

Maine Department of Transportation

Urban & Arterial Program
Geotechnical Group

Report of

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION FOR WIDENING
AND OVERLAY OF JOLINE DRIVE
IN THE CITY OF AUBURN, ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY

Prepared by:

Kitty Breskin, P.E.
Geotechnical Design Engineer

Androscoggin County

PIN 12737.00 & 13059.00
Federal Numbers AC-STP-1273(700)X
AC-STP-1305(900)X

Soils Report 2009-109

April 2, 2009

Maine DOT proposes to rebuild Joline Drive in the City of Auburn, including the intersections with Turner Street and Stetson Road. The project includes full reconstruction of the roadway, drainage, and construction of a retaining wall.

This compilation includes the following data:

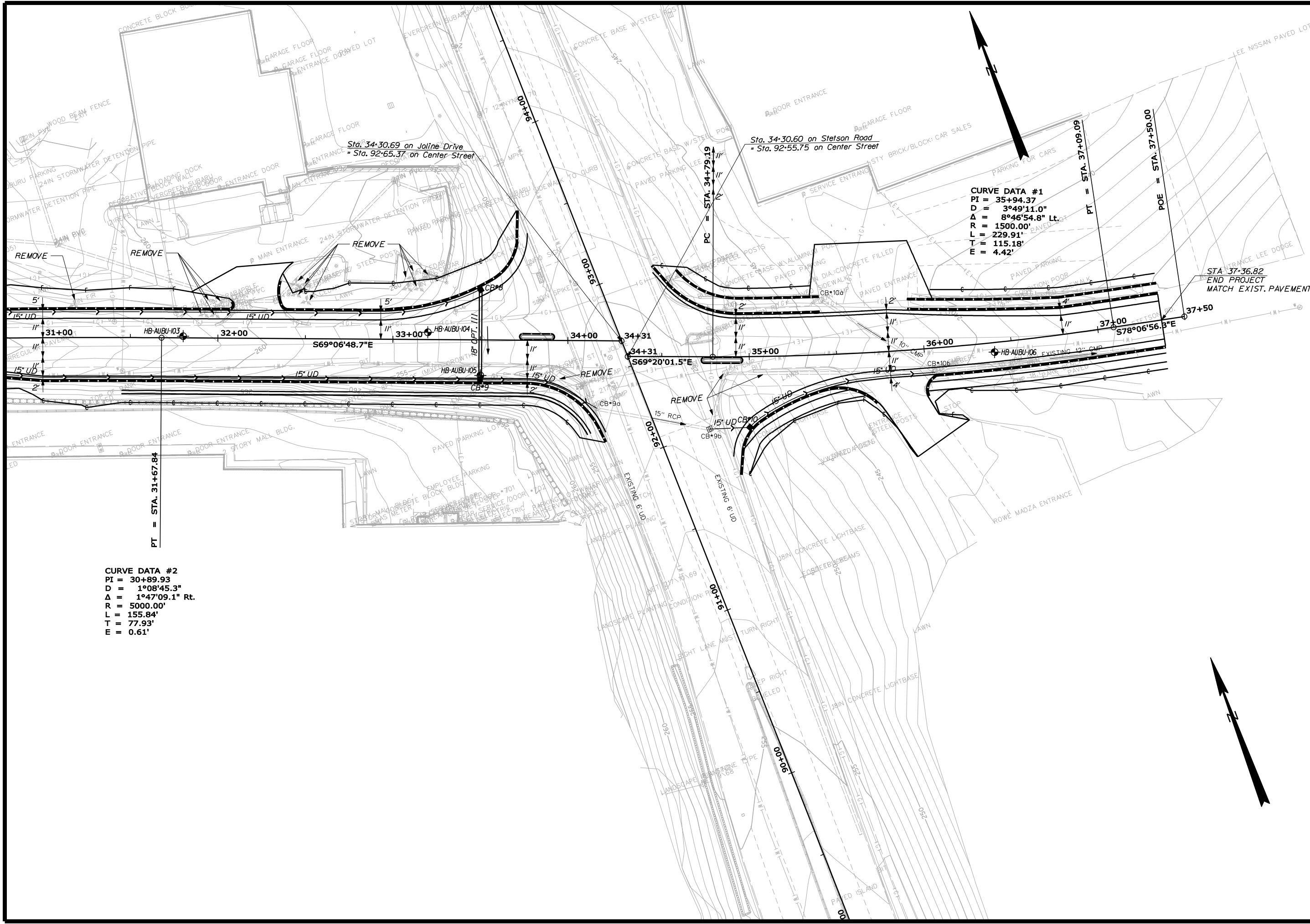
- Geoplans
- Surficial Geology Map of project area
- NRCS Soils map of project area
- Boring logs
- Lab Testing Summary Sheet
- Grain Size Curves
- FWD test report

Date: 3/31/2009

Username: kity.breskin

Division: GEOTECH

Filename: ... \geotech\msto\002_Geoplan2.dgn



STATE OF MAINE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 STP-1273(700)X & STP-1305(900)X
 PIN 12737.00 & 13059.00 HIGHWAY PLANS

| SIGNATURE | P.E. NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------|-------------|------|
| | | |

| PROJ. MANAGER | BY | DATE |
|---------------|----------|----------|
| J. Ferguson | T. WHITE | JAN 2009 |

AUBURN
 JOLINE DRIVE
 GEOPLANS

SHEET NUMBER
 2
 OF 2

Lake Auburn East Quadrangle, Maine

Surficial geologic mapping by
Carol T. Hildreth

Digital cartography by:
Susan S. Tolman

Robert G. Marvinney
State Geologist

Cartographic design and editing by:
Robert D. Tucker

Funding for the preparation of this map was provided in part by the U.S. Geological Survey STATEMAP Program, Cooperative Agreement No. 01HQAG0090.

af A thin, discontinuous layer of windblown sand and silt, generally mixed with underlying glacial deposits by frost action and bioturbation, is present near the ground surface over much of the map area but is not shown.

Artificial fill - Man-made. Material varies from natural sand and gravel to quarry waste to sanitary landfill; may include highway and railroad embankments and dredge spoil areas. This material is mapped only where it can be identified using the topographic contour lines or where actually observed. Minor artificial fill is present in virtually all developed areas of the quadrangle. Thickness of fill varies.

Stream alluvium (Holocene) - Sand, silt, gravel, and muck in flood plains along present rivers and streams. As much as 3 m (10 ft) thick. Extent of alluvium indicates most areas flooded in the past that may be subject to future flooding. In places the unit is indistinguishable from grades into, or is interbedded with freshwater wetlands deposits (Hw).

Freshwater wetland deposit (Holocene) - Muck, peat, silt, and sand deposited in poorly drained areas. Generally 0.5 to 3 m (1 to 10 ft) thick, but may be much thicker in large bogs. In places, this unit is indistinguishable from, grades into, or is interbedded with stream alluvium (Ha).

Modern lakeshore deposit (Holocene) - Sand and/or silt with gravel in places. Developed along the present and prehistoric shorelines of lakes and ponds. Most extensive and thickest on larger lakes, 0.5 to 2 m (1 to 6 ft) thick. Includes spit deposits and may include dune deposits.

Stream terrace deposit (Holocene and Late Pleistocene) - Sand, silt, gravel and occasional muck on terraces cut into glacial deposits in Androscoggin River valley. These terraces formed in part during late-glacial time as sea level regressed. From 0.5 to 5 m (1 to 15 ft) thick.

Kolian deposit (Holocene and Late Pleistocene) - Fine- to medium-grained, well-sorted sand. Found as small dunes on a variety of older glacial deposits. Deposited after late-glacial sea level regressed from the area and left fine-grained marine sediments exposed to wind erosion and transport before vegetation established itself and anchored the deposits. Many more thin dunes are present in the area than are delineated on the map. Thickness usually varies from 0.5 to 2 m (1 to 6 ft), but is greater in places.

Marine repressive deposits (Pleistocene) - Sand, silt, and minor gravel. Consists of reworked marine delta and other glacial sediments redistributed by marine currents and wave action as sea level fell during late-glacial time. As much as 3 m (10 ft) thick.

Pgl Undifferentiated ice-contact deposits (Pleistocene) - Sand, gravel and silt. Consists of ice-contact esker, delta, or glaciomarine fan deposits. Thickness varies from 0 to 15 m (0 to 50 ft).

Ppb Glacioluvial and glaciomarine deposits of Hooper Brook valley (Pleistocene) - Sand, silt, gravel, and mud. Consists of fluvial, subaqueous fan, and outwash deposits graded to the contemporary sea. In places, overlain by unmapped thin dune deposits. Thickness varies from 0.5 to 6 m (1 to 20 ft).

Pm Glaciomarine sediments, undifferentiated (Pleistocene) - Sand, gravel, and clay-silt deposited in the late-glacial sea as delta, fan, sea floor, and/or nearshore sediments. Locally overlain by unmapped thin dune deposits. Thickness varies from 0.5 to 9 m (1 to 30 ft).

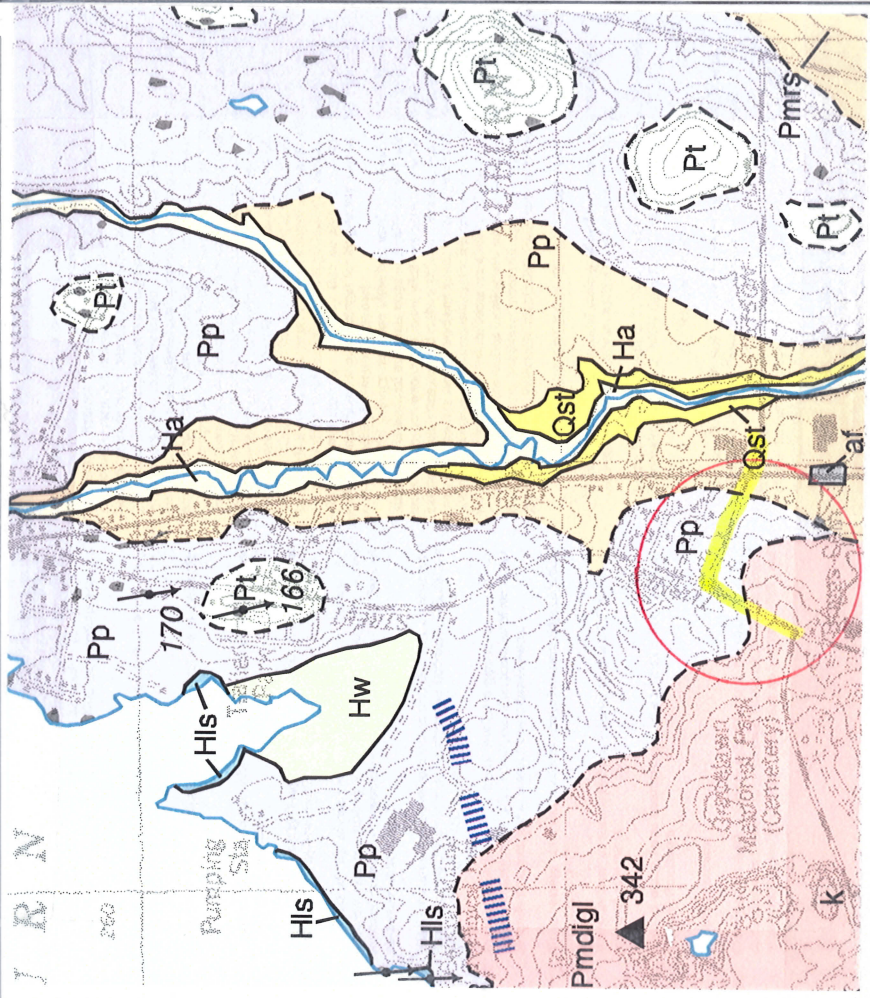
Pmda Glaciomarine ice-contact delta deposits (Pleistocene) - Composed primarily of sorted and stratified sand and gravel graded to the contemporary sea. Distinguished by flat, sometimes kettled top, and topset-foreset beds. Thickness varies from 0.5 to 21 m (1 to 70 ft). Four deltas have been assigned the unique geographic names listed below:

- Pmdgl - Grace lawn delta; topset-foreset contact at elevation 342 ft (104 m) (Thompson and others, 1989)
- Pmdiap - Auburn Plains delta; topset-foreset contact at elevation 351 ft (107 m) (Thompson, unpub. data)
- Pmdia - Twitchell Airport delta
- Pmdisp - Saint Peter Cemetery-Merrill Road delta

Pp Presumpscot Formation: glaciomarine sea-floor deposits (Pleistocene) - Silt and clay with local sandy beds and intercalations. Consists of late-glacial submarine fine-grained (marine mud) bottom deposits. Commonly lies beneath surface deposits of units Pmd, Pm, and Pmrs. In places may be overlain by unmapped thin dune deposits. As much as 50 m (150 ft) thick.

Ppe Esker deposits (Pleistocene) - Sand and gravel deposited by glacial meltwater flowing in tunnels within or beneath the ice. As much as 21 m (70 ft) thick.

Pt Till (Pleistocene) - Light- to dark-gray, nonsorted to poorly sorted mixture of clay, silt, sand, pebbles, cobbles, and boulders; a predominantly sandy diamict containing some gravel. Generally underlies most other deposits. Thickness varies and generally is less than 6 m (20 ft), but is probably more than 30 m (100 ft) in many drumlins and streamlined hills. Many streamlined hills in this area are bedrock-cored.



Soil Map—Androscoggin and Sagadahoc Counties, Maine
(Jolin Drive, Auburn)

70° 14' 8"

70° 13' 14"

44° 8' 5"

44° 8' 6"



44° 7' 13"

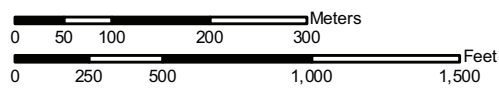
44° 7' 13"

70° 14' 7"









































70° 13' 12"



Map Scale: 1:7,730 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.



MAP LEGEND

| | |
|--|---|
|  Area of Interest (AOI) |  Very Stony Spot |
|  Soils |  Wet Spot |
|  Area of Interest (AOI) |  Other |
|  Soil Map Units | Special Line Features |
| Special Point Features |  Gully |
|  Blowout |  Short Steep Slope |
|  Borrow Pit |  Other |
|  Clay Spot | Political Features |
|  Closed Depression |  Cities |
|  Gravel Pit | Water Features |
|  Gravelly Spot |  Oceans |
|  Gravelly Spot |  Streams and Canals |
|  Landfill | Transportation |
|  Lava Flow |  Rails |
|  Marsh or swamp |  Interstate Highways |
|  Mine or Quarry |  US Routes |
|  Miscellaneous Water |  Major Roads |
|  Perennial Water |  Local Roads |
|  Rock Outcrop | |
|  Saline Spot | |
|  Sandy Spot | |
|  Severely Eroded Spot | |
|  Sinkhole | |
|  Slide or Slip | |
|  Sodic Spot | |
|  Spoil Area | |
|  Stony Spot | |

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:7,730 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.
 The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.
 Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.
 Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 19N NAD83
 This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.
 Soil Survey Area: Androscoggin and Sagadahoc Counties, Maine
 Survey Area Data: Version 12, Jan 9, 2009
 Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 4/29/1998; 6/7/1997; 5/1/1998
 The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

| Androscoggin and Sagadahoc Counties, Maine (ME606) | | | |
|--|--|--------------|----------------|
| Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| AaB | Adams loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes | 13.1 | 5.4% |
| BgB | Belgrade very fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes | 46.0 | 19.2% |
| BgC | Belgrade very fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes | 1.1 | 0.4% |
| BuC2 | Buxton silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded | 12.5 | 5.2% |
| HfB | Hartland very fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes | 1.8 | 0.8% |
| HfC2 | Hartland very fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded | 57.5 | 24.0% |
| HfD2 | Hartland very fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded | 0.6 | 0.3% |
| HkB | Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes | 17.7 | 7.4% |
| HkC | Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes | 11.1 | 4.6% |
| MkB | Merrimac fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes | 15.9 | 6.6% |
| MkC2 | Merrimac fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded | 15.8 | 6.6% |
| NgB | Ninigret fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes | 5.0 | 2.1% |
| ScA | Scantic silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes | 41.8 | 17.4% |
| Wa | Walpole fine sandy loam | 0.3 | 0.1% |
| Totals for Area of Interest | | 240.3 | 100.0% |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Driller: MaineDOT | Elevation (ft.): | Auger ID/OD: 5" Dia. |
| Operator: E. Giguere/C. Giles | Datum: NAVD 88 | Sampler: Standard Split Spoon |
| Logged By: B. Wilder | Rig Type: CME 45C | Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30" |
| Date Start/Finish: 5/14/08; 08:30-09:00 | Drilling Method: Solid Stem Auger | Core Barrel: N/A |
| Boring Location: 24+00, 6.5' Rt. | Casing ID/OD: N/A | Water Level*: None Observed |

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.77 **Hammer Type:** Automatic Hydraulic Rope & Cathead

 Definitions: R = Rock Core Sample S_u = Insitu Field Vane Shear Strength (psf) S_{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf)
 D = Split Spoon Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger T_v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = water content, percent
 MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample attempt HSA = Hollow Stem Auger q_p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf)
 U = Thin Wall Tube Sample RC = Roller Cone N-uncorrected = Raw field SPT N-value
 MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample attempt WOH = weight of 140lb. hammer Hammer Efficiency Factor = Annual Calibration Value
 V = Insitu Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer WOR/C = weight of rods or casing N₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected corrected for hammer efficiency
 MV = Unsuccessful Insitu Vane Shear Test attempt WO1P = Weight of one person N₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected
 LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plasticity Index G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test

| Depth (ft.) | Sample Information | | | | | | | | Elevation (ft.) | Graphic Log | Visual Description and Remarks | Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class. |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--|-----------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Sample No. | Pen./Rec. (in.) | Sample Depth (ft.) | Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%) | N-uncorrected | N ₆₀ | Casing Blows | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | -0.40 | PAVEMENT. | | |
| | 1D | 24/22 | 1.00 - 3.00 | 7/9/13/21 | 22 | 28 | | | | Brown, damp, medium dense, fine to coarse SAND, little gravel. | G#208711 A-1-b, SW-SM WC=3.5% | |
| | | | | | | | | | -3.50 | | | |
| 5 | 2D | 24/20 | 5.00 - 7.00 | 5/4/5/5 | 9 | 12 | | | | Olive, wet, loose, fine SAND, some silt. | G#208715 A-4, ML WC=23.4% | |
| | | | | | | | | | -7.00 | Bottom of Exploration at 7.00 feet below ground surface. NO REFUSAL | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks:

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Driller: MaineDOT | Elevation (ft.): | Auger ID/OD: 5" Dia. |
| Operator: E. Giguere/C. Giles | Datum: NAVD 88 | Sampler: Standard Split Spoon |
| Logged By: B. Wilder | Rig Type: CME 45C | Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30" |
| Date Start/Finish: 5/14/08; 09:30-10:00 | Drilling Method: Solid Stem Auger | Core Barrel: N/A |
| Boring Location: 28+00, 8.8' Rt. | Casing ID/OD: N/A | Water Level*: None Observed |

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.77 Hammer Type: Automatic Hydraulic Rope & Cathead

Definitions: R = Rock Core Sample S_u = Insitu Field Vane Shear Strength (psf) S_{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf)
D = Split Spoon Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger T_v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = water content, percent
MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample attempt HSA = Hollow Stem Auger q_p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf)
U = Thin Wall Tube Sample RC = Roller Cone N-uncorrected = Raw field SPT N-value
MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample attempt WOH = weight of 140lb. hammer Hammer Efficiency Factor = Annual Calibration Value
V = Insitu Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer WOR/C = weight of rods or casing N₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected corrected for hammer efficiency
MV = Unsuccessful Insitu Vane Shear Test attempt WO1P = Weight of one person N₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected
LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plastic Limit
G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test

| Depth (ft.) | Sample Information | | | | | | | | Elevation (ft.) | Graphic Log | Visual Description and Remarks | Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class. |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--|-----------------|-------------|---|--|
| | Sample No. | Pen./Rec. (in.) | Sample Depth (ft.) | Blows (6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%) | N-uncorrected | N ₆₀ | Casing Blows | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | -0.45 | | PAVEMENT. | G#208712 A-2-4, SM WC=8.4% |
| | 1D | 24/18 | 1.00 - 3.00 | 5/8/6/6 | 14 | 18 | | | -2.50 | | Brown, damp, medium dense, fine to coarse SAND, little gravel. | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | Olive, wet, loose, fine SAND, some silt. | |
| | 2D | 24/20 | 5.00 - 7.00 | 1/1/2/2 | 3 | 4 | | | -7.00 | | Bottom of Exploration at 7.00 feet below ground surface. NO REFUSAL | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks:

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Driller: MaineDOT | Elevation (ft.): | Auger ID/OD: 5" Dia. |
| Operator: E. Giguere/C. Giles | Datum: NAVD 88 | Sampler: Standard Split Spoon |
| Logged By: B. Wilder | Rig Type: CME 45C | Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30" |
| Date Start/Finish: 5/14/08; 10:00-10:30 | Drilling Method: Solid Stem Auger | Core Barrel: N/A |
| Boring Location: 31+80, 1.0' Lt. | Casing ID/OD: N/A | Water Level*: None Observed |

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.77 Hammer Type: Automatic Hydraulic Rope & Cathead

Definitions: R = Rock Core Sample S_u = Insitu Field Vane Shear Strength (psf) S_{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf)
D = Split Spoon Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger T_v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = water content, percent
MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample attempt HSA = Hollow Stem Auger q_p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) LL = Liquid Limit
U = Thin Wall Tube Sample RC = Roller Cone N-uncorrected = Raw field SPT N-value PL = Plastic Limit
MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample attempt WOH = weight of 140lb. hammer Hammer Efficiency Factor = Annual Calibration Value PI = Plasticity Index
V = Insitu Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer WOR/C = weight of rods or casing N₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected corrected for hammer efficiency G = Grain Size Analysis
MV = Unsuccessful Insitu Vane Shear Test attempt WO1P = Weight of one person N₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected C = Consolidation Test

| Depth (ft.) | Sample Information | | | | | | | | Elevation (ft.) | Graphic Log | Visual Description and Remarks | Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class. |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Sample No. | Pen./Rec. (in.) | Sample Depth (ft.) | Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%) | N-uncorrected | N ₆₀ | Casing Blows | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | -0.40 | PAVEMENT. | | |
| | 1D | 24/16 | 1.00 - 3.00 | 7/11/8/6 | 19 | 24 | | | | Brown, damp, medium dense, gravelly fine to coarse SAND. | G#208713 A-1-b, SW-SM WC=4.7% | |
| | | | | | | | | | -3.50 | | | |
| 5 | 2D | 24/9 | 5.00 - 7.00 | 10/6/6/9 | 12 | 15 | | | | Light brown, moist, medium dense, fine SAND, little silt. | G#208716 A-4, SM WC=14.4% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 3D | 24/20 | 10.00 - 12.00 | 3/7/6/6 | 13 | 17 | | | | Similar to above. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | -12.00 | Bottom of Exploration at 12.00 feet below ground surface. NO REFUSAL | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks:

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Driller: MaineDOT | Elevation (ft.): | Auger ID/OD: 5" Dia. |
| Operator: E. Giguere/C. Giles | Datum: NAVD 88 | Sampler: Standard Split Spoon |
| Logged By: B. Wilder | Rig Type: CME 45C | Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30" |
| Date Start/Finish: 5/14/08; 10:30-11:00 | Drilling Method: Solid Stem Auger | Core Barrel: N/A |
| Boring Location: 33+20, 4.0' Lt. | Casing ID/OD: N/A | Water Level*: None Observed |

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.77 Hammer Type: Automatic Hydraulic Rope & Cathead

Definitions: R = Rock Core Sample S_u = Insitu Field Vane Shear Strength (psf) S_{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf)
D = Split Spoon Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger T_v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = water content, percent
MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample attempt HSA = Hollow Stem Auger q_p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) LL = Liquid Limit
U = Thin Wall Tube Sample RC = Roller Cone N-uncorrected = Raw field SPT N-value PL = Plastic Limit
MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample attempt WOH = weight of 140lb. hammer Hammer Efficiency Factor = Annual Calibration Value PI = Plasticity Index
V = Insitu Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer WOR/C = weight of rods or casing N₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected corrected for hammer efficiency G = Grain Size Analysis
MV = Unsuccessful Insitu Vane Shear Test attempt WO1P = Weight of one person N₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected C = Consolidation Test

| Depth (ft.) | Sample Information | | | | | | | | Elevation (ft.) | Graphic Log | Visual Description and Remarks | Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class. |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--|-----------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| | Sample No. | Pen./Rec. (in.) | Sample Depth (ft.) | Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%) | N-uncorrected | N ₆₀ | Casing Blows | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | -0.40 | PAVEMENT. | | |
| | 1D | 24/19 | 1.00 - 3.00 | 4/2/2/3 | 4 | 5 | | | -2.00 | Brown, damp, very dense, fine to coarse SAND, little gravel. | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2D | 24/24 | 5.00 - 7.00 | 6/3/5/8 | 8 | 10 | | | | Light brown, wet, loose, fine SAND, little silt. | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3D | 24/22 | 10.00 - 12.00 | 5/3/2/4 | 5 | 6 | | | -11.00 | Light brown, wet, loose, fine SAND, some silt, trace clay. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | -12.00 | Bottom of Exploration at 12.00 feet below ground surface. NO REFUSAL | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks:

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Driller: MaineDOT | Elevation (ft.): | Auger ID/OD: 5" Dia. |
| Operator: E. Giguere/C. Giles | Datum: NAVD 88 | Sampler: Standard Split Spoon |
| Logged By: B. Wilder | Rig Type: CME 45C | Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30" |
| Date Start/Finish: 5/14/08; 11:00-11:30 | Drilling Method: Solid Stem Auger | Core Barrel: N/A |
| Boring Location: 33+50, 20.3' Rt. | Casing ID/OD: N/A | Water Level*: 5.5' bgs. |

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.77 Hammer Type: Automatic Hydraulic Rope & Cathead

Definitions: R = Rock Core Sample S_u = Insitu Field Vane Shear Strength (psf) S_{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf)
D = Split Spoon Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger T_v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = water content, percent
MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample attempt HSA = Hollow Stem Auger q_p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf)
U = Thin Wall Tube Sample RC = Roller Cone N-uncorrected = Raw field SPT N-value
MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample attempt WOH = weight of 140lb. hammer Hammer Efficiency Factor = Annual Calibration Value
V = Insitu Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer WOR/C = weight of rods or casing N₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected corrected for hammer efficiency
MV = Unsuccessful Insitu Vane Shear Test attempt WO1P = Weight of one person N₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected
LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plasticity Index
G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test

| Depth (ft.) | Sample Information | | | | | | | | Elevation (ft.) | Graphic Log | Visual Description and Remarks | Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class. |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Sample No. | Pen./Rec. (in.) | Sample Depth (ft.) | Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%) | N-uncorrected | N ₆₀ | Casing Blows | | | | | |
| 0 | 1D | 24/18 | 0.00 - 2.00 | WOH/2/2/2 | 4 | 5 | SSA | -0.20 | | TOPSOIL, (Sod). Brown, damp, very loose, fine to medium SAND, little silt. | G#208718 A-2-4, SM WC=14.8% | |
| 5 | 2D | 24/24 | 5.00 - 7.00 | 3/5/6/7 | 11 | 14 | | -3.00 | | Light brown, wet, medium dense, fine SAND, trace silt. | G#208719 A-2-4, SM WC=21.3% | |
| 10 | 3D | 24/24 | 10.00 - 12.00 | 1/2/1/4 | 3 | 4 | | -12.00 | | Light brown, saturated, very loose, fine SAND, little silt. | G#208720 A-4, ML WC=31.6% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Bottom of Exploration at 12.00 feet below ground surface. NO REFUSAL | | |

Remarks:

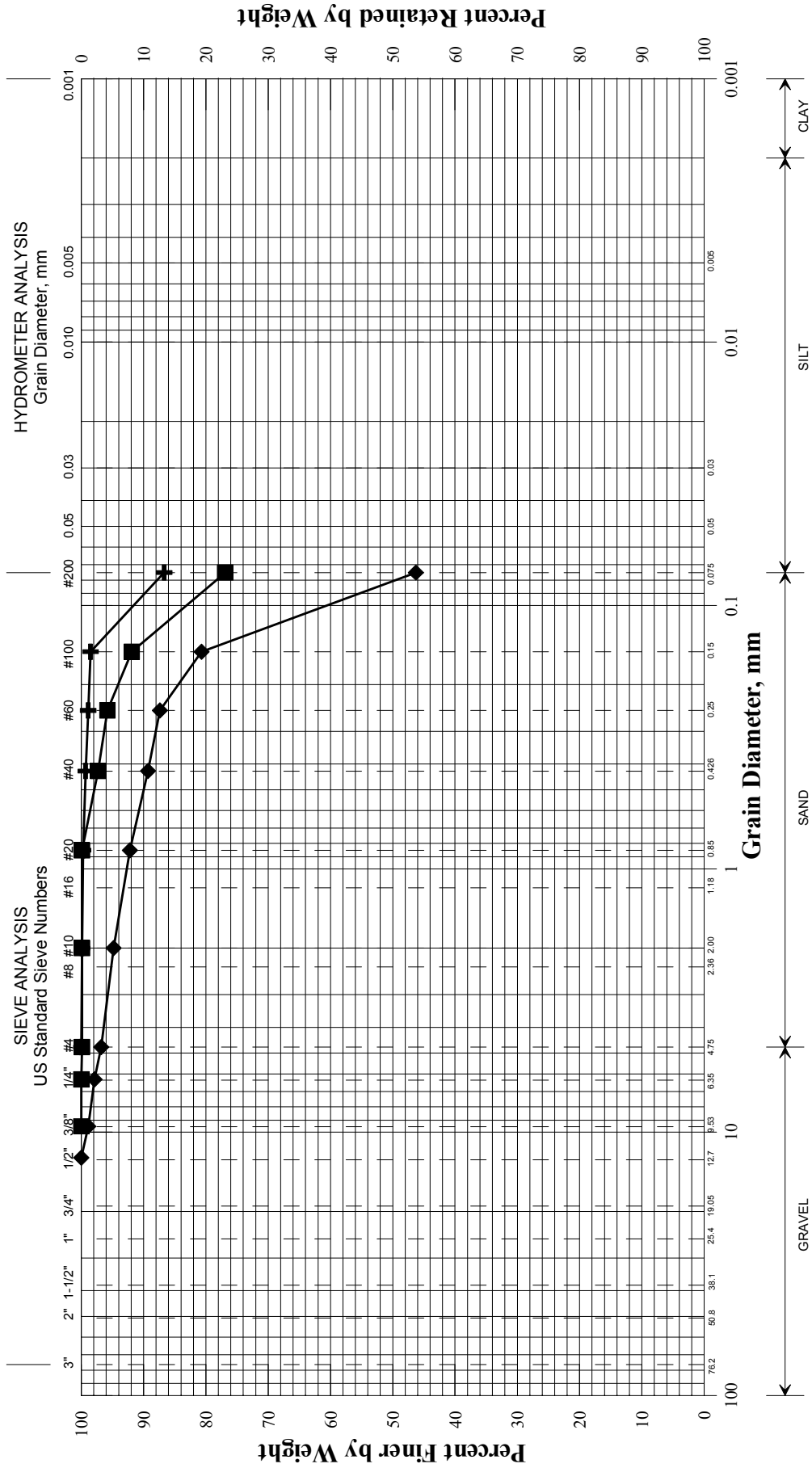
| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Driller: MaineDOT | Elevation (ft.): | Auger ID/OD: 5" Dia. |
| Operator: E. Giguere/C. Giles | Datum: NAVD 88 | Sampler: Standard Split Spoon |
| Logged By: B. Wilder | Rig Type: CME 45C | Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30" |
| Date Start/Finish: 5/14/08; 12:15-12:45 | Drilling Method: Solid Stem Auger | Core Barrel: N/A |
| Boring Location: 36+40, 5.5' Rt. | Casing ID/OD: N/A | Water Level*: None Observed |

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.77 **Hammer Type:** Automatic Hydraulic Rope & Cathead
 Definitions: R = Rock Core Sample S_u = Insitu Field Vane Shear Strength (psf) S_{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf)
 D = Split Spoon Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger T_v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = water content, percent
 MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample attempt HSA = Hollow Stem Auger q_p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf)
 U = Thin Wall Tube Sample RC = Roller Cone N-uncorrected = Raw field SPT N-value
 MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample attempt WOH = weight of 140lb. hammer Hammer Efficiency Factor = Annual Calibration Value
 V = Insitu Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer WOR/C = weight of rods or casing N₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected corrected for hammer efficiency
 MV = Unsuccessful Insitu Vane Shear Test attempt WO1P = Weight of one person N₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected
 LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plasticity Index G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test

| Depth (ft.) | Sample Information | | | | | | | | Elevation (ft.) | Graphic Log | Visual Description and Remarks | Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class. |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--|-----------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Sample No. | Pen./Rec. (in.) | Sample Depth (ft.) | Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%) | N-uncorrected | N ₆₀ | Casing Blows | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | -0.30 | PAVEMENT. | | |
| | 1D | 24/16 | 1.00 - 3.00 | 8/13/10/9 | 23 | 30 | | | | Brown, damp, medium dense, gravelly fine to coarse SAND. | G#208714 A-1-b, SW-SM WC=4.1% | |
| | | | | | | | | | -3.50 | | | |
| 5 | 2D | 24/20 | 5.00 - 7.00 | 2/4/5/5 | 9 | 12 | | | | Olive-brown, wet, loose, silty fine SAND. | G#208717 A-4, ML WC=20.3% | |
| | | | | | | | | | -7.00 | Bottom of Exploration at 7.00 feet below ground surface. NO REFUSAL | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks:

State of Maine Department of Transportation
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE

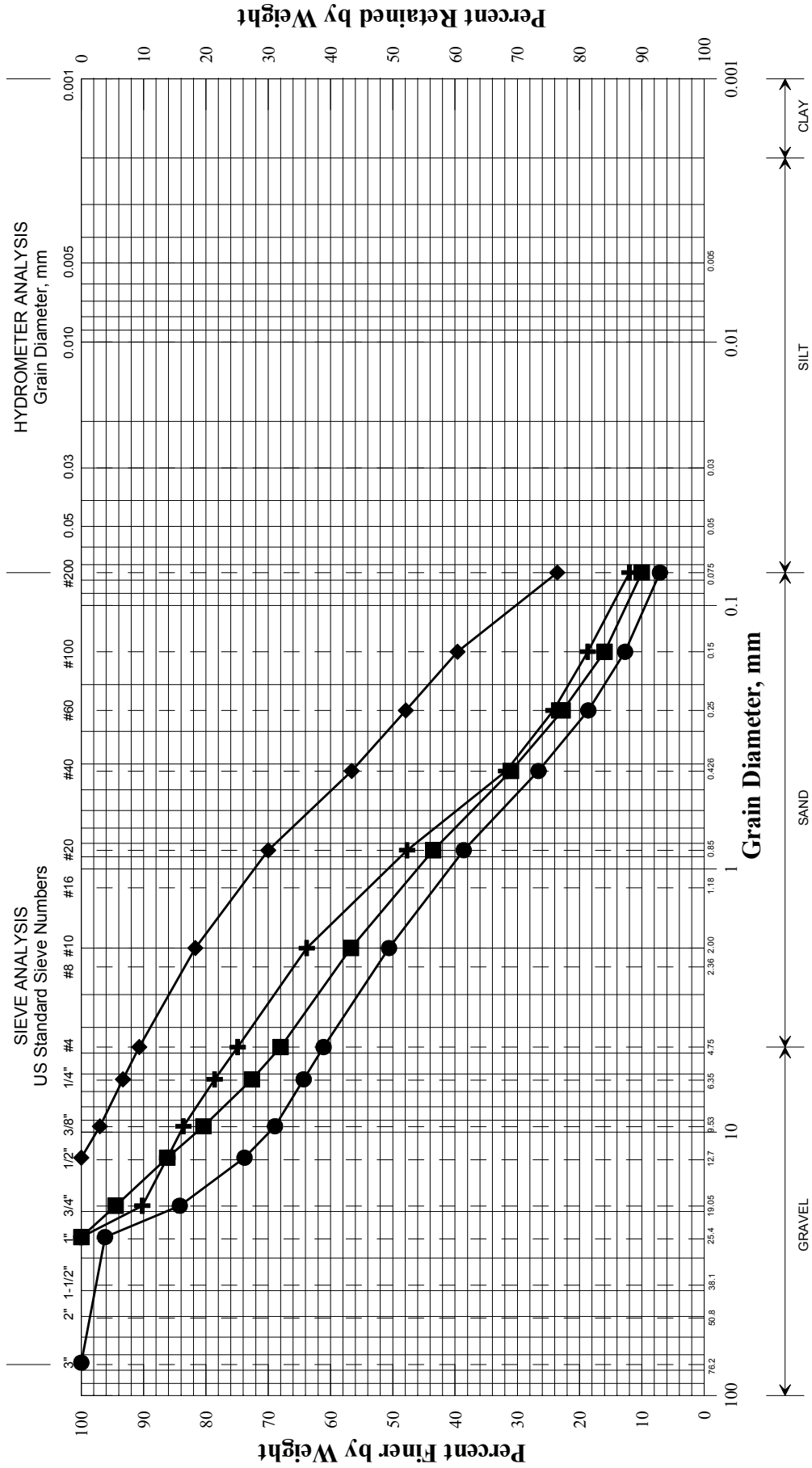


UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION

| Boring/Sample No. | Station | Offset, ft | Depth, ft | Description | W, % | LL | PL | PI |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------|------|----|----|
| + | BB-AUBU-101/2D | 24+00 | 6.5 RT | 5.0-7.0 | SILT, little sand. | 23.4 | | |
| ◆ | BB-AUBU-103/2D | 31+80 | 5.5 LT | 5.0-7.0 | Silty SAND, trace gravel. | 14.4 | | |
| ■ | BB-AUBU-106/2D | 36+40 | 8.5 RT | 5.0-7.0 | SILT, some sand, trace gravel. | 20.3 | | |
| ● | | | | | | | | |
| ▲ | | | | | | | | |
| × | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 012737.00 | PIN |
| Auburn | Town |
| WHITE, TERRY A | Reported by/Date |
| 10/2/2008 | |

State of Maine Department of Transportation
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE

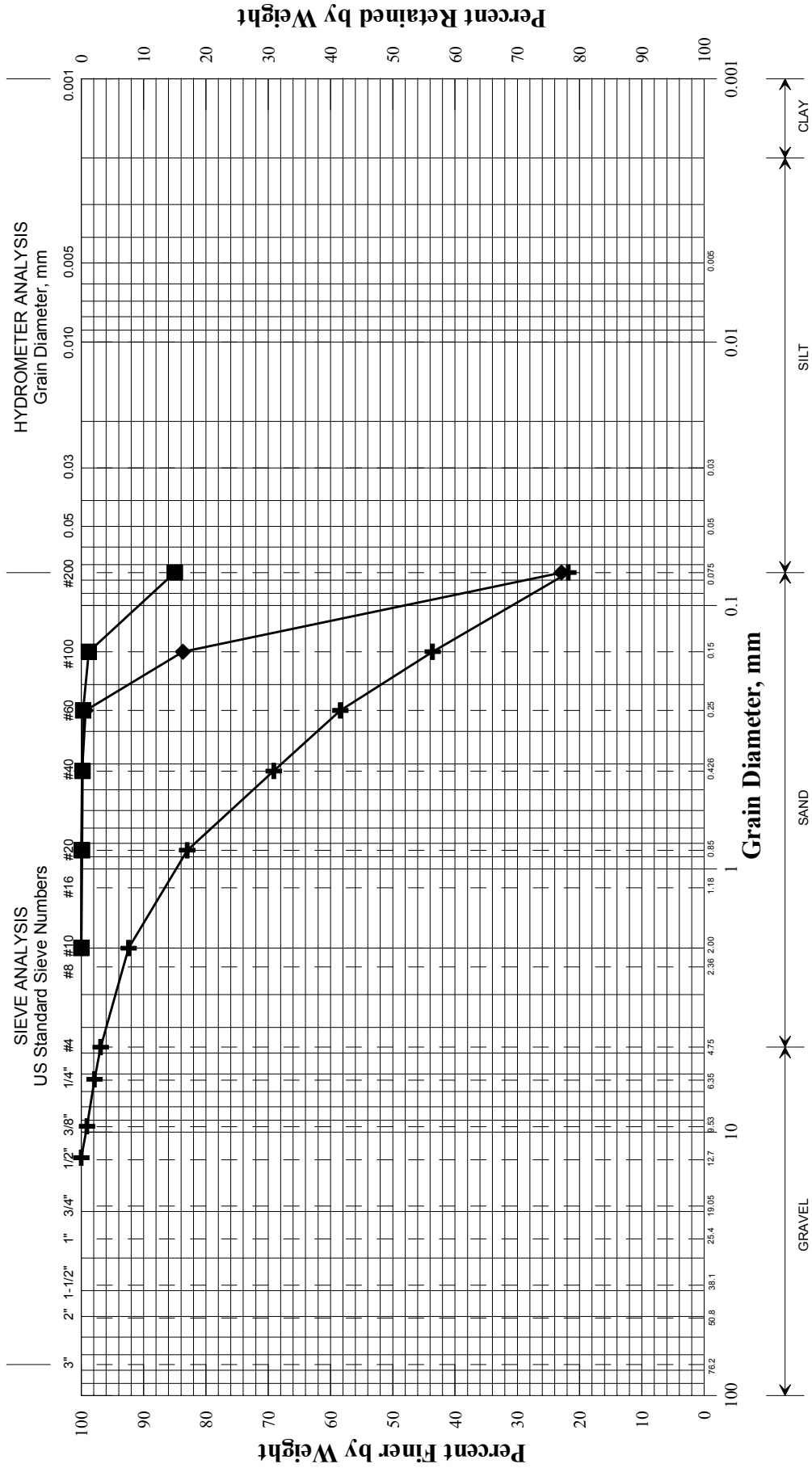


UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 012737.00 | PIN |
| Auburn | Town |
| WHITE, TERRY A | Reported by/Date |
| | 10/2/2008 |

| | Boring/Sample No. | Station | Offset, ft | Depth, ft | Description | W, % | LL | PL | PI |
|---|-------------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------------------------------|------|----|----|----|
| + | BB-AUBU-101/1D | 24+00 | 6.5 LT | 1.0-3.0 | SAND, some gravel, little silt. | 3.5 | | | |
| ◆ | BB-AUBU-102/1D | 28+00 | 7.5 RT | 1.0-3.0 | SAND, some silt, trace gravel. | 8.4 | | | |
| ■ | BB-AUBU-103/1D | 31+80 | 5.5 LT | 1.0-3.0 | SAND, some gravel, trace silt. | 4.7 | | | |
| ● | BB-AUBU-106/1D | 36+40 | 8.5 RT | 1.0-3.0 | Gravelly SAND, trace silt. | 4.1 | | | |
| ▲ | | | | | | | | | |
| × | | | | | | | | | |

State of Maine Department of Transportation
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE



UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION

| Boring/Sample No. | Station | Offset, ft | Depth, ft | Description | W, % | LL | PL | PI |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------|------|----|----|
| + | BB-AUBU-105/1D | 33+50 | 21.5 RT | 0-2.0 | SAND, some silt, trace gravel. | 14.8 | | |
| ◆ | BB-AUBU-105/2D | 33+50 | 21.5 RT | 5.0-7.0 | SAND, some silt. | 21.3 | | |
| ■ | BB-AUBU-105/3D | 33+50 | 21.5 RT | 10.0-12.0 | SILT, little sand. | 31.6 | | |
| ● | | | | | | | | |
| ▲ | | | | | | | | |
| × | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| PIN | 012737.00 |
| Town | Auburn |
| Reported by/Date | WHITE, TERRY A 10/2/2008 |

**Auburn - Turner/Joline Dr.
12737.00**

July 9, 2008

| Station (Feet) | Subgrade Resilient Modulus (psi) | Pavement Depth (in) | * Combined Pavement/Gravel Depth Used for Calculation (in) |
|----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 21+50 | 6,160 | 4.8 | 30 |
| 23+00 | 4,272 | 4.8 | 30 |
| 24+50 | 2,404 | 4.8 | 30 |
| 26+00 | 2,391 | 4.8 | 30 |
| 27+50 | 2,701 | 6 | 30 |
| 29+00 | 2,938 | 6 | 30 |
| 30+50 | 3,579 | 6 | 30 |
| 32+00 | 4,879 | 6 | 30 |
| 33+36 | 3,825 | 3.6 | 30 |
| 35+00 | 4,345 | 3.6 | 30 |
| 36+50 | 3,802 | 3.6 | 30 |

* For actual Gravel Depths, see logdraft forms

