountered.		CL		GRAI			4.0			
The	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines	Elevatior	l ns are	interr	olated	from dr	awing	 provideo	d by cli	ient and an	e approximate.
betw	een soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual. TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft			· ŀ		BORIN			-		6-23-08
WL						BORIN)	6-23-08
WL	¥ ¥ Jierr	30			٦ŀ	RIG		CME-		, FOREMA	
WL					_	APPR	OVED) K	MP 、	JOB #	69085011

	LOG OF BORI	NG N	10.	TI	P-1′	1				Pa	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.										
SITI	Ē	PRO	JEC	Г			_	A1 a			
	Aztec, New Mexico					East A	ztec	Arter		TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	Boring Location: 83+75 DESCRIPTION Approx. Surface Elev.: 5873 ft	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, n	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf		
	CLAYEY SILTY SAND; white tan, dry. 1 5872 SANDSTONE; tan, dry, complete to slight weathering, very soft to hard. 5872 6 5867 Exploration terminated at 6 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment 5867		SM		GRAI			4.0			
	refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered.										
betw	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines *I een soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual. TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft	Elevation	s are	interp		from dr			-	ent and are	e approximate. 6-23-08
						BORIN					6-23-08
WL	¥ ¥ Jierra		-٢	זר	┓┞	RIG		CME-		OREMA	
WL					■┠					OREMA	69085011
···-								, INI	/ii J	00#	0000011

CLIENT Wilson & Company, Inc. SITE PROJECT Static Acter, New Mexico Boring Location: 86H00 Stat Acte Acterial Route DESCRIPTION Static Static Acterial Route Description Static Static Acterial Route OD Static Static Acterial Route Static Static Acterial Route Static Static Acterial Route OD ESCRIPTION Static Static Acterial Route Static Acterial Route Static Static Acteris Route <th col<="" th=""><th></th><th>LOG OF BORI</th><th>NGN</th><th>10.</th><th>T</th><th>P-12</th><th>2</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th> Pa</th><th>age 1 of 1</th></th>	<th></th> <th>LOG OF BORI</th> <th>NGN</th> <th>10.</th> <th>T</th> <th>P-12</th> <th>2</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th> Pa</th> <th>age 1 of 1</th>		LOG OF BORI	NGN	10.	T	P-12	2				Pa	age 1 of 1
SITE Aztec, New Mexico Aztec, New Mexico Boring Location: 86+00 Constrained at 6 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered. Brite Aztec, New Mexico East Aztec, Arterial Route East Aztec, Arterial Route Tests SAMPLES TESTS Tests Tests SAMPLES Tests Tests	CLI												
Boring Location: 86+00 TESTS 00 DESCRIPTION I 4pprox. Surface Elev.: 5863 ft I CLAYEY SILTY SAND: white tan, dry. 5862 1 SAMDSTONE: tan, dry, complete to slight weathering, very soft to hard. 6 5857 6 5857	SIT	E	PRO	JEC	Г								
OO DESCRIPTION I								ztec	Arter	ial Ro			
CLAYEY SILTY SAND: white tan, dry. 5862 SANDSTONE: tan, dry, complete to slight weathering, very soft to hard. 5862 6 SM 6 S857 6 5857 7 SM GRAB 6 5857 9 SM GRAB 6 5857 9 SM GRAB 1 1 <td></td> <td>Boring Location: 86+00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>SAN</td> <td>IPLES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Boring Location: 86+00				SAN	IPLES						
1 CLAYEY SILTY SAND; white tan, dry. 5862 SANDSTONE; tan, dry, complete to slight weathering, very soft to hard. 5862 6 SM 6 S857 6 5857 7 SM GRAB 4.0 S862 6 5857 7 SM GRAB 6 5857 9 Secondary 6 S857 9 SM GRAB 1 1 <tr< td=""><td>SRAPHIC LOG</td><td></td><td>JEPTH, ft.</td><td>ISCS SYMBOL</td><td>ORE SIZE</td><td>ΥΡΕ</td><td>ECOVERY</td><td>LOW COUNTS,</td><td>VATER ONTENT, %</td><td>RY UNIT WT cf</td><td>INCONFINED TRENGTH, psi</td><td></td></tr<>	SRAPHIC LOG		JEPTH, ft.	ISCS SYMBOL	ORE SIZE	ΥΡΕ	ECOVERY	LOW COUNTS,	VATER ONTENT, %	RY UNIT WT cf	INCONFINED TRENGTH, psi		
1 5862 SANDSTONE: tan, dry, complete to slight weathering, very soft to hard. 6 Exploration terminated at 6 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered. 8					0		<u>۳</u>	ш	>0		<u></u>		
6 5857 Exploration terminated at 6 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered.		1 58 <u>62</u> SANDSTONE; tan, dry, complete to slight		-									
Exploration terminated at 6 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered.	: : : : :			SM		GRAE	3		4.0				
Exploration terminated at 6 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered.			5	-									
between soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual. WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft BORING STARTED 6-23		Exploration terminated at 6 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater											
Image: WL Image: WL Image: WL Image: Right and Rig	REHOLE 99 LOG OF BORING.GPJ TERRACON.GDT 8/18/08	veen soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual. TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BORIN BORIN RIG	ig st ig co	ARTE DMPLE CME-	D ETED 75 F	OREMA	6-23-08 6-23-08	

	LOG OF BORI	NG N	10.	TF	P-1 3	3				Pa	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.										-
SIT	E	PRO	JECT	Γ	-						
	Aztec, New Mexico Boring Location: 96+00					East A	ztec	Arter	ial Ro	TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION Approx. Surface Elev.: 5886 ft	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	TYPE	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, n	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
	SANDSTONE; grayish white, clayey, dry, complete to slight weathering, soft to hard.				-		ш	>0		0	
	complete to slight weathering, soft to hard.		SC		GRAE			4.0			
	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines * een soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.	Elevation	s are	interp	olated	from dra	awing p	provideo	l by clie	ent and are	e approximate.
	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft				Ī	BORIN	IG ST	ARTF	D		6-23-08
WL						BORIN					6-23-08
WL	¥ ¥ Jierra	30				RIG		CME-		OREMA	
WL					-	APPRO	OVED	K	/IP J	OB #	69085011

	LOG OF BORI	NG N	10.	TI	P-14	1				Pa	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.										
SIT	E	PRO	JEC	Г							
	Aztec, New Mexico					East A	ztec	Arter	ial R		
	Boring Location: 99+50				SAN	/IPLES	c			TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION Approx. Surface Elev.: 5906 ft	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	TYPE	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS,	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
			SM	-	GRAE			6.0			
	SILTY SAND; tan, dry. 5905 SANDSTONE; light gray, dry, complete to slight weathering, very soft to hard. 5903.5 Exploration terminated at 2.5 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered. 5903.5		SM		GRAE			6.0			
	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines * een soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.	Elevatior	is are	interp	olated	from dra	awing p	orovideo	d by cli	ent and are	e approximate.
	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BORIN	IG ST	ARTE	D		6-23-08
WL						BORIN)	6-23-08
WL	¥ ¥ ¥ ¥ 1er	30			┓ᡰ	RIG		CME-		OREMA	
WL						APPR				IOB #	69085011

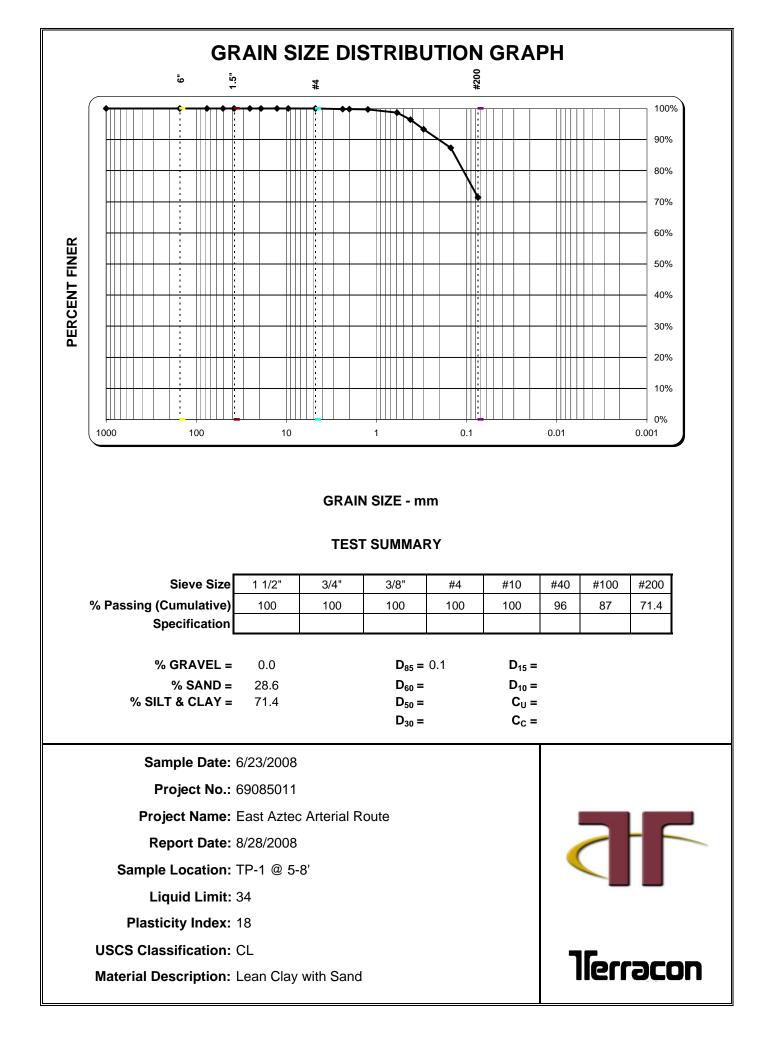
	LOG OF BOR	ING	N	0.	Т	P-1	5				Р	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.											
SIT	E	PF	soj	EC	Г							
	Aztec, New Mexico						East /	Aztec	Arter	ial Ro		
	Boring Location: 112+00					SA	MPLES				TESTS	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH, ft.		JSCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, I	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
5	Approx. Surface Elev.: 5922 ft	ä	_	ŝ	ö	L L	R	BL	₹ö	Ця	л С	
	<u>LEAN CLAY WITH SAND</u> ; tan to light gray, dry. <u>SANDSTONE</u> ; tan to gray, clayey, dry to <u>592</u>	: <u>0</u>										
	moist, complete to slight weathering, very soft to hard.	5										
				SC		GRA	В		9.0			-
<u></u>	9 591 Exploration terminated at 9 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered.	3										
betw	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines reen soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual. TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft	*Eleva	tions	sare	interp	olate	d from dr		-	-	ent and are	e approximate. 6-23-08
WL			_				BORIN					6-23-08
WL	v v Terr	6	C			1	RIG		CME-		OREMA	
WL							APPR	OVE) KI	MP J	OB #	69085011

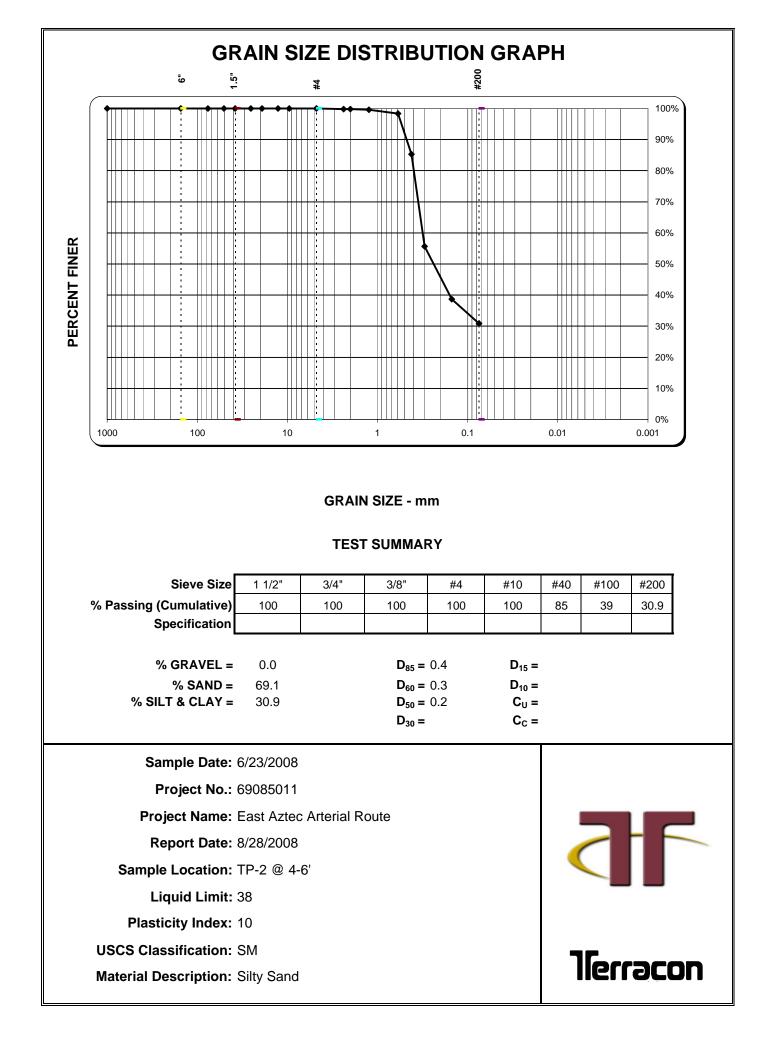
	LOG OF BOR	ING I	10.	TI	P-16	6				Pa	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.										-
SIT	E	PRO	JEC	Т							
							ztec	Arter	ial R		
APHIC LOG	Aztec, New Mexico Boring Location: 126+00 DESCRIPTION Approx. Surface Elev.: 5859 ft CLAYEY SILTY SAND; tan, dry to moist.	DEPTH, ft	Inscs symbol.	CORE SIZE		East A MPLES	BLOW COUNTS, n	Arter MATER CONTENT, %		TESTS	
	grained, complete to slight weathering, very soft to hard. <u>15</u> 5844 Exploration terminated at 15 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered.	 415—									
The	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines	*Elevatior	ns are	interr	olated	from dr	awing ı	orovideo	d by cli	ent and are	approximate.
betw	een soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.								-		
	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BORIN					6-23-08
WL	¥ ¥ Jer		-6	٦٢	┓┞	BORIN					6-23-08
WL		CIL			∎∤	RIG		CME-		OREMA	
WL						APPR	OVED) KN	MP ۲	JOB #	69085011

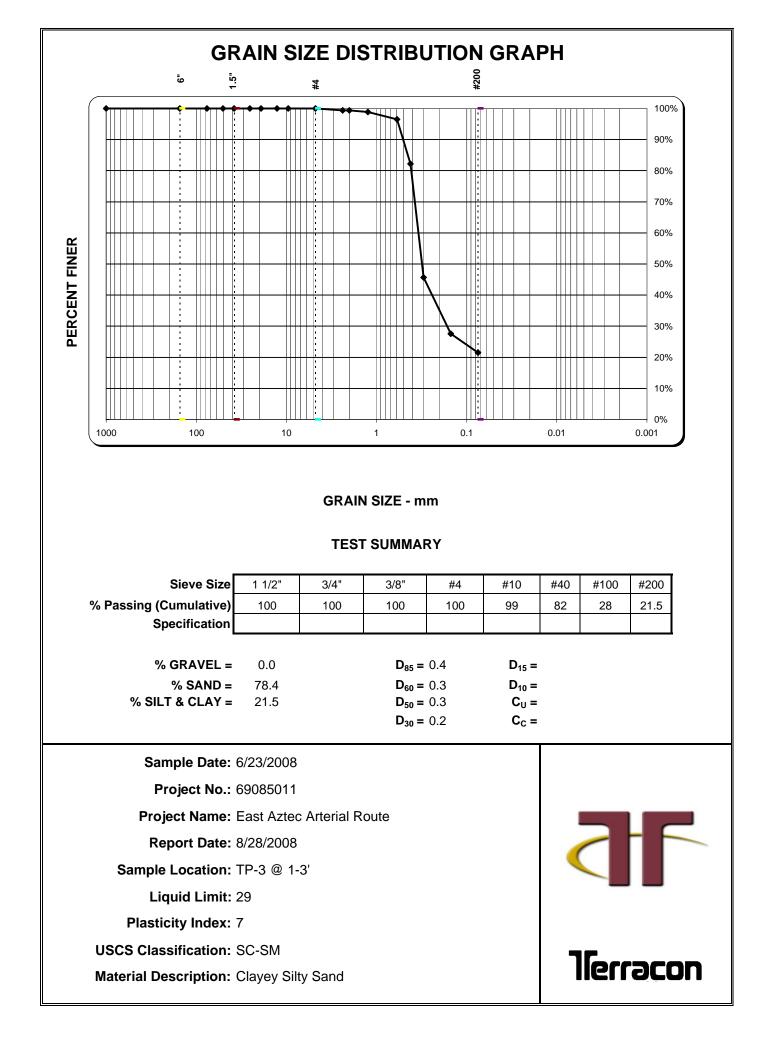
ſ	LOG OF BORI	NG N	10.	T	P-17	7				P	age 1 of 1
CLI	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.										
SIT	E	PRO	JEC	Т				•			
	Aztec, New Mexico		-			East A	ztec	Arter	ial Ro		
go	Boring Location: 141+00		30L		SAN	APLES	NTS, n	%	ΛT		
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS,	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi	
Ū 7777	Approx. Surface Elev.: 5799 ft	ā	Ű	Ŭ	í í	Ř	В	≥ŏ	百집	ΩΩ	
	<u>CLAYEY SAND</u> ; tan, dry to moist.	5									
RING.GPJ TERRACON.GDT 8/	17 57 <u>82</u> Exploration terminated at 17 feet below existing ground surface. No groundwater encountered.		SC		GRAE			4.0			
The betw	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines * veen soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.	Elevatior	is are	interp	olated	from dra	awing p	orovideo	d by clie	ent and are	e approximate.
0 8 WA	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BORIN	G ST	ARTE	D		6-23-08
8 WL						BORIN					6-23-08
₩ WL		20	_C			RIG		CME-		OREMA	
WL					_	APPRO				OB #	69085011

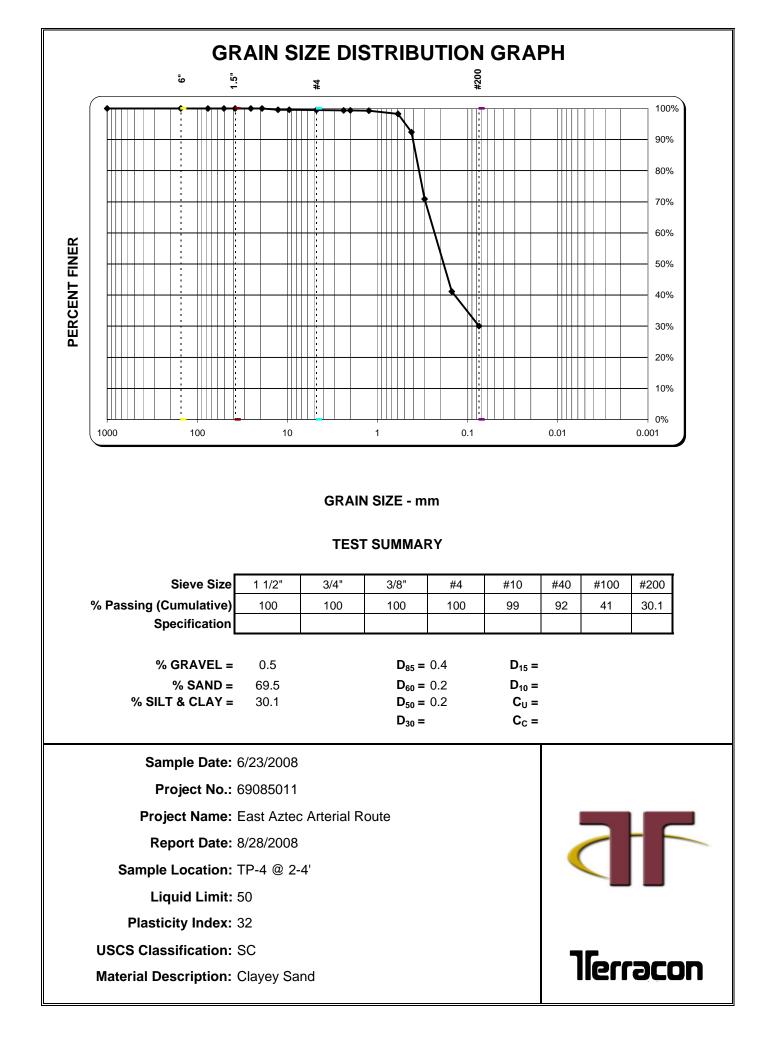
	LOG OF BORI	NG	10.	. T	P-18	3				Р	age 1 of 1	
CLI	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.											
SITE		PROJECT										
Aztec, New Mexico			East Aztec Arterial Route									
	Boring Location: 154+00				SAN	/IPLES	c			TESTS		
GKAPHIC LUG	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS, r	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi		
5	Approx. Surface Elev.: 5805 ft	ä	Š	S	۲,	R	BI	₹ŭ	Ъã	- <u>7</u> 2		
	7 5798 SHALE; light to dark gray, sandy, dry to moist, severe to slight weathering, very soft to moderately hard. 5798 10 5795 SANDSTONE; white tan, moist, slight weathering, moderately hard to hard. 5795											
	14 5791 Exploration terminated at 14 feet below existing ground surface due to equipment refusal on sandstone. No groundwater encountered. 5791		CL		GRAE	3		11.0				
		Elevatior	s are	interp	olated	from dra	wing	provideo	d by cli	ient and are	e approximate.	
etv	een soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.					BORIN					6-23-08	
VA /L	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BORIN)	6-23-08	
۷L		30	_ C		┓╠	RIG		CME-		, FOREMA		
WL		•				APPRC	VED) KI	MP 、	JOB #	69085011	

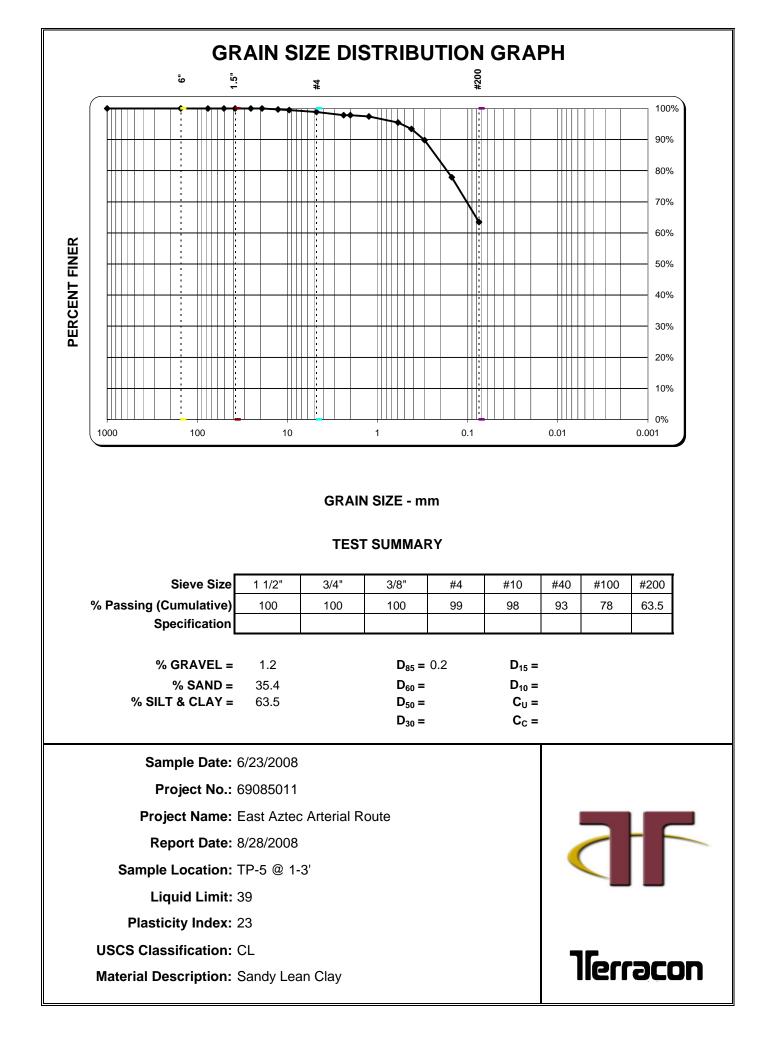
	LOG OF BOR	NG N	10.	T	P-19)				P	age 1 of 1			
CLI	ENT Wilson & Company, Inc.													
SIT	SITE			PROJECT										
-	Aztec, New Mexico				East Aztec Arterial Route SAMPLES TESTS									
90	Boring Location: East Branch to Hwy 170 DESCRIPTION		BOL		SAN		JNTS, n	%	ΜŢ					
GRAPHIC LOG		DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	CORE SIZE	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS,	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psi				
	Approx. Surface Elev.: 5810 ft			0	<u> </u>	2	8	50		⊃∽				
BOREHOLE 99 LOG OF BORING.GPJ TERRACON.GDT 8/18/08 	CLAYEY SAND; tan, dry to moist. 17 Exploration terminated at 17 feet below existing ground surface. No groundwater encountered.		SC		GRAE	3		7.0						
RING.GPJ TERRA		·												
betv	The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.													
S WA	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft					BORIN					6-23-08			
® WL			-		┓╽	BORIN	IG CO	OMPLE			6-23-08			
TM EHOL	¥¥¥¥Terr	JL	_L	J		RIG		CME-		OREMA				
ML WL						APPRO	OVED) KN	/IP J	OB #	69085011			

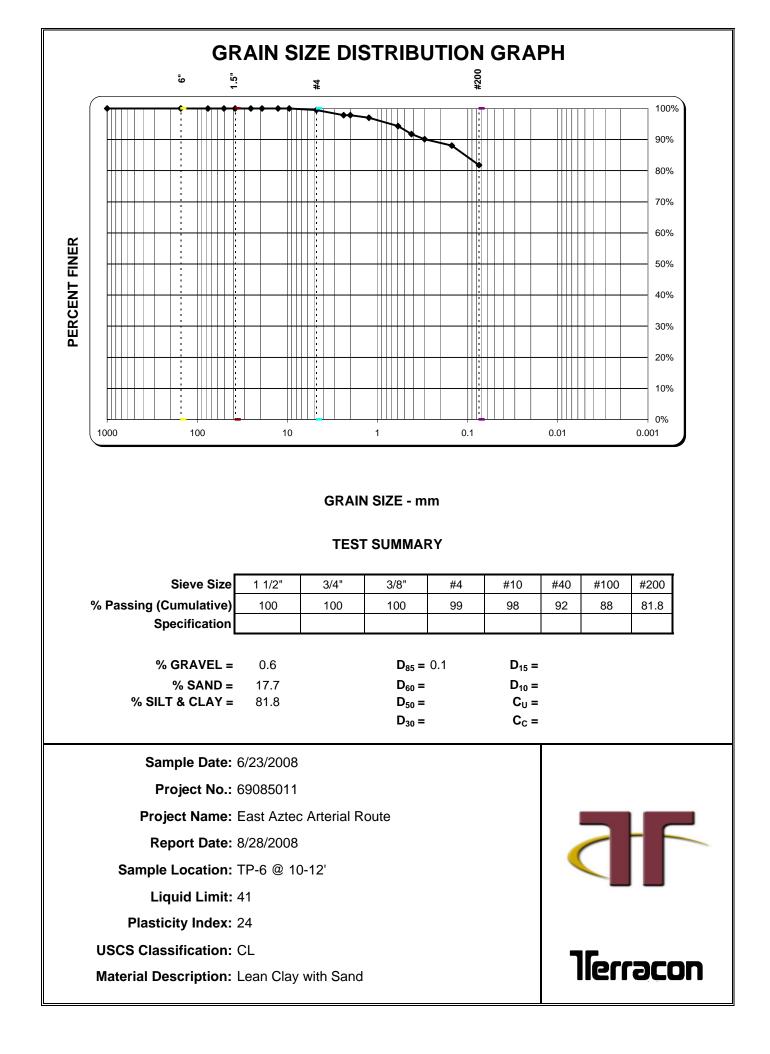


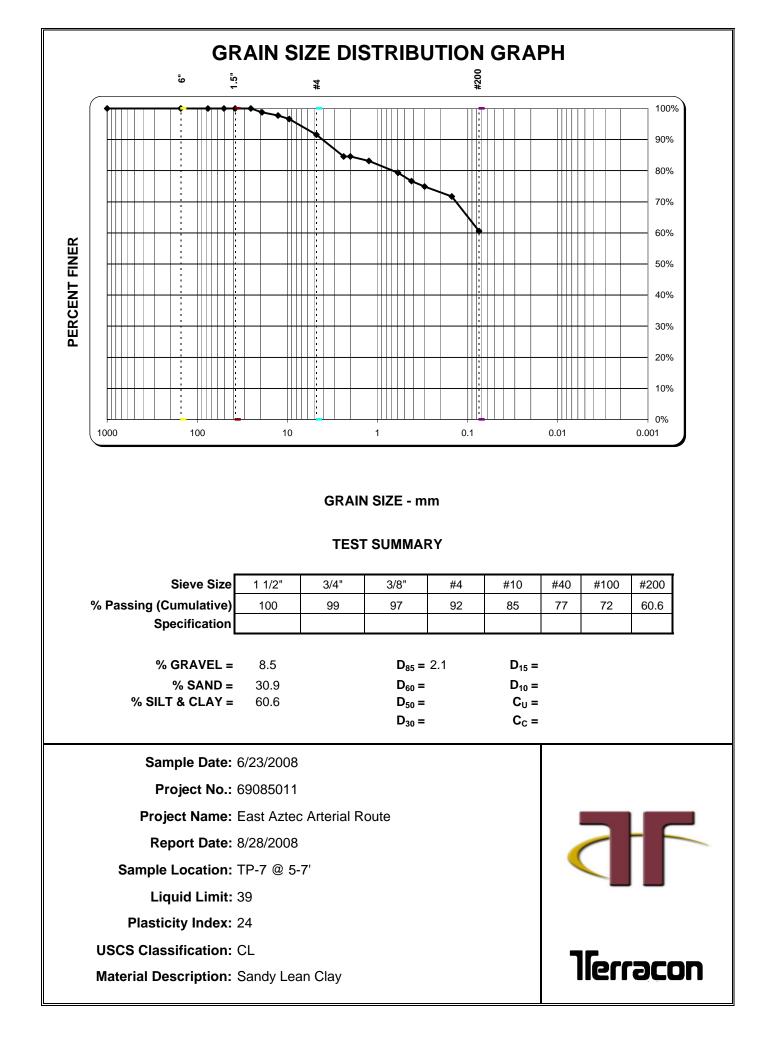


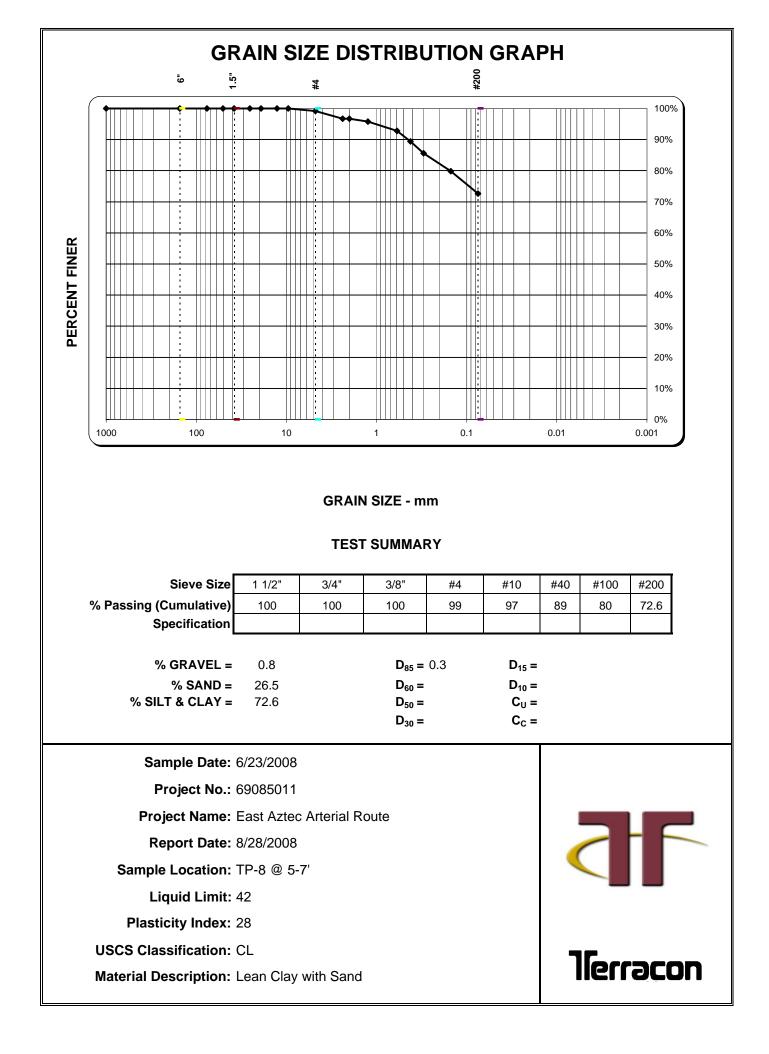


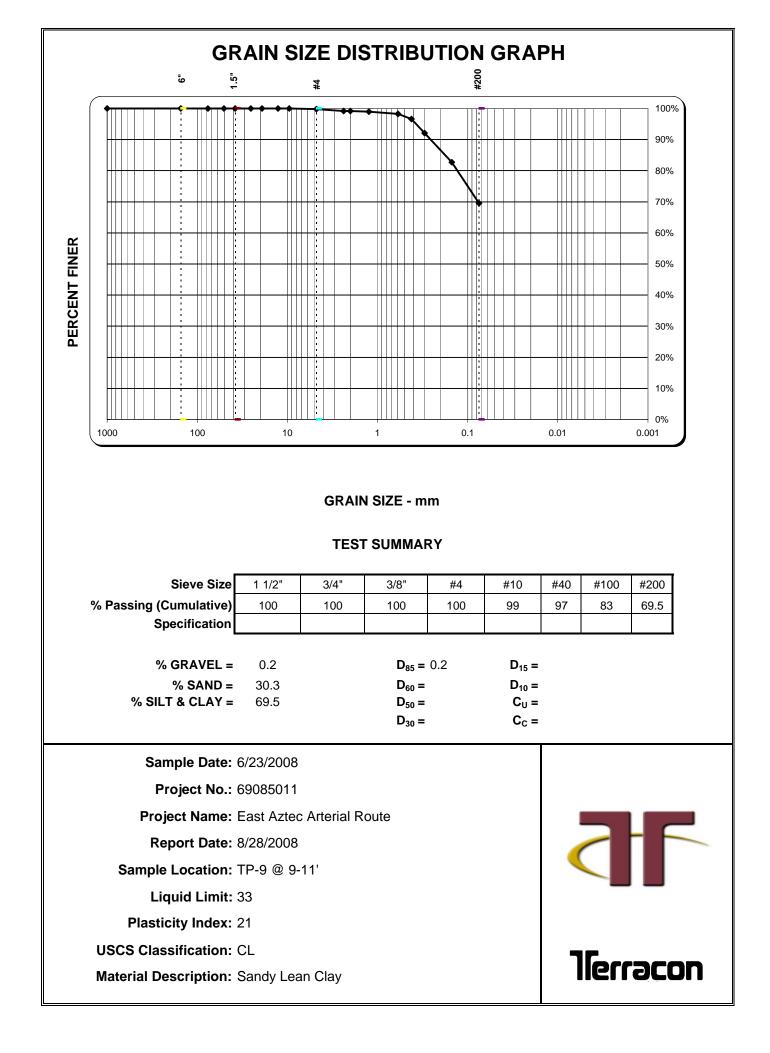


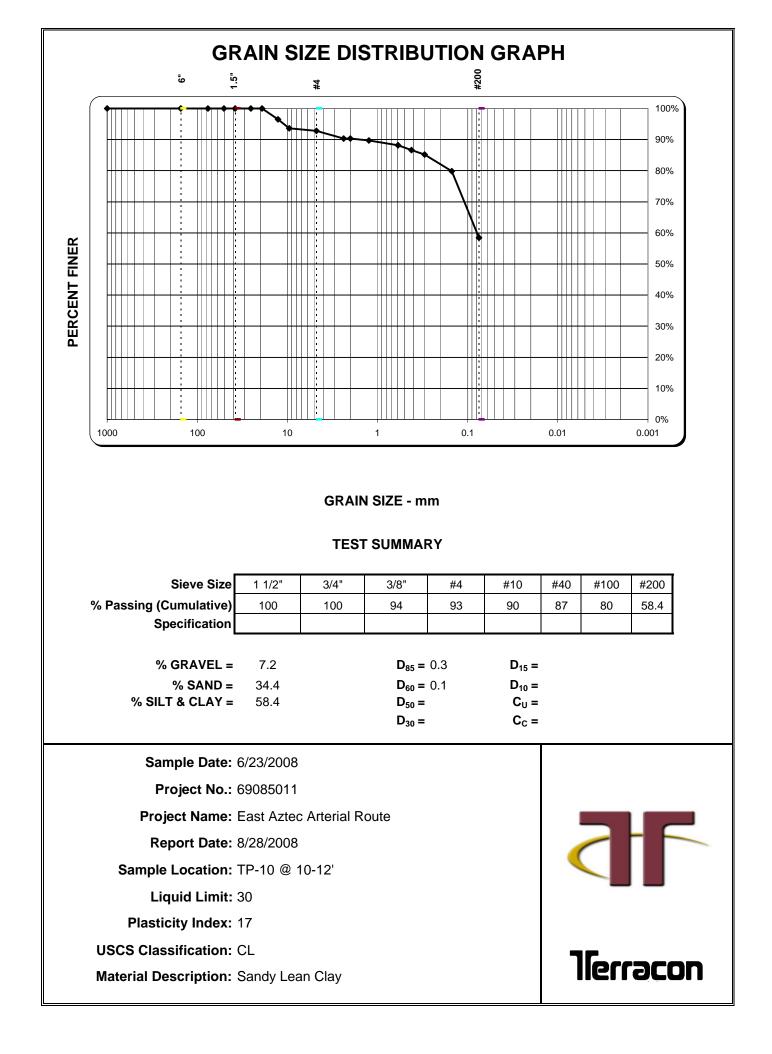


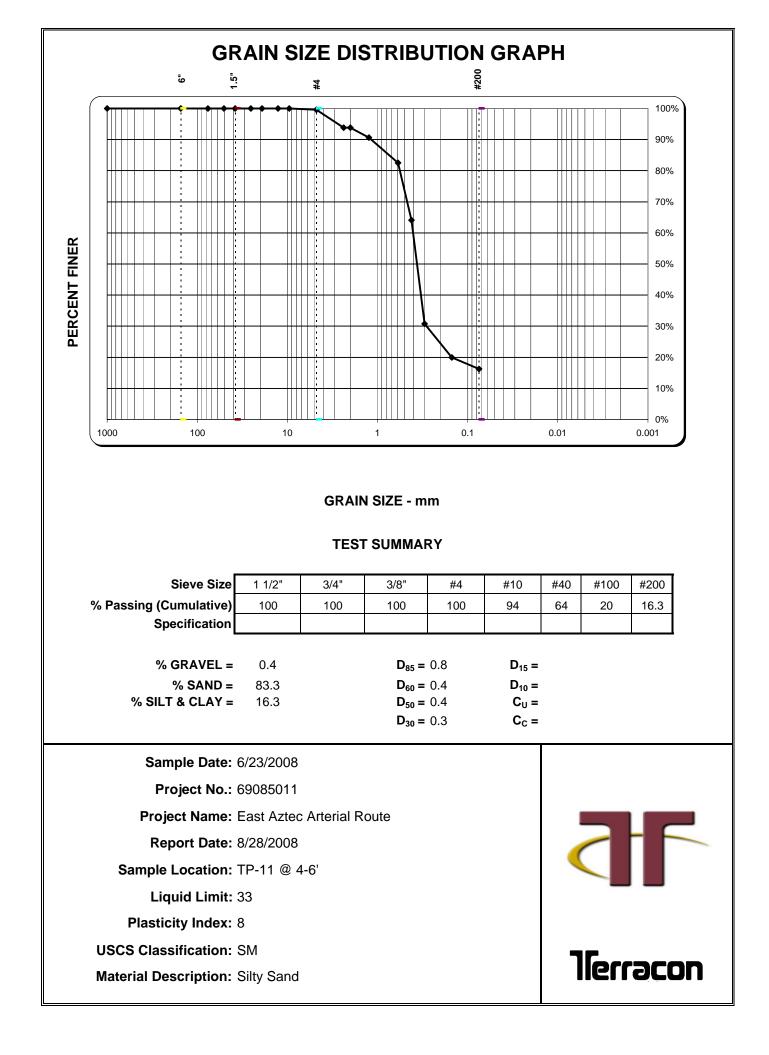


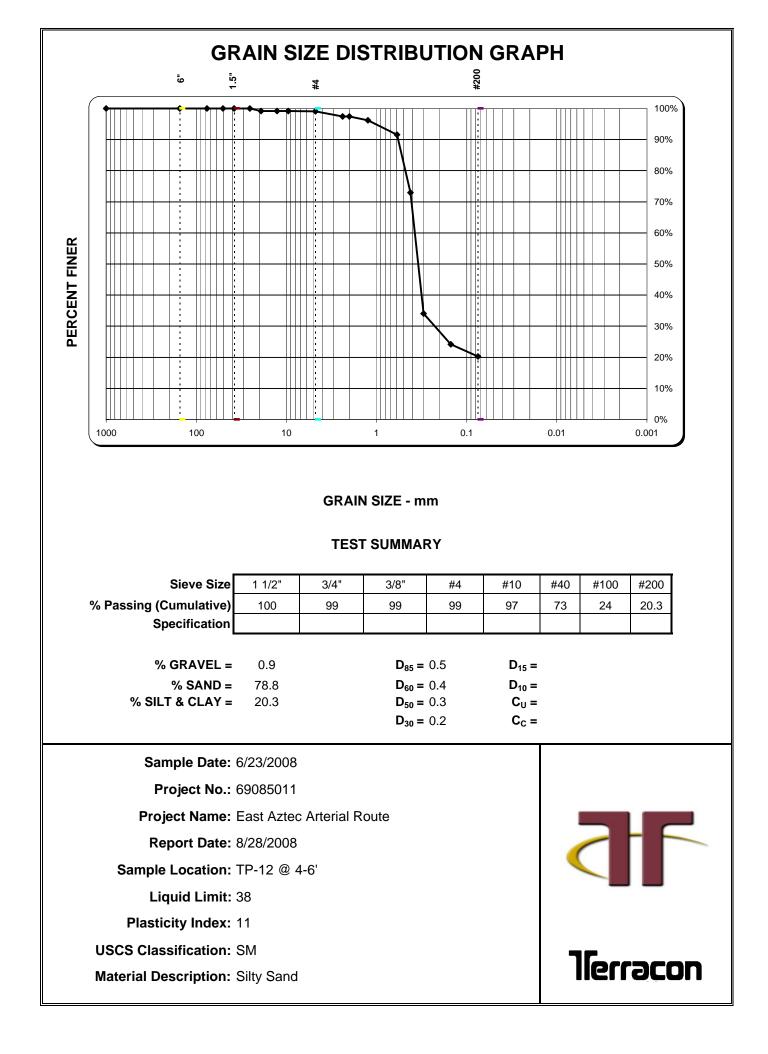


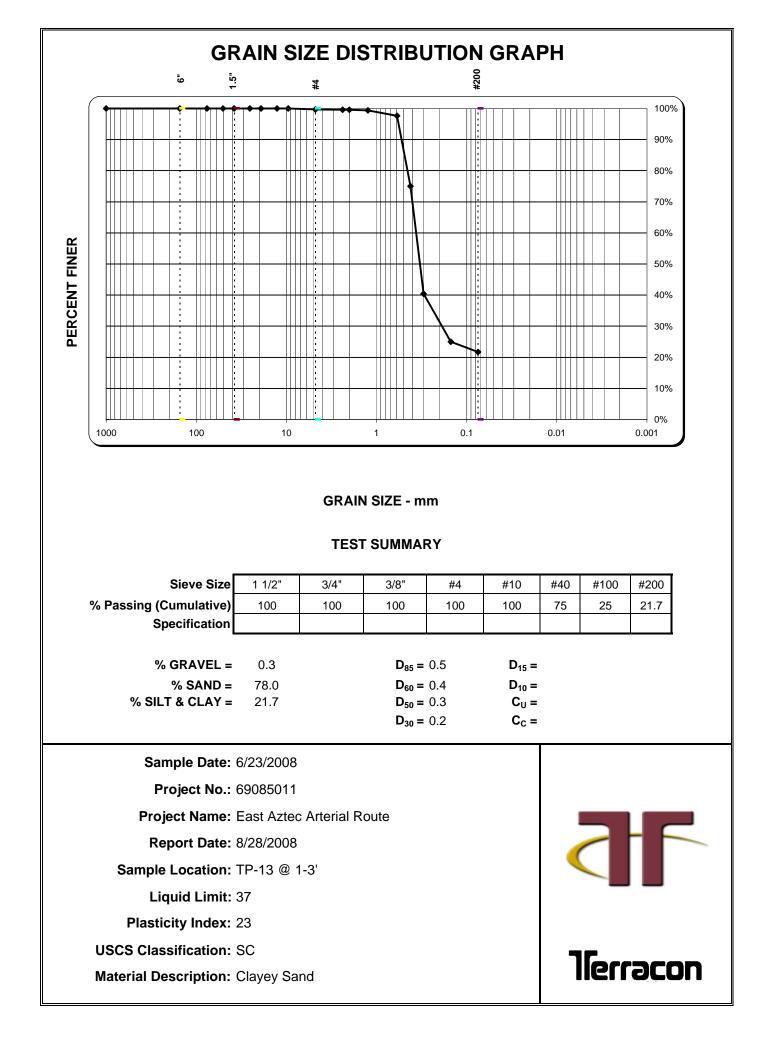


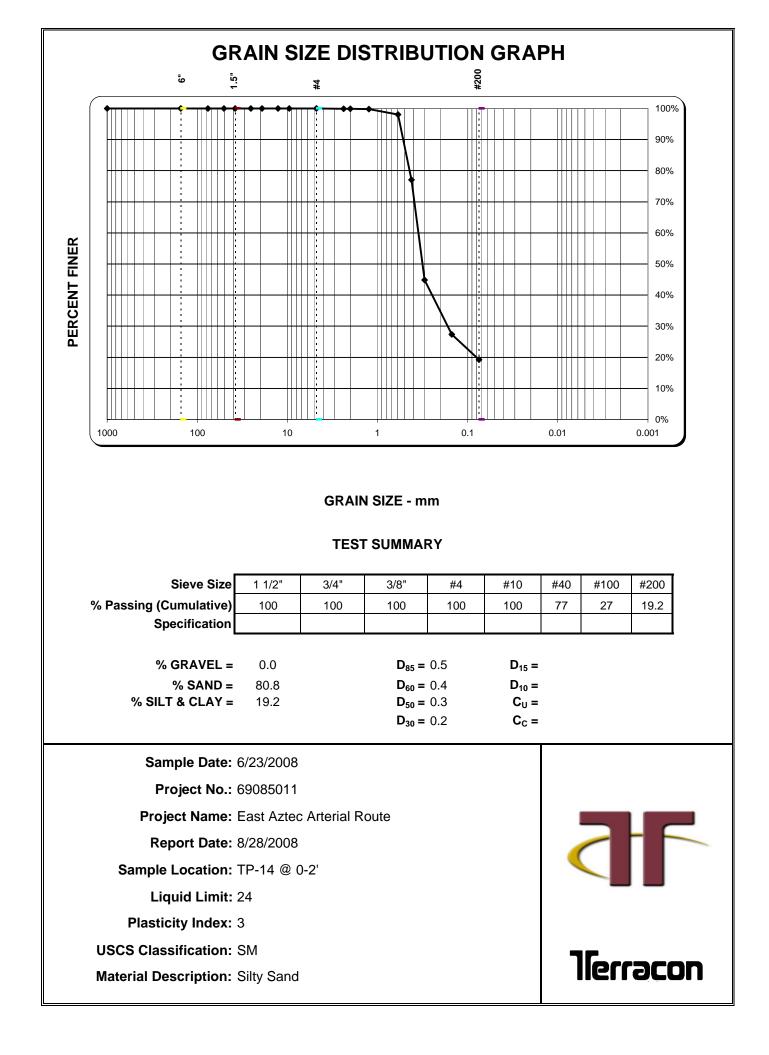


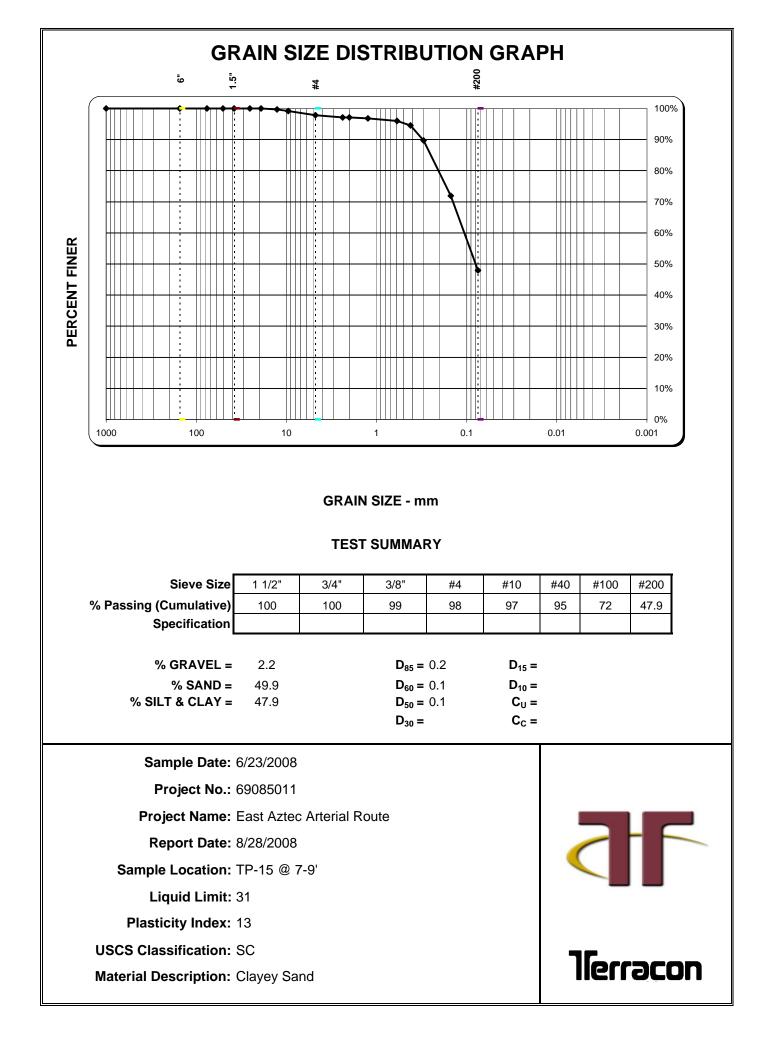


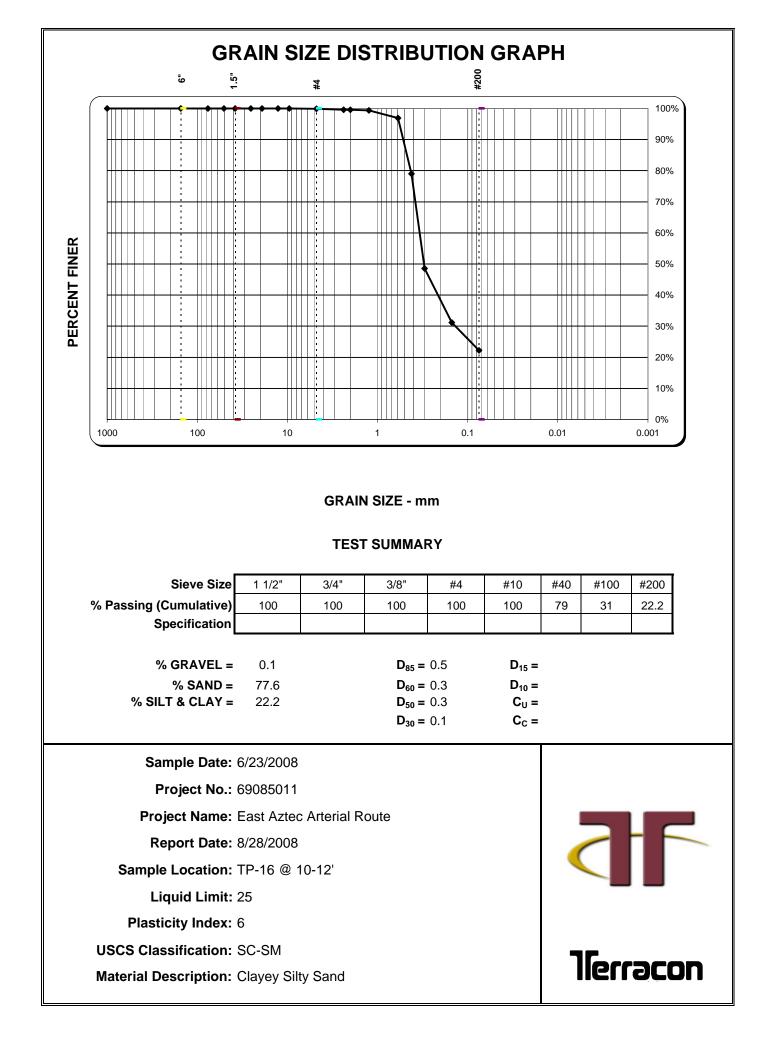


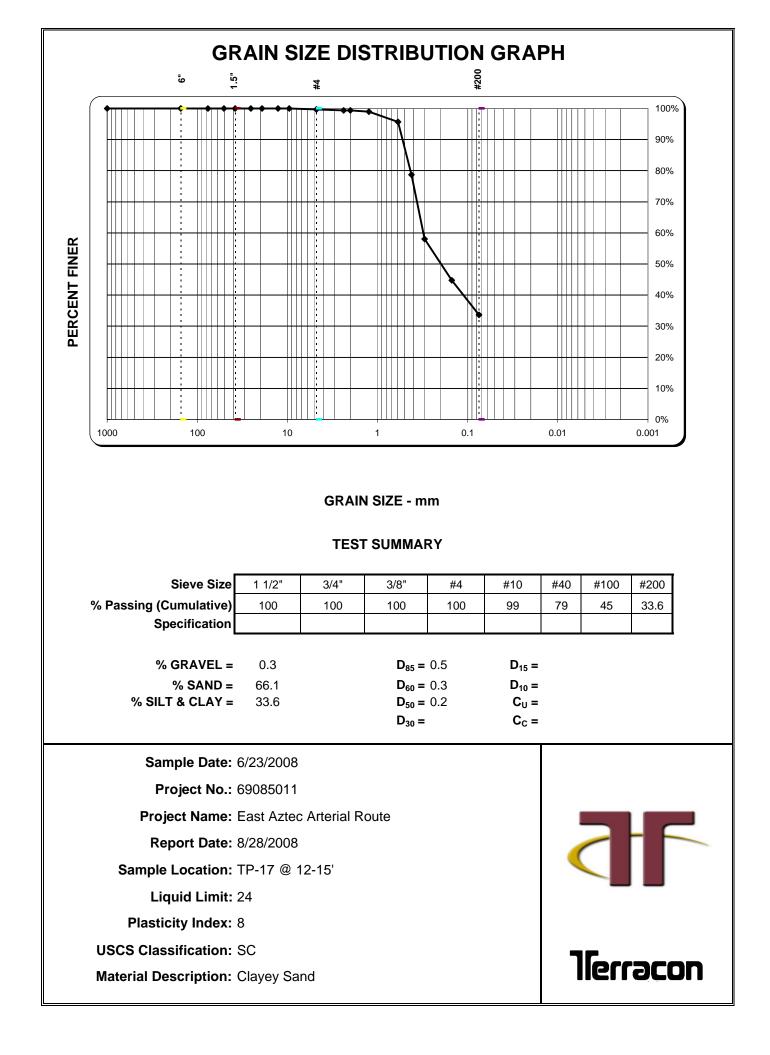


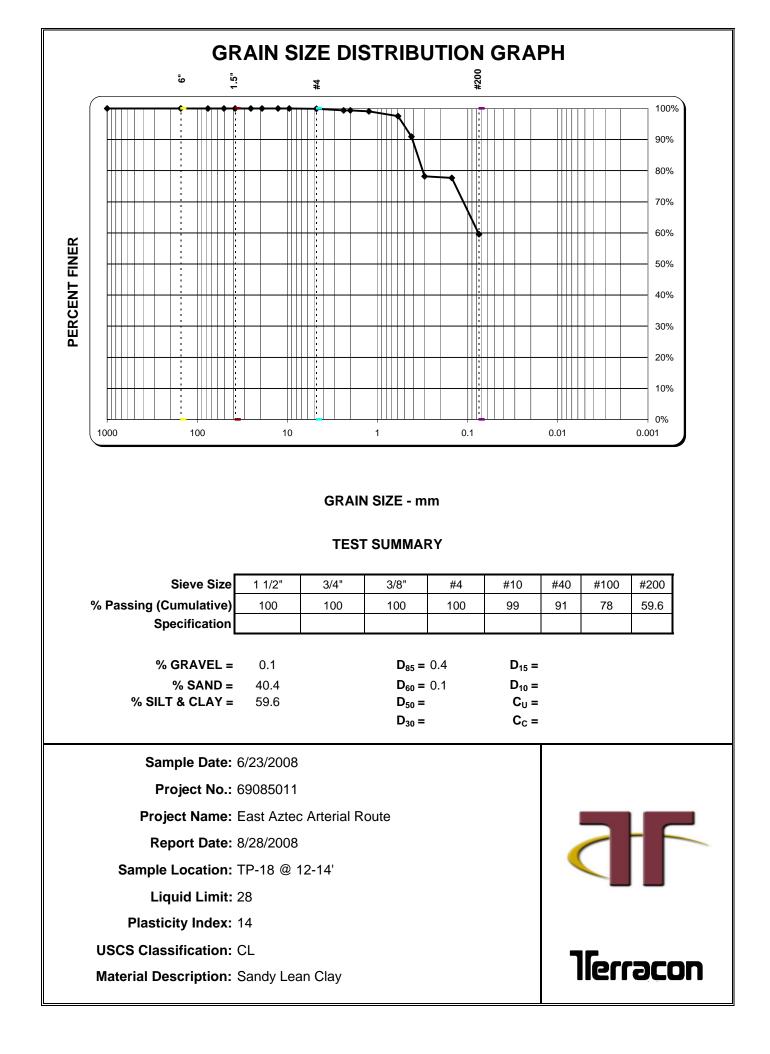


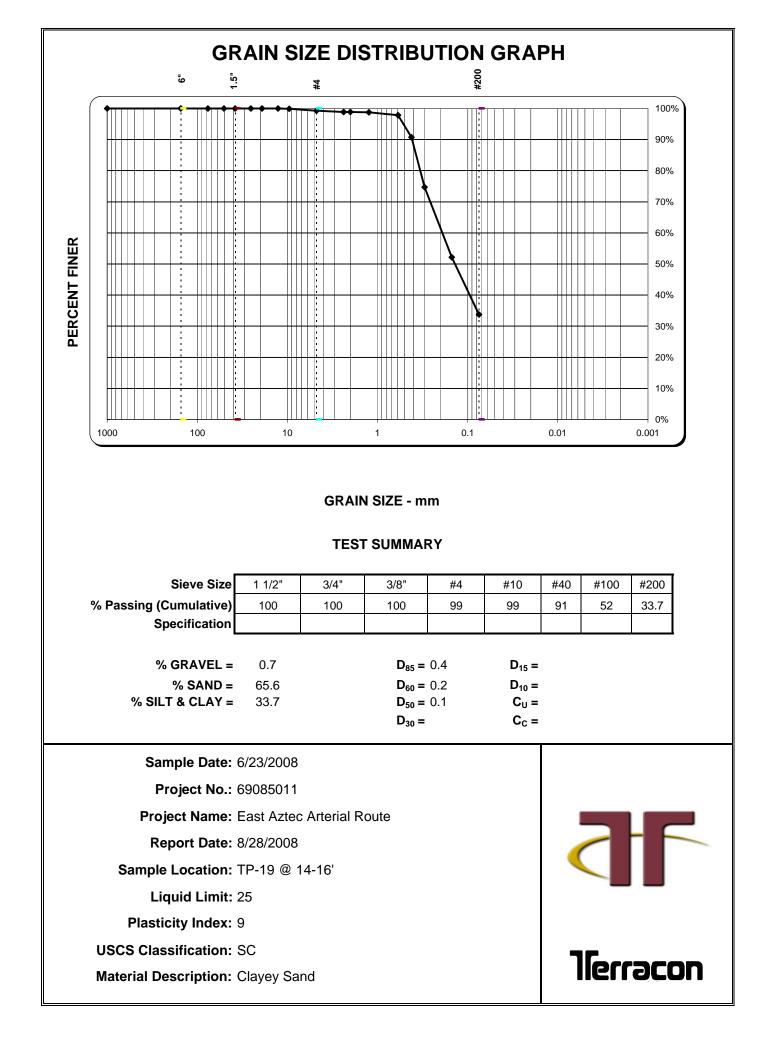




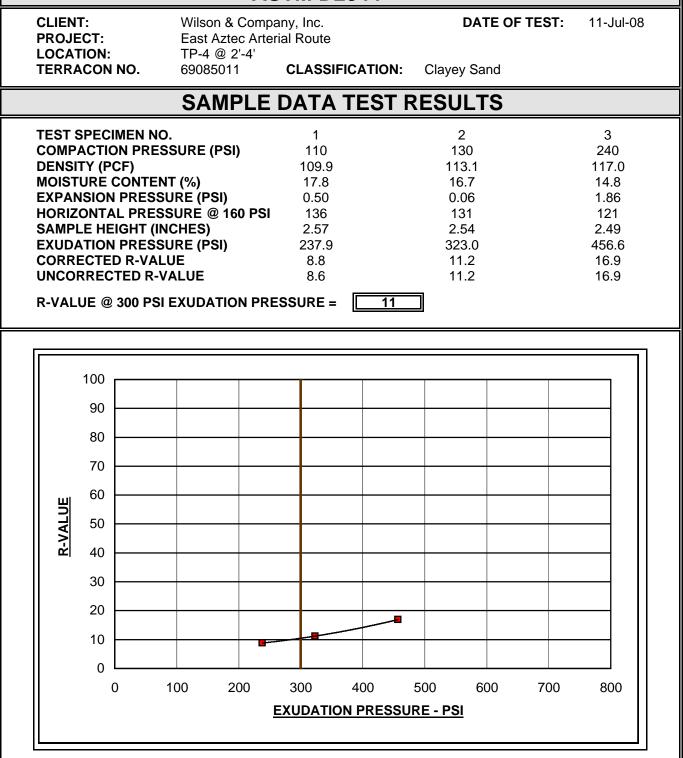




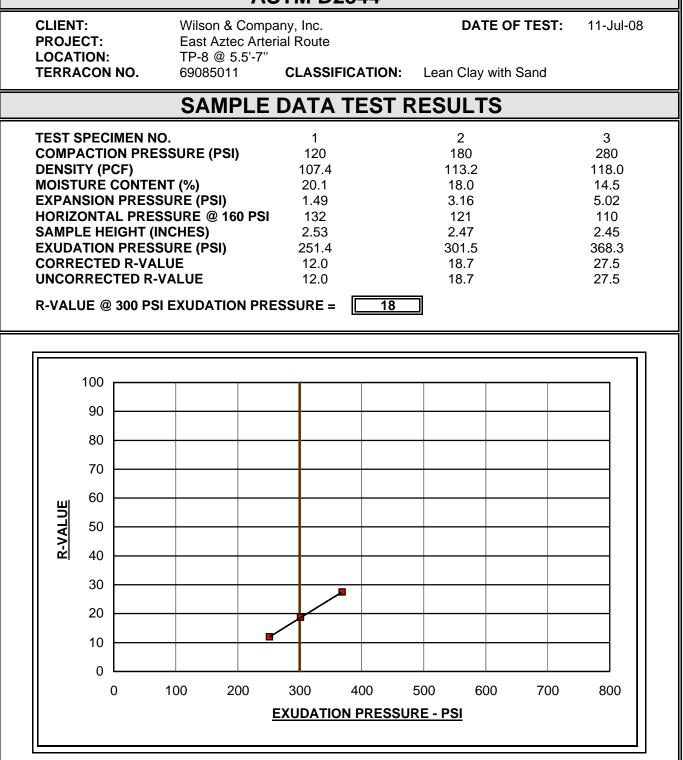




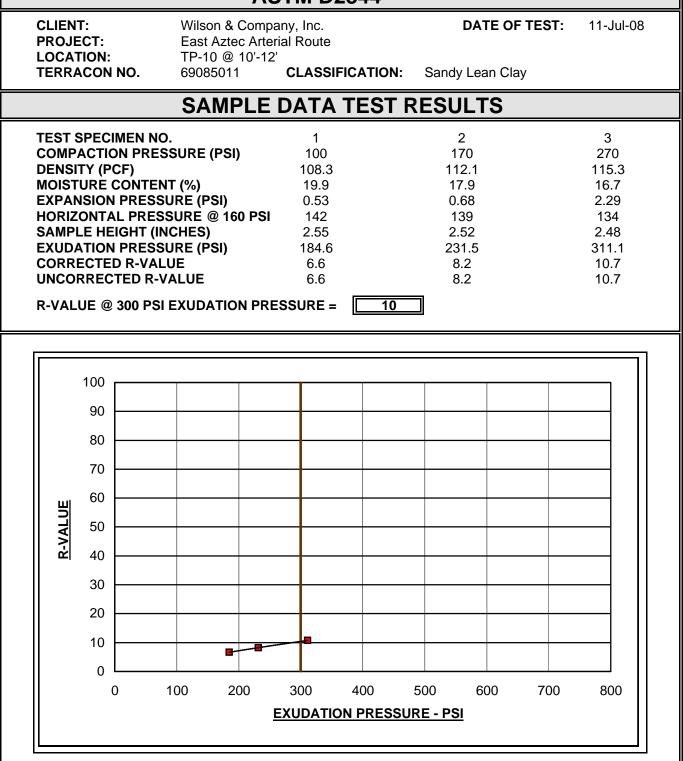
P.O. Box 503 301 North Howes Street FORT COLLINS, COLORADO 80521 (970) 484-0359 FAX (970) 484-0454



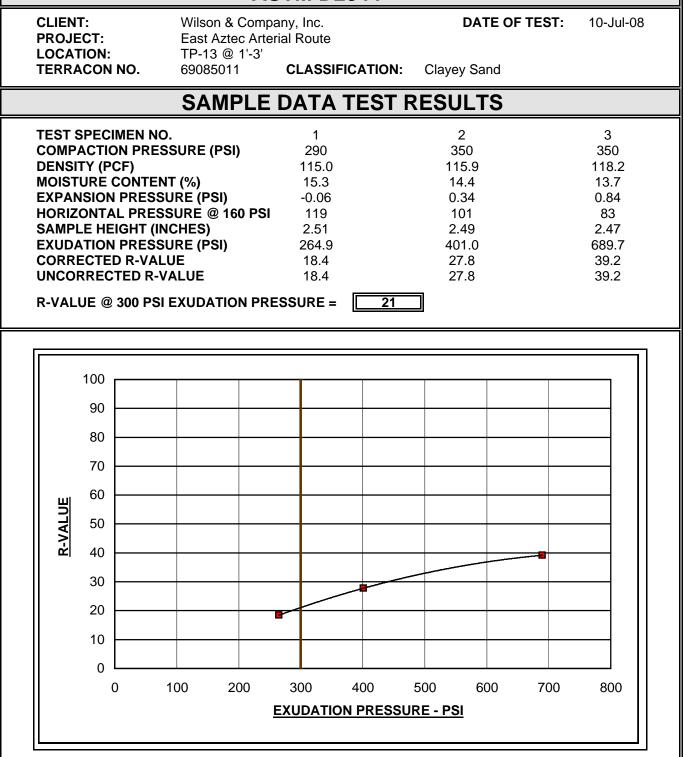
P.O. Box 503 301 North Howes Street FORT COLLINS, COLORADO 80521 (970) 484-0359 FAX (970) 484-0454



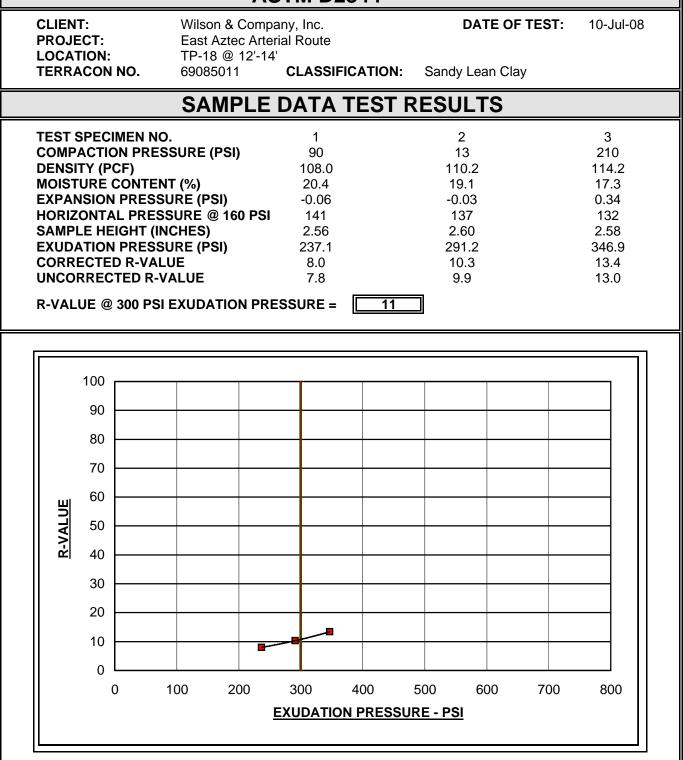
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P.O. Box 503 301 North Howes Street FORT COLLINS, COLORADO 80521 (970) 484-0359 FAX (970) 484-0454



Terracon #4A CR 3499 Flora Vista, NM 87415						
Project No.: 69085011			Results			1527 Fi
Sample ID: ^T Laboratory No.:	TP-18 @ 12-14 ¹ S8192-72	TP-13 @ 1-3' S8192-73	TP-4 @ 2-4' S8192-74	2-14' ТР-13 @ 1-3' ТР-4 @ 2-4' ТР-10 @ 10-12' 72 S8192-73 S8192-74 S8192-75	TP-8 @ 5.5-7' S8192-76	LAB rst Avenu (970) 353
	7.23	7.26	7.63	7.46	w.wel 98:- 2	e • G -8118
Min. Lab Resistivity (ohm-cm)	250	647	400	275	dlabs. 2014 1	ireeley • Fa
Sulfate (mg/kg)	1970	279	350	1130	af a se Alta	, Colo x: (97
Chloride (mg/kg)	426	177	106	355	248	orado 8
						0631
						۲)•
Englect Manager			7/22/05 Date			

REC'D AUG 1 5 2008

July 22, 2008

Sampling procedures can affect the value of analytical results - customers are advised to use appropriate sampling protocol to insure samples are truly representative of the bulk sample.

- Planning Design Project Information 1,000,000,000 100,000,000 Date: 28-Aug-08 10,000,000 Project Number: 69085011 1,000,000 Control Number: N/A 100,000 ESAL's 10,000 Location: East Aztec Arterial Route 1,000 100 District Number: 5 County: SAN JUAN 10 Designer: MRM 1 PDE: 2.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 1.0 3.0 4.0 Type of Construction: NEW CONSTRUCTION Structural Number

New Mexico Department of Transportation Engineering Support Division - Pavement Design Buerau Probablistic Flexible Pavement Design (English) - Release 2.0

Flexible Pavement Structural Number Computation Worksheet

Assumed

Structural

Number

1.0

2.0

3.0

4.0

5.0

6.0

Design Factor Summary

Design R-Value: 13.8 Regional Factor (R): 1.8 Initial Serviceability (Pi): 4.2 Terminal Serviceability (P_t): 2.0 Design ESAL (years): 20.0

DESIGN STRUCTUAL NUMBER : 4.35 DESIGN ESAL : 5,274,796

English Units Version

Pavement	Design Depth	Design Structural	Thickness	Layer Structural
Туре	(Inches)	Coefficient	Uncertainty	Number
New Rubberized Open Graded Friction Course	0.00	0.00		
New Open Graded Friction Course	0.625	0.00		
Stone Matrix Asphalt	0.00	0.40	10%	0.00
New Plant Mix Bituminous Pavement	9.50	0.44	10%	4.18
New Aggregate Base Course	6.00	0.11	10%	0.66
New Cement Treated Base Course	0.00	0.27	0%	0.00
New Asphalt Treated Base Course	0.00	0.27	0%	0.00
Geo-Grid (Effective Base Course)	0.00	0.11	0%	0.00
New Cement Treated Subgrade	0.00	0.20	0%	0.00
New Lime Treated Subgrade	0.00	0.10	0%	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00
Hot Recycle	0.00	0.30	0%	0.00
In-Situ Cold Recyle of Existing PMBP	0.00	0.30	10%	0.00
Cold Milling of Existing PMBP	0.00	-0.27	0%	0.00
Existing Plant Mix Bituminous Pavement	0.00	0.27		0.00
Existing Aggregate Base Course	0.00	0.08		0.00
Existing Cement Treated Base Course	0.00	0.05		0.00
Existing Asphalt Treated Base Course	0.00	0.05		0.00
Existing Cement Treated Subgrade	0.00	0.08		0.00
Existing Lime Treated Subgrade	0.00	0.08		0.00

Proposed Structural Number: 4.84

Design ESAL Summary

Planning

5,054,141

5,363,090

5,701,746

5,327,255

5,461,550

4,778,103

Percentage =

Planning Uncertainty

Calculated

Flexible ESALs

Design

746

31,746

417,065

2,916,931

14,568,486

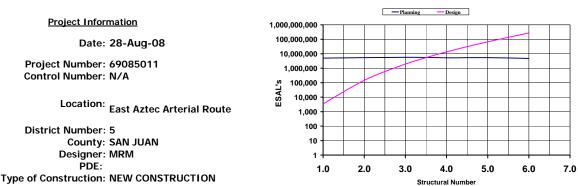
58,614<u>,537</u>

25%

Design Structural Number: 4.35

Design Reliability: 65% Reliability For Constructability: 75%

Proposed Structural Number MEETS Minimum Design Requirements



New Mexico Department of Transportation Engineering Support Division - Pavement Design Buerau Probablistic Flexible Pavement Design (English) - Release 2.0

Flexible Pavement Structural Number Computation Worksheet

Assumed

Structural

Number

1.0

2.0

3.0

Design ESAL Summary

Planning

5,054,141

5,363,090

5,701,746

5,327,255

5,461,550

4,778,103

Percentage =

Calculated

Flexible ESALs

Design

3,458

147,244

1,934,456

13,529,486

67,572,429

271,869,469

25%

Design Factor Summary

DESIGN ESAL : 5,512,924

Design R-Value: 33.5 Regional Factor (R): 1.8 Initial Serviceability (Pi): 4.2 Terminal Serviceability (Pt): 2.0 Design ESAL (years): 20.0

4.0 5.0 6.0 Planning Uncertainty DESIGN STRUCTUAL NUMBER : 3.51

English Units Version

Pavement	Design Depth	Design Structural	Thickness	Layer Structural
Туре	(Inches)	Coefficient	Uncertainty	Number
New Rubberized Open Graded Friction Course	0.00	0.00		
New Open Graded Friction Course	0.625	0.00		
Stone Matrix Asphalt	0.00	0.40	10%	0.00
New Plant Mix Bituminous Pavement	7.50	0.44	10%	3.30
New Aggregate Base Course	6.00	0.11	10%	0.66
New Cement Treated Base Course	0.00	0.27	0%	0.00
New Asphalt Treated Base Course	0.00	0.27	0%	0.00
Geo-Grid (Effective Base Course)	0.00	0.11	0%	0.00
New Cement Treated Subgrade	0.00	0.20	0%	0.00
New Lime Treated Subgrade	0.00	0.10	0%	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00
Hot Recycle	0.00	0.30	0%	0.00
In-Situ Cold Recyle of Existing PMBP	0.00	0.30	10%	0.00
Cold Milling of Existing PMBP	0.00	-0.27	0%	0.00
Existing Plant Mix Bituminous Pavement	0.00	0.27		0.00
Existing Aggregate Base Course	0.00	0.08		0.00
Existing Cement Treated Base Course	0.00	0.05		0.00
Existing Asphalt Treated Base Course	0.00	0.05		0.00
Existing Cement Treated Subgrade	0.00	0.08		0.00
Existing Lime Treated Subgrade	0.00	0.08		0.00

Proposed Structural Number:	3.96
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3.51 Design Structural Number:

Design Reliability: 65% 75%

Reliability For Constructability:

Proposed Structural Number MEETS Minimum Design Requirements

New Mexico Department of Transportation Context Sensitive Solutions Bureau - Pavement Design Solutions

Probablistic Rigid Pavement Slab Thickness Computation Worksheet

	for	Jointed Plain (Relea	Concrete Pa se (1.81)	avement		
		8/28/20	008 13:39			
Control Number:	N/A		Pavement De	esigner:	KMP/M	IRM
Project Number:	69085011		Project Deve	lopment Engineer:		
District Number:	5		Type of Cons		New Const	
County Name:	San Juan		Design Perio	od (Years):	20	
	Design Factor Summary			Desi	ign ESAL Summary	/
		Value	Units			-
Initial Serviceability Inde	x (P _i):	4.2		Slab	Calcula	ated
Termininal Serviceability	Index (P _t):	2.5		Thickness	Rigid ES	SALs
28-Day Compressive Stre	ength (f'c):	3000	psi	(Inches)	Planning	Design
Base Thickness (D _B):		4.00	inches	6	10,000,000	411,648
Base Thickness Variation	1:	10.0	%	7	10,000,000	929,346
Base Modulus (M _{SB}):		15,000	psi	8	10,000,000	2,002,255
Loss of Base Support:		1.0		9	10,000,000	4,138,087
Subgrade R-Value (RV _s):		14		10	10,000,000	8,135,148
Bedrock Depth:		15.0	feet	11	10,000,000	15,207,793
Reliability Level (R):		75	%	12	10,000,000	27,145,203
Load Transfer Coefficien	()	3.2		13	10,000,000	46,504,479
Overall Drainage Coeffici	ent (C _d):	1.0		14	10,000,000	76,843,745
				Planning Uncertain	ty Percentage =	25%
	N PCCP THICKNESS =>	10.32	inches			
	DESIGN ESAL =>	9,991,323		Corrected K-V	/alue (psi/in) =	63
1,000,000,000						
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⊥ 100,000,000 -						
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100,000,000 - 100,0000 - 100,0000 - 100,000 - 100,000 - 100,000 - 100,000 -						

Equalivalent Singl 1,000,000 • 100,000 • 10,000 -10 12 11 13 6 7 8 9 14 Thickness, Inches Planning ----Design

New Mexico Department of Transportation Context Sensitive Solutions Bureau - Pavement Design Solutions

Probablistic Rigid Pavement Slab Thickness Computation Worksheet

	for J		ase (1.81)	<u>avement</u>		
O start North and	N/A	8/28/2	008 13:40	· · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Control Number:	N/A 69085011		Pavement Dovo	esigner: elopment Engineer:	KMP/M	RM
Project Number:	0900011		Project Deve	elopment Engineer:		
District Number:	5		Type of Con	struction:	New Const	ruction
County Name:	San Juan		Design Perio		20	
	Design Factor Summary	·····		Desi	gn ESAL Summary	<u>I</u>
		Value	Units			
Initial Serviceability Index (P _i): 4.2				Slab	Calcula	
Termininal Serviceability Index (Pt):		2.5		Thickness	Rigid ES	
28-Day Compressive Stre	ngth (f'c):	3000	psi	(Inches)	Planning	Design
Base Thickness (D _B):		4.00	inches	6	10,000,000	507,527
Base Thickness Variation	1:	10.0	%	7	10,000,000	1,108,702
Base Modulus (M _{SB}):		15,000	psi	8	10,000,000	2,333,804
Loss of Base Support:		1.0		9	10,000,000	4,740,377
Subgrade R-Value (RV _s):		33		10	10,000,000	9,194,483
Bedrock Depth:		15.0	feet	11	10,000,000	17,003,588
Reliability Level (R):		75	%	12	10,000,000	30,082,997
Load Transfer Coefficient		3.2		13	10,000,000	51,156,969
Overall Drainage Coeffici	ent (C _d):	1.0		14	10,000,000	84,000,729
				Planning Uncertain	ty Percentage =	25%
DESIG	N PCCP THICKNESS =>	10.13	inches			
	DESIGN ESAL =>	9,985,974		Corrected K-V	alue (psi/in) =	101
1,000,000,000 -					I	
die 4xie V00,000,000 die 4xie V00,000,000						
1 100,000,000						
<u>e</u>						
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A						
u 10,000,000 •						
6						

Equalivalent Singl 1,000,000 • 100,000 • 10,000 -10 12 11 13 6 7 8 9 14 Thickness, Inches Planning ----Design

GENERAL NOTES

DRILLING & SAMPLING SYMBOLS:

SS:	Split Spoon - 1- ³ /8" I.D., 2" O.D., unless otherwise noted	HS:	Hollow Stem Auger
ST:	Thin-Walled Tube - 2" O.D., unless otherwise noted	PA:	Power Auger
RS:	Ring Sampler - 2.42" I.D., 3" O.D., unless otherwise noted	HA:	Hand Auger
DB:	Diamond Bit Coring - 4", N, B	RB:	Rock Bit
BS:	Bulk Sample or Auger Sample	WB:	Wash Boring or Mud Rotary

The number of blows required to advance a standard 2-inch O.D. split-spoon sampler (SS) the last 12 inches of the total 18-inch penetration with a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches is considered the "Standard Penetration" or "N-value". For 3" O.D. ring samplers (RS) the penetration value is reported as the number of blows required to advance the sampler 12 inches using a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches, reported as "blows per foot," and is not considered equivalent to the "Standard Penetration" or "N-value".

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENT SYMBOLS:

WL:	Water Level	WS:	While Sampling	N/E:	Not Encountered
WCI:	Wet Cave in	WD:	While Drilling	WE:	While Excavating
DCI:	Dry Cave in	BCR:	Before Casing Removal		
AB:	After Boring	ACR:	After Casing Removal		

Water levels indicated on the boring logs are the levels measured in the borings at the times indicated. Groundwater levels at other times and other locations across the site could vary. In pervious soils, the indicated levels may reflect the location of groundwater. In low permeability soils, the accurate determination of groundwater levels may not be possible with only short-term observations.

DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION: Soil classification is based on the Unified Classification System. Coarse Grained Soils have more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; their principal descriptors are: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine Grained Soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are principally described as clays if they are plastic, and silts if they are slightly plastic or non-plastic. Major constituents may be added as modifiers and minor constituents may be added according to the relative proportions based on grain size. In addition to gradation, coarse-grained soils are defined on the basis of their in-place relative density and fine-grained soils on the basis of their consistency.

<u>Unconfined</u> <u>Compressive</u> <u>Strength, Qu, psf</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Penetration or</u> <u>N-value (SS)</u> <u>Blows/Ft.</u>	<u>Consistency</u>
< 500	<2	Very Soft
500 - 1,000	2-3	Soft
1,001 - 2,000	4-6	Medium Stiff
2,001 - 4,000	7-12	Stiff
4,001 - 8,000	13-26	Very Stiff
8,000+	26+	Hard

PROPORTIONS OF SAND AND GRAVEL

Descriptive Term(s) of other constituents	Percent of Dry Weight
Trace	< 15
With	15 – 29
Modifier	> 30

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF FINES

Descriptive Term(s) of other constituents	Percent of Dry Weight
Trace	< 5
With	5 – 12
Modifiers	> 12

RELATIVE DENSITY OF COARSE-GRAINED SOILS

internet	<u>Standard</u> Penetration or <u>N-value (SS)</u>	Ring Sampler (RS)	Delativa Denaity
istency	Blows/Ft.	Blows/Ft.	Relative Density
y Soft	0-3	0-6	Very Loose
Soft	4 – 9	7-18	Loose
um Stiff	10 – 29	19-58	Medium Dense
Stiff	30 - 49	59-98	Dense
y Stiff Jard	50+	99+	Very Dense

GRAIN SIZE TERMINOLOGY

Major Component of Sample Boulders Cobbles Gravel Sand Silt or Clay

Over 12 in. (300mm) 12 in. to 3 in. (300mm to 75 mm) 3 in. to #4 sieve (75mm to 4.75 mm) #4 to #200 sieve (4.75mm to 0.075mm) Passing #200 Sieve (0.075mm)

Particle Size

PLASTICITY DESCRIPTION

<u>Term</u>	Plasticity Index		
Non-plastic	0		
Low	1-10		
Medium	11-30		
High	30+		



GENERAL NOTES

Description of Rock Properties

WEATHERING						
Fresh	Rock fresh, crystals bright, few joints may show slight staining. Rock rings under hammer if crystalline.					
Very slight	-	oints stained, some	joints may show thin clay coatings, crystals in broken face show			
Slight		h, joints stained, and discoloration extends into rock up to 1 in. Joints may contain clay. ome occasional feldspar crystals are dull and discolored. Crystalline rocks ring under				
Moderate	dull and discolored; so	ignificant portions of rock show discoloration and weathering effects. In granitoid rocks, most feldspars are ull and discolored; some show clayey. Rock has dull sound under hammer and shows significant loss of rength as compared with fresh rock.				
Moderately severe		All rock except quartz discolored or stained. In granitoid rocks, all feldspars dull and discolored and majority show kaolinization. Rock shows severe loss of strength and can be excavated with geologist's pick.				
Severe		All rock except quartz discolored or stained. Rock "fabric" clear and evident, but reduced in strength to strong soil. In granitoid rocks, all feldspars kaolinized to some extent. Some fragments of strong rock				
Very severe		All rock except quartz discolored or stained. Rock "fabric" discernible, but mass effectively reduced to "soil" with only fragments of strong rock remaining.				
Complete	Rock reduced to "soil" may be present as dik		scernible or discernib	le only in small, scattered locations. Quart		
HARDNESS (for eng	gineering description o	f rock – not to be c	onfused with Moh's	scale for minerals)		
Very hard	Cannot be scratched with knife or sharp pick. Breaking of hand specimens requires several hard blows of geologist's pick.					
	Can be scratched with knife or pick only with difficulty. Hard blow of hammer required to detach hand specimen.					
Hard		knife or pick only wi	th difficulty. Hard blov	w of hammer required to detach hand		
Hard Moderately hard	specimen.	knife or pick. Gouge	es or grooves to ¼ in.	deep can be excavated by hard blow of		
	specimen. Can be scratched with point of a geologist's p Can be grooved or go	knife or pick. Gouge ick. Hand specimens uged 1/16 in. deep b	es or grooves to ¼ in. s can be detached by y firm pressure on kn	deep can be excavated by hard blow of moderate blow.		
Moderately hard	specimen. Can be scratched with point of a geologist's p Can be grooved or go chips to pieces about Can be gouged or gro	knife or pick. Gouge ick. Hand specimens uged 1/16 in. deep b 1-in. maximum size b oved readily with knil	es or grooves to ¼ in. s can be detached by y firm pressure on kn by hard blows of the p fe or pick point. Can I	deep can be excavated by hard blow of moderate blow. ife or pick point. Can be excavated in small		
Moderately hard Medium	specimen. Can be scratched with point of a geologist's p Can be grooved or go chips to pieces about Can be gouged or gro inches in size by mode	knife or pick. Gouge ick. Hand specimens uged 1/16 in. deep b 1-in. maximum size b oved readily with knife erate blows of a pick ife. Can be excavate	es or grooves to ¼ in. s can be detached by y firm pressure on kn by hard blows of the p fe or pick point. Can I point. Small thin piec ed readily with point o	deep can be excavated by hard blow of moderate blow. ife or pick point. Can be excavated in smal point of a geologist's pick. be excavated in chips to pieces several res can be broken by finger pressure. f pick. Pieces 1-in. or more in thickness car		
Moderately hard Medium Soft	specimen. Can be scratched with point of a geologist's p Can be grooved or go chips to pieces about Can be gouged or gro inches in size by mode Can be carved with kn be broken with finger p	knife or pick. Gouge ick. Hand specimens uged 1/16 in. deep b 1-in. maximum size b oved readily with knife erate blows of a pick ife. Can be excavate oressure. Can be scr	es or grooves to ¼ in. s can be detached by y firm pressure on kn by hard blows of the p fe or pick point. Can I point. Small thin piec ed readily with point o atched readily by fing	deep can be excavated by hard blow of moderate blow. ife or pick point. Can be excavated in small point of a geologist's pick. be excavated in chips to pieces several ses can be broken by finger pressure. If pick. Pieces 1-in. or more in thickness car gernail.		
Moderately hard Medium Soft Very soft	specimen. Can be scratched with point of a geologist's p Can be grooved or go chips to pieces about Can be gouged or gro inches in size by mode Can be carved with kn be broken with finger p	knife or pick. Gouge ick. Hand specimens uged 1/16 in. deep b 1-in. maximum size b oved readily with knife arate blows of a pick ife. Can be excavate oressure. Can be scr t, Bedding and Foli	es or grooves to ¼ in. s can be detached by y firm pressure on kn by hard blows of the p fe or pick point. Can I point. Small thin piec ed readily with point o	deep can be excavated by hard blow of moderate blow. ife or pick point. Can be excavated in small point of a geologist's pick. be excavated in chips to pieces several ses can be broken by finger pressure. If pick. Pieces 1-in. or more in thickness car gernail.		
Moderately hard Medium Soft Very soft	specimen. Can be scratched with point of a geologist's p Can be grooved or go chips to pieces about Can be gouged or gro inches in size by mode Can be carved with kn be broken with finger p Join Spacing han 2 in.	knife or pick. Gouge ick. Hand specimens uged 1/16 in. deep b 1-in. maximum size b oved readily with knif erate blows of a pick ife. Can be excavate oressure. Can be scr t, Bedding and Foli Joi	es or grooves to ¼ in. s can be detached by y firm pressure on kn by hard blows of the p fe or pick point. Can I point. Small thin piec ed readily with point o atched readily by fing iation Spacing in Ro ints	deep can be excavated by hard blow of moderate blow. ife or pick point. Can be excavated in small point of a geologist's pick. be excavated in chips to pieces several ses can be broken by finger pressure. If pick. Pieces 1-in. or more in thickness car gernail. bck^a Bedding/Foliation Very thin		
Moderately hard Medium Soft Very soft Less t 2 in. –	specimen. Can be scratched with point of a geologist's p Can be grooved or go chips to pieces about Can be gouged or gro inches in size by mode Can be carved with kn be broken with finger p Join Spacing han 2 in. 1 ft.	knife or pick. Gouge ick. Hand specimens uged 1/16 in. deep b 1-in. maximum size b oved readily with knife erate blows of a pick ife. Can be excavate oressure. Can be scr t, Bedding and Foli Joi Very cl Close	es or grooves to ¼ in. s can be detached by y firm pressure on kn by hard blows of the p fe or pick point. Can I point. Small thin piec ed readily with point o atched readily by fing iation Spacing in Ro ints ose	deep can be excavated by hard blow of moderate blow. ife or pick point. Can be excavated in smal point of a geologist's pick. be excavated in chips to pieces several ses can be broken by finger pressure. If pick. Pieces 1-in. or more in thickness can gernail. bck^a Bedding/Foliation Very thin Thin		
Moderately hard Medium Soft Very soft Less t 2 in. – 1 ft. –	specimen. Can be scratched with point of a geologist's p Can be grooved or go chips to pieces about Can be gouged or gro inches in size by mode Can be carved with kn be broken with finger p Join Spacing han 2 in. 1 ft.	knife or pick. Gouge ick. Hand specimens uged 1/16 in. deep b 1-in. maximum size b oved readily with knife erate blows of a pick ife. Can be excavate oressure. Can be scr t, Bedding and Foli Joi Very cl Close Modera	es or grooves to ¼ in. s can be detached by y firm pressure on kn by hard blows of the p fe or pick point. Can I point. Small thin piec ed readily with point o atched readily by fing iation Spacing in Ro ints	deep can be excavated by hard blow of moderate blow. ife or pick point. Can be excavated in small point of a geologist's pick. be excavated in chips to pieces several ses can be broken by finger pressure. If pick. Pieces 1-in. or more in thickness can gernail. bck^a Bedding/Foliation Very thin Thin Medium		
Moderately hard Medium Soft Very soft Less t 2 in. – 1 ft. – 3 ft. –	specimen. Can be scratched with point of a geologist's p Can be grooved or go chips to pieces about Can be gouged or gro inches in size by mode Can be carved with kn be broken with finger p Join Spacing han 2 in. 1 ft. 3 ft. 10 ft.	knife or pick. Gouge ick. Hand specimens uged 1/16 in. deep b 1-in. maximum size b oved readily with knife arate blows of a pick ife. Can be excavate oressure. Can be scr t, Bedding and Foli Joi Very cl Close Modera Wide	es or grooves to ¼ in. s can be detached by y firm pressure on kn by hard blows of the p fe or pick point. Can I point. Small thin piec ed readily with point o atched readily by fing iation Spacing in Ro ints ose ately close	deep can be excavated by hard blow of moderate blow. ife or pick point. Can be excavated in small point of a geologist's pick. be excavated in chips to pieces several res can be broken by finger pressure. If pick. Pieces 1-in. or more in thickness car gernail. bck^a Bedding/Foliation Very thin Thin Medium Thick		
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RQD (given as a percentage) = length of core in pieces 4 in. and longer/length of run. b.

References: American Society of Civil Engineers. Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice - No. 56. Subsurface Investigation for Design and Construction of Foundations of Buildings. New York: American Society of Civil Engineers, 1976. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Engineering Geology Field Manual.

llerracon

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Criteria for Assigning Group Symbols and Group Names Using Laboratory Tests ^A					Soil Classification	
				Group Symbol	Group Name ^B	
Coarse Grained Soils	parse Grained Soils Gravels		$Cu \geq 4 \text{ and } 1 \leq Cc \leq 3^{\scriptscriptstyle E}$	GW	Well-graded gravel ^F	
More than 50% retained	More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	Less than 5% fines ^c	$Cu < 4 \ and/or \ 1 > Cc > 3^{\text{E}}$	GP	Poorly graded gravel ^F	
on No. 200 sieve		Gravels with Fines More than 12% fines ^c	Fines classify as ML or MH	GM	Silty gravel ^{F,G, H}	
			Fines classify as CL or CH	GC	Clayey gravel ^{F,G,H}	
	Sands 50% or more of coarse fraction passes	Clean Sands Less than 5% fines ^D	$Cu \geq 6 \text{ and } 1 \leq Cc \leq 3^{\text{E}}$	SW	Well-graded sand	
			$Cu < 6$ and/or $1 > Cc > 3^{\text{E}}$	SP	Poorly graded sand	
	No. 4 sieve Sands with Fines More than 12% fines ^D		Fines classify as ML or MH	SM	Silty sand ^{G,H,I}	
		Fines Classify as CL or CH	SC	Clayey sand ^{G,H,I}		
Fine-Grained Soils	Silts and Clays Liquid limit less than 50 organic	inorganic	$PI > 7$ and plots on or above "A" line $\ensuremath{^{_{\rm J}}}$	CL	Lean clay ^{K,L,M}	
50% or more passes the No. 200 sieve			PI < 4 or plots below "A" line ^J	ML	Silt ^{K,L,M}	
		organic	Liquid limit - oven dried < 0.75	OL	Organic clay ^{K,L,M,N}	
			Liquid limit - not dried	0.75 OL	Organic silt ^{K,L,M,O}	
	Silts and Clays inorganic	inorganic	PI plots on or above "A" line	СН	Fat clay ^{K,L,M}	
	Liquid limit 50 or more		PI lots below "A" line	MH	Elastic Silt ^{K,L,M}	
		organic	Liquid limit - oven dried < 0.75	ОН	Organic clay ^{K,L,M,P}	
			Liquid limit - not dried	OIT	Organic silt ^{K,L,M,Q}	
Highly organic soils Primarily organic matter, dark in color, and organic odor			PT	Peat		

^ABased on the material passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve

- ^B If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.
- ^C Gravels with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt, GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay, GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt, GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay.

^D Sands with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: SW-SM well-graded sand with silt, SW-SC well-graded sand with clay, SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt, SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay

^ECu =
$$D_{60}/D_{10}$$
 Cc = $\frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$

^F If soil contains ≥ 15% sand, add "with sand" to group name. ^G If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.

^HIf fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.

- ¹ If soil contains \geq 15% gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.
- ^J If Atterberg limits plot in shaded area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay.
- ^K If soil contains 15 to 29% plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel," whichever is predominant.
- $^{\sf L}$ If soil contains \geq 30% plus No. 200 predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.
- $^{\rm M}$ If soil contains \geq 30% plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.
- ^N PI \geq 4 and plots on or above "A" line.
- ^oPI < 4 or plots below "A" line.
- ^P PI plots on or above "A" line.
- ^QPI plots below "A" line.

