

Exhibit W. Port of Columbia Site  
Preliminary Geotechnical Engineering  
Report & DOTD Soil Borings

March 27, 2014

Bryant Hammett & Associates, LLC  
6885 Hwy. 84 West  
Ferriday, Louisiana 71334

Attn: Mr. Keith Capdepon Jr., P.E.

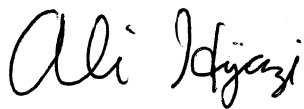
Re: Preliminary Geotechnical Engineering Services Report  
Tier 3 Industrial Park Facility  
Columbia, Louisiana  
PSI Project Number: 0257374

Dear Mr. Capdepon:

Thank you for choosing Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI) as your consultant for the referenced project. Per your authorization, PSI has completed a preliminary geotechnical engineering study for the referenced project. The results of the study are discussed in the accompanying report.

If you have any questions pertaining to this report, please contact our office at (318) 387-2327. PSI would be pleased to continue providing geotechnical services throughout the implementation of the project, and we look forward to working with you and your organization on this and future projects.

Respectfully submitted,  
**PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**



Ali Hijazi  
Branch Manager



Matthew D. Redmon, P.E.  
Project Engineer

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Principal Consultant

Name: Matthew D. Redmon, P.E.  
Date: March 27, 2014  
License No.: 36757

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## PROJECT INFORMATION

### Project Authorization

The following Table summarizes (in chronological order) the Project Authorization History for the services performed and represented in this report by Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI):

<b>PROJECT TITLE: INDUSTRIAL PARK</b>		
<b>Document and Reference Number</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Requested/Provided By</b>
Request for Proposal	11/21/2013	Mr. Keith Capdepon Jr. of Bryant Hammett & Associates
PSI Proposal Number: 109866	11/22/2013	Mr. Ali Hijazi of PSI
Notice to Proceed	2/25/2014	Mr. Keith Capdepon Jr. of Bryant Hammett & Associates

### Project Description

Project information indicates that the proposed project will potentially involve the development of a 175 acre Tier 3 Industrial Park Facility. No information regarding building(s) location or size, equipment(s) location or size, loads, or site grading was provided to PSI at the time this report was written. It is understood that this report is to provide an overview of the site based on the four (4) borings conducted in the proposed construction areas.

The preliminary geotechnical recommendations presented in this report are based on the available project information and the subsurface materials described in this report. If any of the information noted above is incorrect, please inform PSI in writing so that we may amend the recommendations presented in this report if appropriate and if desired by the client. PSI will not be responsible for the implementation of its recommendations when it is not notified of changes in the project.

### Purpose and Scope of Services

The purpose of this preliminary geotechnical exploration was to determine the various soil profile components, determine the general engineering characteristics of the materials encountered, provide information to the design engineers and architects which could be used to formulate preliminary design criteria, and to aid in the development of a design level study for obtaining final design information.

PSI's contracted scope of services included drilling four (4) soil test borings, select laboratory testing, and preparation of this geotechnical report. This report briefly outlines the testing procedures, presents available project information, describes the site and subsurface conditions, and presents recommendations regarding the following:

- Grading procedures for site development.
- Preliminary foundation recommendations.
- Comments regarding factors which could impact construction and performance of the proposed construction.

It should be noted that the number of borings conducted in our exploration is not considered comprehensive for determining geotechnical recommendations across a site encompassing 175 acres. This report only provides preliminary recommendations, and PSI should be retained to provide a more detailed scope and exploration once a final site plan has been developed.

The scope of services did not include an environmental assessment for determining the presence or absence of wetlands, or hazardous or toxic materials in the soil, bedrock, surface water, groundwater, or air on, below, or around this site. Any statements in this report or on the boring logs regarding odors, colors, and unusual or suspicious items or conditions are strictly for informational purposes.

## **SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

### Site Location and Description

The Tier 3 Industrial Park is located south of the intersection of Riverton Camp Road and Highway 165 in Columbia, Louisiana. The new industrial park will be located in the areas of Sections 19,41,42 & 43, T14N-R4E & Sections 13,24 & 44, T14N-R3E. The site Latitude and Longitude are approximately N 32.187236° and W 92.105873°, respectively.

The subject property is currently developed for agricultural purposes. The current adjoining and surrounding properties consist of farmland on all sides and residential areas to the north and east. The Ouachita River is located approximately 0.3 miles west of the site.

### Site Geology

Based on the Geologic Map of Louisiana (1984) provided by the Louisiana Geological Society, the proposed site is located on Natural Levees consisting of gray and brown silt, silty clay, some very fine sand, reddish brown along the Red River.

### Subsurface Conditions

The site was explored with a total of four (4) borings drilled across the site proposed industrial park. The borings were drilled to depths of 25 feet. Please see the attached Boring Location Plan in the appendix for the approximate locations of the borings.

The boring locations and the boring depths were specified by the owner. PSI personnel staked the borings in the field by measuring distances from available surface features and using a handheld GPS system. The borings were drilled with a Geoprobe 7822DT ATV drilling rig. Hollow-stem auger drilling techniques were used to advance the boreholes. Samples were generally obtained continuously from the ground surface to a depth of about 10 feet, and at intervals of five (5) feet thereafter.

The soils were generally sampled using standard penetration resistance testing and undisturbed sample collection in general accordance with the requirements of ASTM Designations D-1586 and D-1587, respectively. The samples were identified according to boring number and depth, sealed and encased at the site to protect against moisture loss, and transported to the laboratory in protective containers to prevent damage. All samples obtained during the field exploration were identified and evaluated by experienced geotechnical personnel upon arrival at the laboratory.

The test borings disclosed a layer of loose to medium silt in the upper two (2) feet, followed by a layer of medium to stiff lean clay extending to 10 to 13 feet in Borings B-1 and B-2, and to six (6) feet in Borings B-3 and B-4. Below the clay, very loose to loose silt, and very soft to medium lean clay and silty clay were encountered until boring termination at 25 feet.

The above subsurface description is of a generalized nature to highlight the major subsurface stratification features and material characteristics. The boring logs included in the Appendix should be reviewed for specific information at individual boring locations. These records include soil descriptions, stratifications, penetration resistances, and locations of the samples and laboratory test data. The stratifications shown on the boring logs represent the conditions only at the actual boring locations. Variations may occur and should be expected between boring locations. The stratifications represent the approximate boundary between subsurface materials and the actual transition may be gradual. Water level information obtained during field operations is also shown on these boring logs. Samples not altered by laboratory testing will be retained for sixty (60) days from the date of this report and then will be discarded.

#### Water Level Measurements

Free groundwater was not observed in the borings upon completion, indicating that groundwater at the site at the time of the exploration was either below the terminated depths of the borings, or that the soils encountered are relatively impermeable. Although free groundwater was not encountered at this time, the groundwater levels at the site can fluctuate based on variations in rainfall, evaporation, surface run-off and other related hydro-geologic factors. PSI recommends the contractor determine the current groundwater depth at the time of construction.

### **PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

The in situ clay soils between two (2) and six (6) feet across the site are generally considered adequate for supporting lightly loaded structures on a shallow foundation system, if the site is prepared as subsequently recommended. In order to use conventional shallow foundations at the site, it will be necessary to undercut and waste the medium to loose silt at the location of any structure footprint, and for five (5) feet beyond its perimeter. The depth of undercut approaches approximately two (2) feet.

Loose to very loose silt was encountered at depths ranging from six (6) to thirteen (13) feet below existing grade. This soil layer will control the allowable bearing pressure and settlement of the proposed structures if large structural loads are planned. If a larger allowable bearing pressure is required to accommodate the anticipated design loads, other construction methods or foundation types may be considered. Deep foundation recommendations can be provided, however additional drilling will be required to explore the soils at a greater depth than those explored under this scope of service.

The silty soils had low plasticity index (PI) values and will therefore be very moisture content sensitive. If wet conditions exist during construction, this can cause significant difficulty in the preparation of the building pad areas. We recommend the construction take place during warmer and drier times of the year. In order for construction to progress in wetter periods of the year, it may necessary to replace the subgrade soil with select fill in the construction areas or cement stabilize the existing subgrade soil.

The following preliminary geotechnical-related recommendations have been developed on the basis of the subsurface conditions encountered and PSIs' understanding of the proposed development. Should changes in the project criteria occur, a review must be made by PSI to determine if modifications to our recommendations will be required.

#### Site Preparation

PSI recommends all silt, topsoil, organic material, loose and soft soils or other unsuitable material at the site be stripped from the site, and either wasted or stockpiled for later use in non-foundation areas. In general, PSI anticipates an average stripping depth of approximately two (2) feet. There may be areas of the site that require additional or possibly less stripping. Voids resulting from the removal of trees, organic material, or unsuitable soils should be backfilled in accordance with the following recommendations for fill placement as soon as practical.

PSI recommends that areas to receive pavement be undercut to a depth of at least one (1) foot below existing site grade, and subsequently backfilled with engineered fill in accordance with the following recommendations. Alternatively, paving areas may be cement stabilized in lieu of undercutting and backfilling activities. Detailed traffic information will be required for more specific pavement section recommendations.

In this region, the silts and lean clays can undergo a significant loss of stability when construction activities are performed during wetter portions of the year. PSI anticipates that the soils in the project area can become easily disturbed if subjected to conventional rubber tire or narrow track-type equipment. Soils that become disturbed would need to be excavated and replaced; however, this remedial excavation may expose progressively wetter soils with depth, thus compounding the problem condition. Thus, a normal approach to subgrade preparation may not be possible. Appropriate wide-track equipment selection should aid in minimizing potential disturbance.

After stripping and required excavation, the subgrade in the construction areas should be proofrolled with a loaded tandem axle dump truck or similar pneumatic tired vehicle having a minimum gross weight of 20 tons. Soils observed to rut or deflect excessively under the moving load should be undercut and recompact as recommended for select fill or replaced with properly compacted select fill material. Proofrolled soils should be scarified for a depth of at least eight (8) inches and recompact to 95 percent or greater of the soils Standard Proctor (ASTM D-698) maximum dry density. Proofrolling and undercutting activities should be performed during a period of dry weather and witnessed by a representative of the geotechnical engineer.

After subgrade preparation and observation have been completed, fill placement required to establish design grades may begin. Fill used at the site should be select material free of organic or other deleterious materials and have a maximum particle size of less than three (3) inches. Select fill should also have a liquid limit of 40 or less with plasticity index values between 10 and 20. Excavated in-situ soils meeting select fill criteria are suitable for reuse as fill. A representative of PSI should be on-site to observe, test, and document the placement of the fill. If the fill is too dry, water should be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into the soil by disking or scarifying. Close moisture content control will be required to achieve the recommended degree of compaction. If fill placement must proceed during a wetter time of the climate cycle, it will likely be difficult to compact the on-site soils, and the use of imported select fill materials or cement stabilization will likely be required.

Fill should be placed in maximum loose lifts of eight (8) inches, moisture conditioned and compacted to at least 95% of the materials' Standard Proctor (ASTM D-698) maximum dry density. The required select fill density will be more readily attained if compaction is done within a range of -1 to +2 percent of the optimum moisture content. Compacted fill should extend a minimum of five (5) feet beyond the foundation perimeters prior to sloping in fill areas.

Each lift of compacted fill should be tested and documented by a representative of the geotechnical engineer prior to placement of subsequent lifts. Tests should be performed at a frequency not less than one (1) test for every 2,500 square feet of fill placed in structure areas and not less than one (1) test for every 5,000 square feet of fill placed in non-load bearing areas.

Tested fill materials not meeting either the required dry density or moisture content range shall be recorded, the location noted, and reported to the Contractor and Owner. A re-test of that area should be performed after the Contractor performs remedial measures.

#### Preliminary Foundation Recommendations

Structures can be supported on a shallow foundation system using both spread and/or continuous footings bearing at least 18 inches below final grade in stiff in-situ clay soil or properly compacted select fill. Spread footings for building columns and continuous footings for walls bearing in compacted soil can be designed for net allowable soil bearing capacities of 1,800 pounds per square foot (psf) and 1,400 psf, respectively. These values are in consideration of dead loads plus sustained live loads and may be increased by one third when accounting for transient live loads. Minimum dimensions of 18 and 24 inches are recommended for continuous and spread footings, respectively. To minimize settlement, the maximum spread footing dimension should be limited to five (5) feet.

Foundation excavations should be observed and documented by a representative of PSI prior to steel or concrete placement to verify the foundation materials are consistent with the materials discussed in this report and capable of supporting the design loads. Soft or loose soil zones encountered at the bottom of the footing excavations, as indicated by blows with a dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) equivalent to N-values of less than 8 blows per foot, should be removed to a suitable soil level, and replaced with compacted select fill. Fill placed below the foundations where unsuitable materials are removed should extend one (1) foot outside the foundation limits for every one (1) foot in thickness between the intended bearing surface and the underlying, suitable natural soils.

After opening, footing excavations should be observed and concrete placed as quickly as possible to avoid exposure of the footing bottoms to wetting and drying. Surface run-off water should be drained away from the excavations and not be allowed to pond. If possible, the foundation concrete should be placed the same day the excavation is made. If footing excavations are required to be left open for more than one (1) day, they should be protected to reduce evaporation or entry of moisture.

There is the possibility that soft and/or compressible soil zones may exist which can cause excessive total and/or differential settlement. Settlement estimates can be provided once final plans are more complete.

If a larger allowable bearing pressure is required to accommodate the anticipated design loads and the potential for settlement to exceed an inch, under the larger structural loads, is not

satisfactory to the client, other construction methods or foundation types may be considered. Deep foundation recommendations can be provided, however additional drilling will be required to explore the soils at a greater depth than those explored under this scope of service.

Slab on Grade

If slabs are to bear on properly compacted select fill as described in the site preparation section, a modulus of subgrade reaction, *k* value, of 100 pounds per cubic inch (pci) based on correlation to values typically resulting from a 1 ft. x 1 ft. plate load test may be used in the slab design. However, depending on how the slab load is applied, the value will have to be geometrically modified. The value should be adjusted for larger areas using the following expression for cohesive and cohesionless soil:

Modulus of Subgrade Reaction,  $k_s = \left(\frac{k}{B}\right)$  for cohesive soil and

$$k_s = k \left(\frac{B+1}{2B}\right)^2 \text{ for cohesionless soil}$$

- where:  $k_s$  = coefficient of vertical subgrade reaction for loaded area,
- $k$  = coefficient of vertical subgrade reaction for one square foot area, and
- $B$  = effective width of area loaded, in feet

A suitable vapor retarder should be placed on the prepared subgrade to act as a vapor barrier as required by codes or manufacturer requirements.

Earthquake and Seismic Design Consideration

The 2012 International Building Code requires a site class for the calculation of earthquake design forces. This class is a function of soil type (i.e., depth of soil and strata types). Based on the estimated depth to rock and the estimated shear strength of the soil at the boring locations, Site Class “E” is recommended. It should be noted that our borings extended to a depth of 25 feet whereas IBC site classifications are based on the upper 100 feet of the soil profile. Based on the USGS website and Site Class “E”, the ground motion values near latitude N 32.187236° and longitude W 92.105873° are as follows:

Period (seconds)	Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration	Site Coefficients	Max. Spectral Acceleration Parameters	Design Spectral Acceleration Parameters
0.2 ( $S_s$ )	0.137 g	$F_a = 2.5$	$S_{MS} = 0.342 \text{ g}$	$S_{DS} = 0.228 \text{ g}$
1.0 ( $S_1$ )	0.078 g	$F_v = 3.5$	$S_{M1} = 0.272 \text{ g}$	$S_{D1} = 0.181 \text{ g}$

The Site Coefficients,  $F_a$  and  $F_v$  were interpolated from IBC 2012 Tables 1613.3.3(1) and 1613.3.3(2) as a function of the site classifications and the mapped spectral response acceleration at the short ( $S_s$ ) and 1 second ( $S_1$ ) periods. A liquefaction analysis was not included in the scope of this exploration. Deeper borings would be necessary to evaluate an improvement in site class as well as susceptibility of soils to liquefaction and seismic-induced settlement.



## CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

### Moisture Sensitive Soils/Weather Related Concerns

The soils encountered at this site (i.e. silt and clay) will be very sensitive to disturbances caused by construction traffic when wet. This was evident during our drilling operations. The contractor should be cognizant of the importance of proper maintenance of surface drainage. Depending on weather-related ground conditions, the contractor's maintenance of drainage during construction, and other factors, some difficulty may be encountered by the contractor in achieving compaction on initial lifts of fill placed on loose or soft subgrade. This will be exacerbated by wet weather, particularly if the contractor allows surface drainage to enter and pond in the excavations.

During wet weather periods, increases in the moisture content of the soil can cause significant reduction in the soil strength and support characteristics. In addition, soils that become wet may be slow to dry and thus significantly retard the progress of grading and compaction activities. It will, therefore, be advantageous to perform earthwork and foundation construction activities during dry weather. Earthwork activities performed during cooler, wetter months may certainly offer more difficulties than if performed during warmer, drier periods.

If construction is performed during wet conditions, work platforms may be necessary; these can be created for earthwork by mixing soil and hydrated lime, cement, or combinations of these additives.

### Drainage and Groundwater Concerns

Water should not be allowed to collect in the foundation excavations, on floor slab areas, or on prepared subgrade areas either during or after construction. Undercut or excavated areas should be sloped toward one corner to facilitate removal of any collected rainwater, groundwater, or surface runoff. Positive site surface drainage should be provided to reduce infiltration of surface water around the perimeter of the building and beneath the floor slabs. The grades should be sloped away from the building and surface drainage should be collected and discharged such that water is not permitted to infiltrate the backfill and floor slab areas of the building.

Any water accumulation should be removed from excavations by pumping. The Geotechnical engineer should be consulted in the event excessive and uncontrolled amounts of seepage occur.

### Excavations

In Federal Register, Volume 54, No. 209 (October 1989), the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) amended its "Construction Standards for Excavations, 29 CFR, part 1926, Subpart P". This document was issued to better insure the safety of workmen entering trenches or excavations. It is mandated by this federal regulation that excavations, whether they be utility trenches, basement excavations or footing excavations, be constructed in accordance with the applicable OSHA guidelines. It is our understanding that these regulations are being strictly enforced and if they are not closely followed, the owner and the contractor could be liable for substantial penalties.

The contractor is solely responsible for designing and constructing stable, temporary excavations and should shore, slope, or bench the sides of the excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. The contractor's "responsible person", as defined in 29 CFR

Part 1926, should evaluate the soil exposed in the excavations as part of the contractor's safety procedures. In no case should slope height, slope inclination, or excavation depth, including utility trench excavation depth, exceed those specified in local, state, and federal safety regulations.

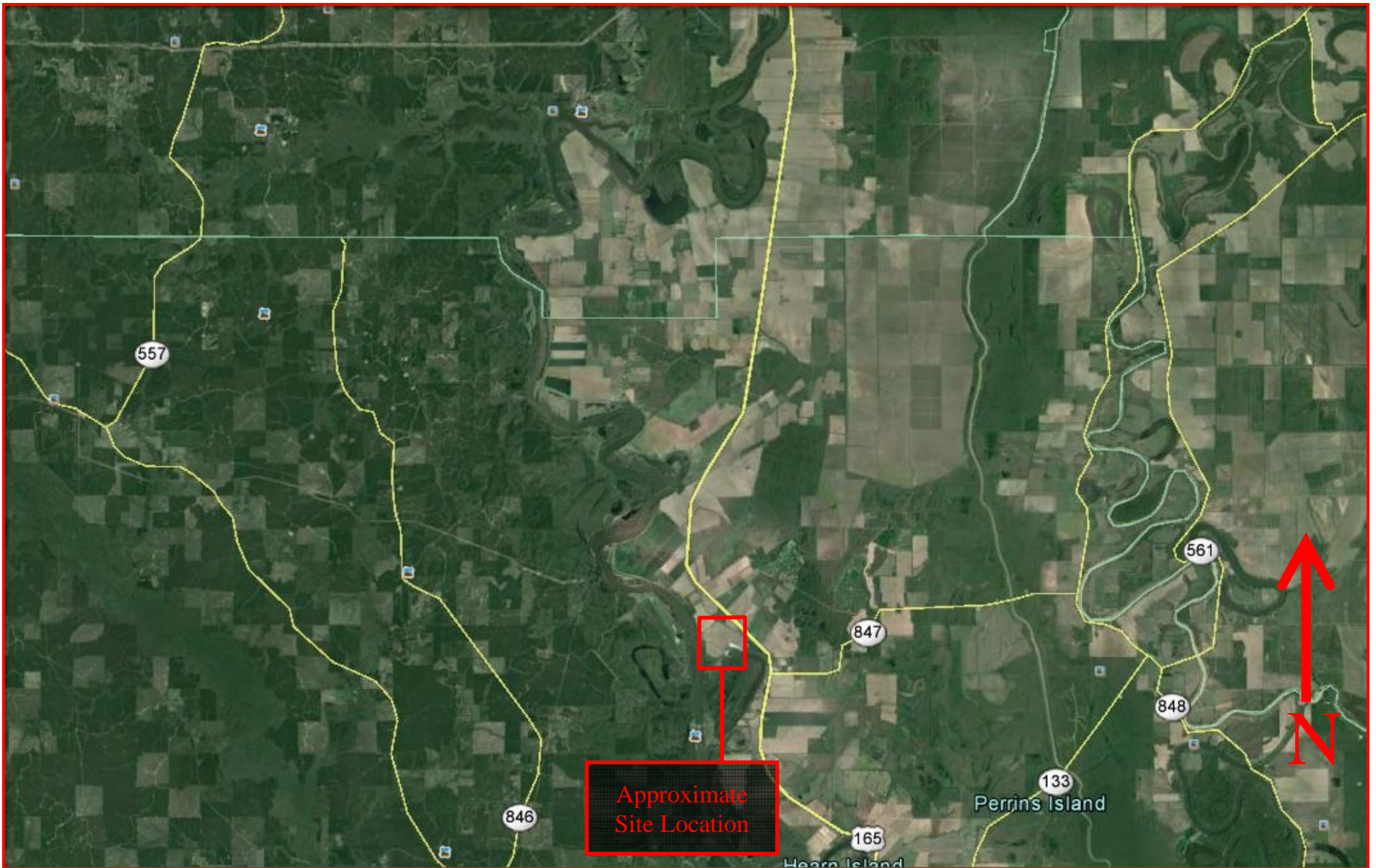
We are providing this information solely as a service to our client. PSI does not assume responsibility for construction site safety or the contractor's or other party's compliance with local, state, and federal safety or other regulations.

### **REPORT LIMITATIONS**

The preliminary recommendations submitted in this report, are based on the available subsurface information obtained by PSI and the project information furnished by the Client for the proposed project. This report only provides preliminary recommendations. After the plans are more complete, PSI should be retained and provided the opportunity to review the final design plans and to provide a more detailed scope and exploration. At this time, it may be necessary to submit supplementary recommendations. If PSI is not retained to perform these functions, PSI will not be responsible for the impact of those conditions on the project. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Bryant Hammett and Associates for the proposed Tier 3 Industrial Park to be constructed in Columbia, Louisiana.

# Appendix

# SITE VICINITY PLAN



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES  
TIER 3 INDUSTRIAL PARK FACILITY  
RIVERTON CAMP ROAD  
COLUMBIA, LOUISIANA

DATE: 3/26/14

DRAWN AH

CHKD: MS

**psi** Information  
To Build On  
Engineering • Consulting • Testing

SHEET NO.: 1

PSI PROJ. NO.: 0257374

# BORING LOCATION PLAN



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES  
TIER 3 INDUSTRIAL PARK FACILITY  
RIVERTON CAMP ROAD  
COLUMBIA, LOUISIANA

DATE: 3/26/14

DRAWN AH

CHKD: MS

**psi** Information  
To Build On  
Engineering • Consulting • Testing

SHEET NO.: 1

PSI PROJ. NO.: 0257374

**Log of Boring B-1**  
**Columbia Industrial Park**  
**Columbia, Louisiana**

Type of Boring: Hollow-Stem Auger

PROJECT NUMBER: 0257374

DEPTH, FEET	SOIL	USCS GROUP SYMBOL	SAMPLES	Surface Elevation: Not Recorded Boring Location Plan: Appendix Sheet 2		SPT-N (BLOWS/FOOT)	Hand Pen. (tsf)	Torvane tsf	UC (tsf) (D2166)	UU (tsf) (D2850)	UNIT DRY WT. (lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	% PASSING NO. 200
				SOIL DESCRIPTION												
		ML	X	Medium Brown Silt		17					18					
		CL		Stiff Brown Lean Clay			2.00		1.85		23	30	17	13		
5				<i>Becoming Medium at 4 Feet</i>			1.25				19	31	18	13		
							1.00		0.63		21					
10							0.75		0.72		23	29	17	12		
		ML	X	Loose Brown Silt		8					23					
15																
			X			4					28	24	20	4		
20																
			X	<i>Becoming Very Loose at 23 Feet</i>		2					26					91
25				Boring Terminated at 25 Feet												
30																
35																
40																
45																
50																

Depth of Boring: 25 FEET

Depth to Free Groundwater: Not Encountered

Date Drilled: March 5, 2014



Geotechnical Consulting Services  
 West Monroe, Louisiana

**Log of Boring B-2**  
**Columbia Industrial Park**  
**Columbia, Louisiana**

Type of Boring: Hollow-Stem Auger

PROJECT NUMBER: 0257374

DEPTH, FEET	SOIL	USCS GROUP SYMBOL	SAMPLES	Surface Elevation: Not Recorded Boring Location Plan: Appendix Sheet 2		SPT-N (BLOWS/FOOT)	Hand Pen. (tsf)	Torvane tsf	UC (tsf) (D2166)	UU (tsf) (D2850)	UNIT DRY WT. (lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	% PASSING NO. 200
				SOIL DESCRIPTION												
		ML	X	Loose Brown Silt		5					22	NP	NP	NP		
5		CL		Medium Brown Lean Clay			0.75		0.71		22	28	17	11		
							1.25				25	27	19	9		
							1.50		1.48		23					
10							1.00		1.19		26	29	20	9		
15		ML	X	Very Loose Brown Silt		2					31					
20			X			1					28	NP	NP	NP	90	
25		CL		Stiff Brown Lean Clay			1.75		1.13		36					
				Boring Terminated at 25 Feet												
30																
35																
40																
45																
50																

Depth of Boring: 25 FEET

Depth to Free Groundwater: Not Encountered

Date Drilled: March 5, 2014



Geotechnical Consulting Services  
 West Monroe, Louisiana

**Log of Boring B-3**  
**Columbia Industrial Park**  
**Columbia, Louisiana**

Type of Boring: Hollow-Stem Auger

PROJECT NUMBER: 0257374

DEPTH, FEET	SOIL	USCS GROUP SYMBOL	SAMPLES	SOIL DESCRIPTION				SPT-N (BLOWS/FOOT)	Hand Pen. (tsf)	Torvane tsf	UC (tsf) (D2166)	UU (tsf) (D2850)	UNIT DRY WT. (lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	% PASSING NO. 200
				Surface Elevation: Not Recorded	Boring Location Plan: Appendix Sheet 2													
		ML	X	Medium Brown Silt			5						23					
		CL		Medium Brown Lean Clay				1.00		0.94			29	38	20	18		
5								1.00					25					
		CL-ML	X	Medium Brown Silty Clay			6						22	26	20	6		
							4						26	25	21	4		
10																		
		ML	X	Very Loose Brown Silt with Sand			WOH						32					
15																		
							WOH						26	NP	NP	NP		
20																		
							1						28				84	
25				Boring Terminated at 25 Feet														
30																		
35																		
40																		
45																		
50																		

Depth of Boring: 25 FEET

Depth to Free Groundwater: Not Encountered

Date Drilled: March 5, 2014



Geotechnical Consulting Services  
 West Monroe, Louisiana



**Log of Boring B-4**  
**Columbia Industrial Park**  
**Columbia, Louisiana**

Type of Boring: Hollow-Stem Auger

PROJECT NUMBER: 0257374

DEPTH, FEET	SOIL	USCS GROUP SYMBOL	SAMPLES	Surface Elevation: Not Recorded Boring Location Plan: Appendix Sheet 2		SPT-N (BLOWS/FOOT)	Hand Pen. (tsf)	Torvane tsf	UC (tsf) (D2166)	UU (tsf) (D2850)	UNIT DRY WT. (lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	% PASSING NO. 200
				SOIL DESCRIPTION												
		CL		Stiff Brown Lean Clay			1.25		1.07			25				
							1.25		1.19			24	32	17	16	
5							1.25		1.23			26				
		ML		Loose Brown Silt		6						27	NP	NP	NP	
				<i>Becoming Very Loose at 8 Feet</i>		WOH						31				
10																
						WOH						33	NP	NP	NP	
15																
		CL		Very Soft Brown Lean Clay			0.25					35	34	19	15	
20																
				<i>Becoming Medium at 23 Feet</i>			0.75		0.55				38			
25																
				Boring Terminated at 25 Feet												
30																
35																
40																
45																
50																

Depth of Boring: 25 FEET

Depth to Free Groundwater: Not Encountered

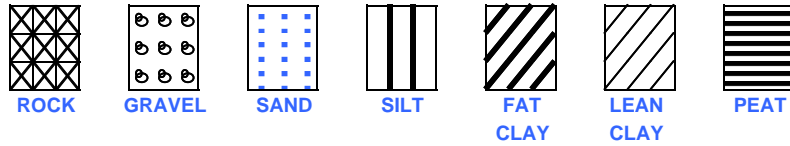
Date Drilled: March 5, 2014



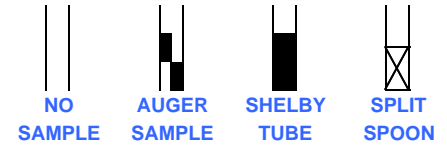
Geotechnical Consulting Services  
 West Monroe, Louisiana

## KEY TO TERMS AND SYMBOLS USED ON LOGS

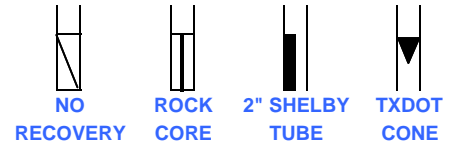
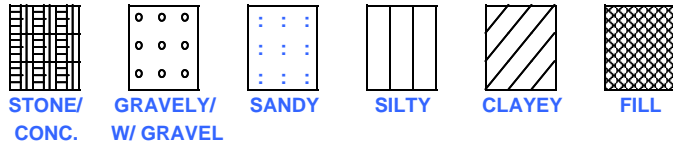
### SOIL TYPE



### SAMPLER TYPE



### MODIFIERS



### UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM - ASTM D 2487 (2005)

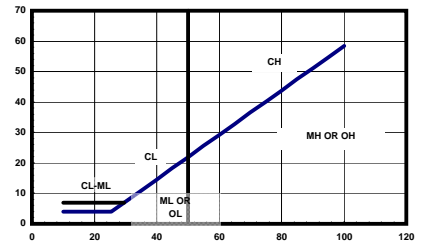
MAJOR DIVISIONS			LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE GRAINED SOILS	GRAVEL SOILS	CLEAN GRAVEL	GW	WELL GRADED GRAVEL, GRAVEL WITH SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
		(LITTLE OR NO FINES)		GP
	LESS THAN 50% PASSING NO. 4 SIEVE	W/ APPRECIABLE FINES	GM	SILTY GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES
		BLE FINES	GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
	MORE THAN 50% PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS	SW	WELL GRADED SAND, SAND WITH GRAVEL (LITTLE FINES)
		LITTLE FINES	SP	POORLY GRADED SANDS, SAND WITH GRAVEL (LITTLE FINES)
SANDS WITH APPRECIABLE FINES	SANDS WITH APPRECIABLE FINES	SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES	
	APPRECIABLE FINES	SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-CLAY MIXTURES	
FINE GRAINED SOILS	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50	ML	INORGANIC SILTS & VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILT W/ LOW PI
		LIQUID LIMIT 50 TO 75	CL	INORGANIC CLAY OF LOW TO MEDIUM PI LEAN CLAY GRAVELY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS
		LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 75	OL	ORGANIC SILTS & ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PI
	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS, ELASTIC SILTS
LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY FAT CLAYS	
LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MED TO HIGH PI, ORGANIC SILT	
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOIL			PT	PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
UNCLASSIFIED FILL MATERIALS			ARTIFICIALLY DEPOSITED AND OTHER UNCLASSIFIED SOILS AND MAN-MADE SOIL MIXTURES	

### CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS

CONSISTENCY	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IN TONS/FT <sup>2</sup>
VERY SOFT	0.0 TO 0.25
SOFT	0.25 TO 0.50
MEDIUM	0.50 TO 1.0
STIFF	1.0 TO 2.0
VERY STIFF	2.0 TO 4.0
HARD	> 4.0 OR 4.0+

### RELATIVE DENSITY - GRANULAR SOILS

CONSISTENCY	N-VALUE (BLOWS/FOOT)
VERY LOOSE	0-4
LOOSE	4-9
MEDIUM	10-29
DENSE	30-49
VERY DENSE	> 50 OR 50+



### ABBREVIATIONS

HP - HAND PENETROMETER      UC - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST  
 TV - TORVANE                      UU - UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL  
 MV - MINIATURE VANE            CU - CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED

▼ GROUNDWATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED  
 ▽ 24-HOUR GROUNDWATER READING

### CLASSIFICATION OF GRANULAR SOILS

#### U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZE(S)

BOUL-DERS	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY	CLAY
	COBBLES	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM		
6"	3"	3/4"	4	10	40	200	
152	76.2	19.1	4.76	2.0	0.42	0.074	0.002
GRAIN SIZE IN MM							



# SAMPLE LEGEND

3	S-3	STY LM A-4 (05) LL 24 PI 7	(0.0,2.3,79)	44	S-44	STY LM A-4 (05) LL 18 PI 10	(0.0,1.6,76)	87	S-87	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,0.6,90)
4	S-4	STY LM A-4 (06) LL 27 PI 9	(0.0,1.16,67)	48	S-48	SI A-4 (01) LL 13 PI 6	(0.0,1.3,81)	88	S-88	STY LM A-4 (00) LL 13 PI 4	(0.0,4.8,77)
5	S-5	STY CL LM A-7-6(23) LL 46 PI 22	(0.0,1.5,67)	47	S-47	SI A-6 (07) LL 18 PI 12	(0.0,1.2,82)	90	S-90	STY LM A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,8.17,71)
6	S-6	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.11,80)	46	S-46	STY LM A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,15.27,50)	89	S-89	STY LM A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,7.15,74)
7	S-7	SI A-6 (07) LL 21 PI 11	(0.0,1.8,81)	50	S-50	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.3,85)	92	S-92	STY LM A-6 (09) LL 29 PI 14	(0.0,9.14,64)
8	S-8	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,0.8,84)	49	S-49	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,0.2,90)	91	S-91	STY LM A-6 (06) LL 25 PI 11	(0.0,9.14,64)
9	S-9	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.8,87)	51	S-51	STY LM A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,12.15,67)	94	S-94	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.5,86)
10	S-10	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,0.2,90)	84	S-54	SI A-6 (07) LL 18 PI 12	(0.0,0.2,83)	93	S-93	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.5,86)
11	S-11	STY CL LM A-6 (11) LL 30 PI 12	(0.0,1.2,74)	53	S-53	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.3,94)	95	S-95	SI A-4 (04) LL 20 PI 7	(0.0,1.1,85)
12	S-12	STY LM A-6 (15) LL 33 PI 16	(0.0,0.3,78)	52	S-52	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,0.5,87)	97	S-97	STY LM A-6 (07) LL 20 PI 11	(0.0,1.3,79)
13	S-13	STY LM A-6 (12) LL 30 PI 13	(0.0,2.2,79)	57	S-57	STY LM A-4 (03) LL 16 PI 8	(0.0,1.3,79)	96	S-96	SI A-4 (03) LL 19 PI 6	(0.0,1.1,85)
14	S-14	STY CL A-7-6(29) LL 47 PI 27	(0.0,1.2,62)	56	S-56	STY LM A-6 (06) LL 19 PI 11	(0.0,1.5,77)	98	S-98	STY LM A-6 (05) LL 20 PI 11	(0.0,4.17,68)
15	S-15	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,2.3,87)	55	S-55	STY LM A-4 (04) LL 18 PI 10	(0.0,7.10,66)	99	S-99	STY LM A-6 (08) LL 25 PI 12	(0.0,4.8,77)
16	S-16	SI A-4 (07) LL 26 PI 9	(0.0,2.2,83)	59	S-59	STY LM A-6 (12) LL 24 PI 15	(0.0,1.1,79)	100	S-100	SI A-4 (07) LL 22 PI 10	(0.0,0.3,82)
17	S-17	SI A-6 (11) LL 27 PI 13	(0.0,1.2,84)	58	S-58	STY LM A-6 (04) LL 19 PI 11	(0.0,16.9,58)	101	S-101	STY LM A-6 (08) LL 26 PI 12	(0.0,9.7,65)
18	S-18	SI A-4 (03) LL 25 PI 4	(0.0,1.2,86)	62	S-62	SI A-4 (02) LL 13 PI 7	(0.0,3.1,81)	102	S-102	SI A-4 (07) LL 22 PI 10	(0.0,1.3,81)
19	S-19	SI A-4 (06) LL 26 PI 7	(0.0,1.2,89)	61	S-61	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.1,87)	103	S-103	SI A-4 (03) LL 15 PI 8	(0.0,1.4,80)
22	S-22	STY CL LM A-4 (06) LL 21 PI 10	(0.0,2.3,72)	60	S-60	LM A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,18.29,42)	104	S-104	STY LM A-4 (05) LL 18 PI 10	(0.0,4.8,77)
21	S-21	SI A-4 (06) LL 26 PI 8	(0.0,1.4,85)	64	S-64	STY LM A-6 (10) LL 22 PI 14	(0.0,1.1,79)	106	S-106	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,4.8,80)
20	S-20	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.4,89)	63	S-63	STY LM A-4 (01) LL 15 PI 8	(0.0,17.15,55)	105	S-105	SI A-4 (04) LL 17 PI 9	(0.0,1.2,80)
23	S-23	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.4,89)	67	S-67	SI A-6 (09) LL 19 PI 14	(0.0,4.1,80)	107	S-107	STY LM A-6 (06) LL 21 PI 11	(0.0,4.8,75)
24	S-24	SI A-4 (09) LL 30 PI 10	(0.0,1.2,85)	66	S-66	SI A-6 (07) LL 18 PI 12	(0.0,3.2,80)	108	S-108	STY LM A-4 (03) LL 17 PI 8	(0.0,1.13,75)
25	S-25	SI A-4 (03) LL 27 PI 4	(0.0,1.2,87)	65	S-65	STY LM A-6 (10) LL 22 PI 14	(0.0,3.2,76)	109	S-109	STY LM A-4 (03) LL 27 PI 4	(0.0,0.13,76)
26	S-26	SI A-6 (13) LL 32 PI 13	(0.0,1.1,81)	71	S-71	STY LM A-4 (03) LL 19 PI 7	(0.0,4.9,76)	112	S-112	SI A-4 (02) LL 17 PI 6	(0.0,1.4,80)
27	S-27	SI A-4 (06) LL 27 PI 7	(0.0,1.1,85)	70	S-70	SI A-4 (02) LL 15 PI 7	(0.0,3.5,81)	111	S-111	STY CL LM A-6 (10) LL 27 PI 12	(0.0,1.2,76)
28	S-28	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,0.4,92)	68	S-68	LM A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,29.20,47)	110	S-110	SI A-4 (04) LL 23 PI 6	(0.0,1.4,80)
30	S-30	STY CL LM A-6 (10) LL 31 PI 11	(0.0,1.3,77)	69	S-69	STY LM A-4 (00) LL 16 PI 5	(0.0,25.11,51)	113	S-113	STY LM A-6 (06) LL 20 PI 11	(0.0,4.9,74)
29	S-29	SI A-4 (03) LL 24 PI 4	(0.0,0.2,90)	72	S-72	STY LM A-4 (03) LL 19 PI 8	(0.0,9.14,64)	114	S-114	SI A-4 (02) LL 16 PI 7	(0.0,1.4,80)
31	S-31	STY CL LM A-6 (15) LL 32 PI 16	(0.0,0.1,76)	77	S-77	STY LM A-6 (07) LL 20 PI 11	(0.0,1.6,77)	116	S-116	STY LM A-4 (03) LL 20 PI 7	(0.0,1.12,76)
33	S-33	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,0.4,88)	76	S-76	STY LM A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.35,58)	115	S-115	STY LM A-4 (00) LL 15 PI 5	(0.0,5.8,74)
32	S-32	SI A-4 (06) LL 21 PI 10	(0.0,1.4,84)	75	S-75	STY LM A-4 (03) LL 17 PI 8	(0.0,0.13,76)	117	S-117	STY LM A-6 (06) LL 18 PI 12	(0.0,4.8,75)
34	S-34	SI A-4 (06) LL 21 PI 10	(0.0,1.5,83)	74	S-74	STY LM A-6 (07) LL 23 PI 14	(0.0,11.15,57)	119	S-119	STY CL LM A-4 (01) LL 18 PI 5	(0.0,1.4,74)
36	S-36	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,0.1,91)	73	S-73	STY LM A-6 (09) LL 26 PI 14	(0.0,9.8,64)	118	S-118	STY LM A-4 (05) LL 28 PI 7	(0.0,4.8,75)
35	S-35	SI A-6 (07) LL 21 PI 11	(0.0,1.1,85)	78	S-78	SI A-6 (07) LL 20 PI 11	(0.0,0.2,83)	120	S-120	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.2,88)
37	S-37	STY CL LM A-6 (14) LL 30 PI 15	(0.0,0.1,78)	81	S-81	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,0.3,91)	122	S-122	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,2.3,86)
40	S-40	STY CL LM A-6 (09) LL 21 PI 13	(0.0,0.1,78)	80	S-80	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,0.3,89)	121	S-121	STY LM A-4 (03) LL 17 PI 8	(0.0,4.8,77)
39	S-39	SI A-4 (06) LL 25 PI 8	(0.0,1.1,81)	79	S-79	STY LM A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,9.17,66)	125	S-125	STY LM A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,5.12,72)
38	S-38	STY LM A-6 (07) LL 24 PI 12	(0.0,6.13,64)	82	S-82	STY LM A-4 (00) LL 17 PI 4	(0.0,5.9,73)	124	S-124	STY LM A-4 (04) LL 20 PI 9	(0.0,6.13,66)
43	S-43	STY CL LM A-6 (09) LL 21 PI 13	(0.0,1.1,77)	85	S-85	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.3,92)	123	S-123	STY LM A-4 (01) LL 17 PI 5	(0.0,3.8,76)
42	S-42	STY LM A-4 (04) LL 17 PI 9	(0.0,1.4,78)	84	S-84	SI A-4 (00) LL -12 PI 0	(0.0,0.2,86)	126	S-126	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,2.4,89)
41	S-41	STY CL A-6 (22) LL 33 PI 25	(0.0,1.3,65)	83	S-83	STY LM A-4 (00) LL 16 PI 4	(0.0,4.7,75)	128	S-128	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.2,86)
45	S-45	SI A-4 (00) LL 12 PI 6	(0.0,1.6,80)	88	S-88	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,1.3,92)	127	S-127	SI A-4 (00) NP	(0.0,3.4,84)

## LEGEND

③ INDICATES LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION OF SAMPLE TESTED IN LABORATORY  
 S-3 INDICATES MATERIAL SAME AS ③  
 A-4 (05) INDICATES SUBGRADE SOIL GROUP & GROUP INDEX  
 LL INDICATES LIQUID LIMIT  
 PI INDICATES PLASTICITY INDEX  
 NP INDICATES NON PLASTIC  
 (0.0,2.3,79) INDICATES %RETAINED ON #4; #10; #40; #200 SIEVES, AND % SILT (TR 407)

STA. 44400  
 50 FT. RT. CL

INDICATES BORING LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

SAMPLES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO TR 423  
 FIELD BOOKS 58-257 & 58-263  
 PCCP = PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT  
 SCG = SAND CLAY GRAVEL

EXISTING ROADWAY AND SHOULDERS				
S & A STATION	LOCATION	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SURFACING	BASE	WIDTH
124+69	RIGHT SHOULDER	2.0"	8.0" SCG	7'3"
	RIGHT LANE	8.5"	PCCP	24'0"
	LEFT LANE	10.5"	PCCP	—
184+50	LEFT SHOULDER	3.0"	8.0" SCG	8'2"
	RIGHT SHOULDER	2.0"	9.0" SCG	8'0"
	RIGHT LANE	10.0"	PCCP	24'0"
239+81	LEFT LANE	11.0"	PCCP	—
	LEFT SHOULDER	3.0"	9.0" SCG	8'0"
	RIGHT SHOULDER	3.0"	7.0" SCG	8'2"
281+00	RIGHT LANE	11.0"	PCCP	24'2"
	LEFT LANE	13.0"	PCCP	—
	LEFT SHOULDER	3.0"	7.0" SCG	9'0"
344+50	RIGHT SHOULDER	3.0"	7.0" SCG	8'5"
	RIGHT LANE	10.0"	PCCP	24'2"
	LEFT SHOULDER	3.5"	7.0" SCG	8'3"
405+50	RIGHT SHOULDER	4.5"	4.0" SCG	8'1"
	RIGHT LANE	12.0"	PCCP	24'5"
	LEFT LANE	12.0"	PCCP	—
465+50	LEFT SHOULDER	4.5"	4.0" SCG	9'2"
	RIGHT SHOULDER	7.0"	2.0" SCG	7'6"
	RIGHT LANE	12.0"	PCCP	24'0"
465+50	LEFT LANE	12.0"	PCCP	—
	RIGHT SHOULDER	5.0"	6.0" SCG	8'0"
	LEFT SHOULDER	4.0"	5.0" SCG	8'2"

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

SHEET NUMBER 108

CALDWELL

FEDERAL PROJECT

STATE PROJECT

015-07-0044

LOUISIANA

SUBGRADE SOIL SURVEY PLOT (SHEET 5 OF 5)

US 165 JCT. LA 847 - QUACHITA PARISH LINE

PAVEMENT AND GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES

C.N.W. K.M.Z. B.S.R. 12/23/2004

DESTROYED CHECKED BY DATE SHEET

REVISION DESCRIPTION

# Louisiana DOTD Riverton Overpass Soil Boring Location Exhibit

DOTD Boring Location  
Port of Columbia Site  
Caldwell Parish, LA

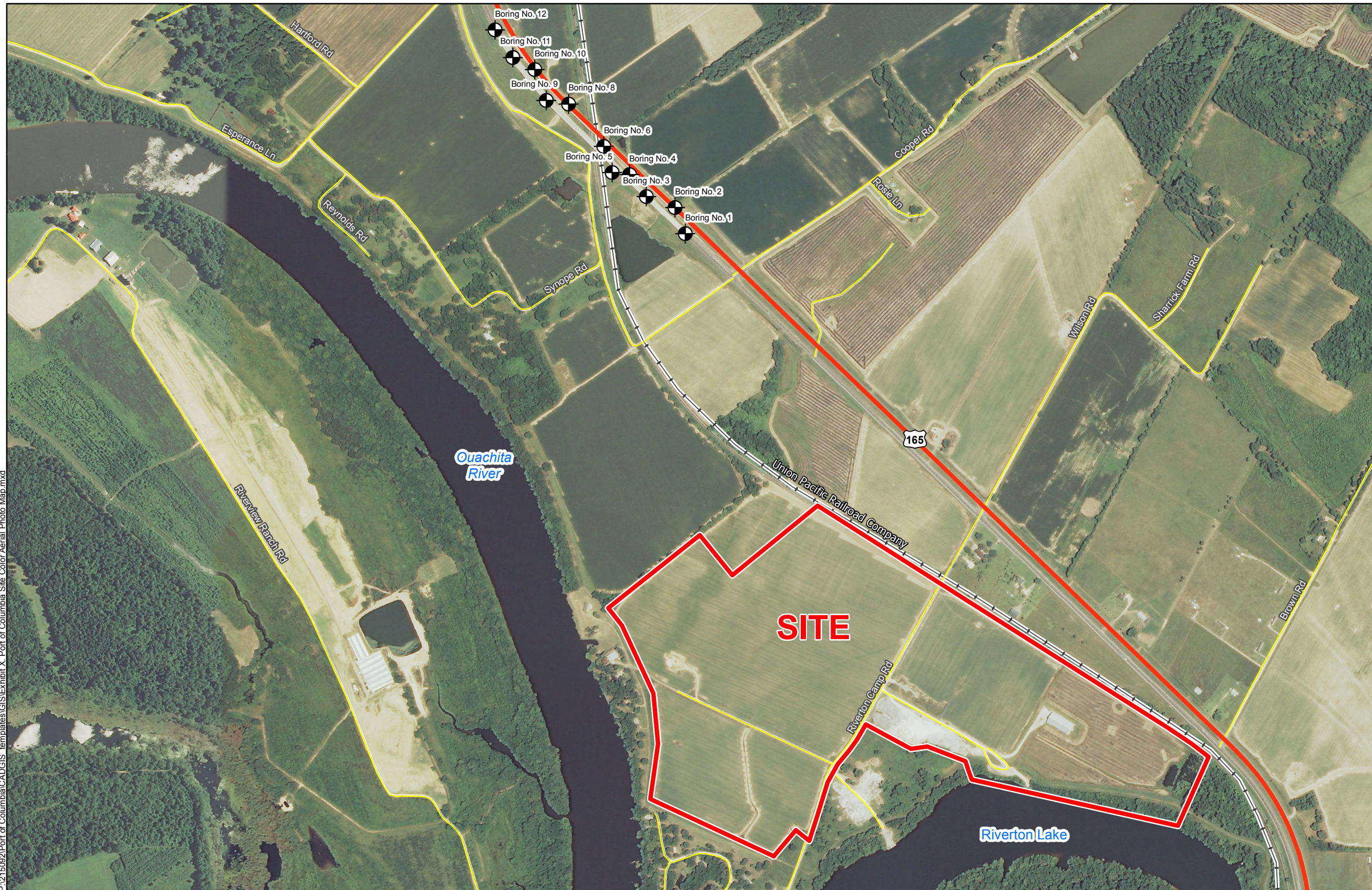
Columbia Port Commission



Caldwell Parish

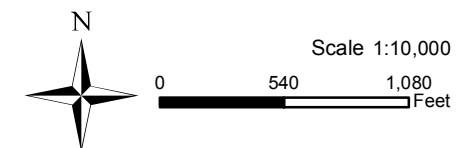
**LEGEND**

- Site Boundary (171.37 Ac. +/-)
- DOTD Riverton Overpass Soil Borings
- Existing Roadway**
- Interstate
- US Highway
- 4-Lane State Highway
- Urban State Highway
- Rural State Highway
- Local Roads
- Railroad



P:\215092\Port of Columbia\CAD\GIS templates\GIS\Exhibit X - Port of Columbia Site - Color Aerial Photo Map.mxd

- General Notes:
1. No attempt has been made by CSRS, Inc. to verify site boundary, title, actual legal ownership, deed restrictions, servitudes, easements, or other burdens on the property, other than that furnished by the client or his representative.
  2. Transportation data from 2013 TIGER datasets via U.S. Census Bureau at <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/geo/tiger/TIGER2013>.
  3. 2013 aerial imagery from USDA-APFO National Agricultural Inventory Project (NAIP) and may not reflect current ground conditions.



Date: 10/27/2015  
Project Number: 215092  
Drawn By: AMB  
Checked By: JAY



6767 Perkins Road Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70808  
Telephone: 225 769-0546 Fax: 225 767-0060  
[www.csrsonline.com](http://www.csrsonline.com)

30-DEC-2004 08:31

FINAL PLANS

R:\VANG2\PROJECTS\015070044\BORING1.DGN

SOIL TYPE AND COLOR	WET DENSITY	MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	q <sub>i</sub>	SPT	FAILURE MODE	SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH	ELEVATION	WATER TABLE	TEST PILE NO.	
												STA: 480+30	LOCATION: 38' LT Adopt. CL
BR LEAN CL Org=7%	127	17	34	15	1.88	S/S	(10)	10	54.8				
BR SA SI	121	23	N	P	0.470	M.S.	(10)	10	54.8				
BR LEAN CL W/CONC	123	19	35	18	0.800	M.S.	(10)	10	54.8				
SI W/SA Org=12%	110	35	N	P	0.350	S/S	(10)	10	54.8				
BR OR CL	109	37	60	45	0.830	S/S	(10)	10	54.8				
GR CL Org=13%	104	41	67	41	0.420	S/S	(10)	20	44.8				
GR LEAN CL	118	25	47	27	0.890	S/S	(10)	20	44.8				
GR CL Org=9%	115	28	57	36	0.840	S/S	(10)	20	44.8				
Org=9%	118	30	65	33	1.20	S/S	(10)	20	44.8				
W/IR OX	115	28	58	37	1.30	S/S	(10)	20	44.8				
GR LEAN CL W/SA	128	21	28	16	0.770	M.S.	(11)	30	34.8				
W/IR SA	118	23	38	20	0.840	YLD	(11)	40	24.8				
GR CL W/IR OX	119	29	59	37	1.06	S/S	(11)	50	14.8				
BR CL W/IR SA IR OX & CONC	121	29	58	34	1.84	S/S	(11)	50	14.8				
BR LEAN CL W/SA & CONC	125	20	29	14	1.03	YLD	(11)	80	4.8				
BR SA SI	121	27	N	P	0.490	M.S.	(11)	80	4.8				
BR SA W/ORG			N	P			(11)	70	-5.2				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	n=28		(11)	70	-5.2				
GR SA			N	P	NC n=50		(11)	70	-5.2				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	n=31		(11)	80	-15.2				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	n=60		(12)	90	-25.2				
GR SI SA			N	P	NC n=50		(12)	100	-35.2				
GR SI W/SA	117	20	N	P			(12)	110	-45.2				
GR LEAN CL			28	11	NC n=50		(12)	110	-45.2				
GR SA LEAN CL	119	21	28	11			(12)	120	-55.2				
GR SA SI			20	55	18	n=50	(12)	130	-65.2				
GR SA LEAN CL			22	45	33	NC n=50	(12)	130	-65.2				
GR SI CL W/SA			27	8		NC n=50	(12)	140	-75.2				
GR SA W/LENS CL						NC n=50	(13)	140	-75.2				

SOIL TYPE AND COLOR	WET DENSITY	MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	q <sub>i</sub>	SPT	FAILURE MODE	SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH	ELEVATION	WATER TABLE	TEST PILE NO.	
												STA: 482+30	LOCATION: 55' RT Adopt. CL
BR SI CL Org=12%	125	22	28	8	0.700	M.S.	(7)	0	54.8				
BR OR LEAN CL Org=12%	125	32	29	12	0.870	M.S.	(7)	10	54.8				
BR CL Org=11%	110	38	62	30	0.300	S/S	(7)	20	44.8				
BR OR CL Org=9%	109	43	62	35	0.340	S/S	(7)	20	44.8				
GR CL	112	33	60	38	0.800	S/S	(7)	20	44.8				
BR SI W/SA	121	24	N	P	0.710	M.S.	(7)	30	34.8				
BR OR SI SA	125	22	N	P	0.830	M.S.	(7)	30	34.8				
GR SI CL SA	32	21	7	n=3		(7)	40	24.8					
GR CL W/IR OX	118	27	59	33	1.05	S/S	(7)	50	14.8				
BR LEAN CL W/IR CONC	115	33	49	26	1.06	S/S	(7)	50	14.8				
W/IR ORG	123	19	41	23	1.28	M.S.	(7)	60	4.8				
BR SA W/IR SI	118	23	N	P	0.270	M.S.	(8)	60	4.8				
GR SA			N	P	n=50		(8)	70	-5.5				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	n=50		(8)	70	-5.5				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	n=32		(8)	80	-15.5				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	NC n=50		(8)	90	-25.5				
GR CL SA	22	25	9	n=60		(8)	100	-35.5					
GR SA LEAN CL	115	23	28	10	0.480	M.S.	(8)	100	-35.5				
GR SI SA W/LENS CL			N	P	n=50		(8)	110	-45.5				
GR CL SA	22	27	13	n=60		(8)	110	-45.5					
GR CL W/LENS SI	20	59	31	n=41		(8)	120	-55.5					
GR CL SA	123	N	P	0.570	M.S.	(8)	120	-55.5					
GR SI SA W/LENS CL			N	P	n=50		(8)	130	-65.5				
NO SAMPLE RETAINED							(8)	130	-65.5				
GR SA LEAN CL	28	36	18	NC n=50		(8)	140	-75.5					
	126	36	10	0.860	S/S	(7)	140	-75.5					

SOIL TYPE AND COLOR	WET DENSITY	MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	q <sub>i</sub>	SPT	FAILURE MODE	SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH	ELEVATION	WATER TABLE	TEST PILE NO.	
												STA: 484+30	LOCATION: 42' LT Adopt. CL
BR LEAN CL ORG=8%	123	21	44	24	1.72	M.S.	(13)	0	84.7				
BR SI CL	122	24	29	7	0.810	M.S.	(13)	10	54.7				
W/SA	119	23	25	5	0.400	YLD	(13)	10	54.7				
GR CL	124	28	25	4	0.810	M.S.	(13)	20	44.7				
W/IR OX	114	38	76	42	0.890	S/S	(13)	20	44.7				
BR SA	123	28	50	30	1.22	S/S	(13)	30	34.7				
GR CL W/ORG	110	34	66	40	1.30	S/S	(13)	40	24.7				
W/IR OX	117	31	71	44	2.12	S/S	(13)	40	24.7				
BR CL W/IR OX & CONC	119	30	65	49	1.60	S/S	(13)	50	14.7				
BR LEAN CL W/ORG	128	24	34	15	1.19	YLD	(13)	50	14.7				
BR SA	109	25	N	P	0.340	M.S.	(13)	60	4.7				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	n=28		(13)	60	4.7				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	NC n=50		(13)	70	-5.3				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	n=36		(13)	80	-15.3				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	NC n=50		(13)	80	-15.3				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	n=50		(13)	90	-25.3				
W/IR GRAV			N	P	NC n=50		(13)	100	-35.3				
GR SA LEAN CL	113	23	32	15	0.410	M.S.	(13)	100	-35.3				
GR CL SA			26	8	NC n=50		(13)	110	-45.3				
GR SA LEAN CL			28	39	20	NC n=50	(13)	110	-45.3				
GR LEAN CL W/SA			25	44	26	n=50	(13)	120	-55.3				
GR SA CL			35	15	NC n=50		(13)	120	-55.3				
GR CL	121	24	58	28	0.430	M.S.	(13)	130	-65.3				
GR CL			22	60	34	NC n=50	(13)	130	-65.3				
GR SI W/SA	118	26	43	15	0.830	YLD	(13)	140	-75.3				

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS		
MATERIAL:	SOURCE:	STRUCTURE:
CL = Clay	BR = Brown	ALT = Altered
CONC = Concrete	BLK = Black	LAMB = Laminated
GRAV = Gravel	BLU = Blue	LEN = Lens
LD = Low Density	GRY = Gray	LYR = Layer
N/P = Non-Plastic	GRN = Green	MOT = Mottled
ORG = Organic	PK = Pink	PKT = Pocket
PT = Peat	RD = Red	STK = Streak
RT = Rock	TR = Tan	STR = Strata
SA = Sand	WH = White	TR = Trace
SH = Shell	YEL = Yellow	TR = Trace
SL = Silty	OR = Orange	TR = Trace
VEG = Vegetation	FL = Fine	TR = Trace
WD = Wood	MED = Medium	TR = Trace

SOIL PROPERTIES	
WET DENSITY	= Wet density of in-place soil, (pounds per cu ft.) determined by AASHTO T208
MOISTURE CONTENT	= Moisture Content of in-place soil, expressed as a percentage of the dry weight of the soil, (M), determined by DOTD TR 403, Method B.
LIQUID LIMIT & PLASTICITY INDEX	= Atterberg limits and index, DOTD TR 428
q <sub>i</sub>	= Unconfined compressive strength, AASHTO T 208, (tons per sq. ft.)
SPT	= Standard Penetration Test, AASHTO T 208, number of blows, N = 1, per foot of penetration, unless amount of penetration is shown otherwise
U	= Unconsolidated Undrained (shear) test, AASHTO T 298, compressive strength (tons per sq. ft.), of one specimen confined at noted pressure (pounds per sq. ft.)
C	= Soil cohesion (tons per sq. ft.)
φ	= Soil angle of internal friction (degrees)
Δ	= Unconsolidated Undrained Shear Test, AASHTO T 298, three specimens, (σ - φ)
+	= Consolidated drained shear test, AASHTO T 298, (σ - φ)
σ	= Porewater pressure (tons per sq. ft.)

CORRELATION OF PENETRATION RESISTANCE AND SOIL PROPERTIES			
SOIL	DESIGNATION	Approximate "q <sub>i</sub> " (tons per sq. ft.)	
		VERY LOOSE	LESS THAN 4
SAND AND SILT	VERY LOOSE	4 - 10	
	LOOSE	10 - 30	
	MEDIUM DENSE	30 - 50	
CLAY	VERY DENSE	OVER 50	
	VERY SOFT	LESS THAN 2	LESS THAN 0.25
	SOFT	2 - 4	0.25 - 0.50
CLAY	MEDIUM STIFF	4 - 8	0.50 - 1.00
	STIFF	8 - 15	1.00 - 2.00
	VERY STIFF	15 - 30	2.00 - 4.00
	HARD	OVER 30	OVER 4.00

SHEET NUMBER 335

CADDWELL

015-07-0044

LA 847-Quachita Parish Line

DATE: 11/10/04

MATERIALS AND TESTING SECTION

TEST PILE NO.														
STA: 488+36														
LOCATION: 35 RT Adopt. CL														
TYPE OF PILE:														
TYPE OF HAMMER:														
RATED ENERGY: FT. LBS.														
DATE OF DRIVING:														
BR CL W/CONC	117	21	64	28	0.880	S/S	(118)							
BR SA BI W/CONC	119	25	38	12	0.630	YLD	(119)	10	54.3					
BR BI SA	130	24	N	P	0.620	M.S.	(130)							
BR BI	129	32	N	P	0.350	M.S.	(129)							
GR ELASTIC SI	113	35	67	34	0.740	S/S	(113)							
WTR OX	112	32	75	37	1.09	S/S	(112)	30	34.3					
BR CL	115	52	61	30	0.420	S/S	(115)							
GR CL W/ORG	109	37	78	44	1.18	S/S	(109)	40	24.5					
GR CL SA	136	20	41	20	1.12	M.S.	(136)							
BR LEAN CL WTR OX	126	20	41	20	5.58	M.S.	(126)	50	18.3					
	124	22	26	8	2.20	M.S.	(124)							
	132	26	28	10	1.84	M.S.	(132)							
NO SAMPLE RETAINED								60	4.3					
GR SA			N	P		n=7	(117)							
			N	P		n=20	(117)	70	-5.7					
			N	P		n=57	(117)							
			N	P		n=50	(117)	80	-15.7					
			N	P		n=23	(117)							
			N	P		n=33	(117)	90	-25.7					
GR LEAN CL W/SA	18	34	19			n=75	(118)							
GR SA BI CL			28	7		n=100	(119)	100	-35.7					
GR SA LEAN CL			25	33	15	n=89	(119)							
GR BI SA W/STR CL						N	(119)	110	-45.7					
GR SA BI			24	29	9	1"=100	(119)							
GR SA LEAN CL			24	38	19	n=80	(119)	120	-55.7					
GR BI CL SA			22	28	5	1"=100	(119)							
GR SA LEAN CL WTR ORG			22	42	23	1"=80	(119)	130	-65.7					
GR LEAN CL W/SA			24	43	25	n=53	(119)							
			24	44	24	n=70	(119)	140	-75.7					

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS		
MATERIAL	COLOR	STANDARD
CL = Clay	BR = Brown	ALT. = Alternating
CONC. = Concrete	BLK = Black	LAM = Laminated
GRAV. = Gravel	BL = Blue	LEN = Lene
LO. = Lion Ore	GR = Gray	LVR = Layer
LIG = Ligite	GRN = Green	MOT. = Mottled
N.P. = Non-Plastic	PK = Pink	PST. = Pictal
ORG. = Organic	RD = Red	STK = Struck
PT. = Peat	TR = Tan	STR. = Strata
RET. = Rutile	WHL = White	TR. = Trace
SA. = Sand	YL = Yellow	TR. = Trace
SH. = Shell		
SI. = Silty		
VEG. = Vegetation		
WD. = Wood		

TEST PILE NO.														
STA: 488+36														
LOCATION: 35 RT Adopt. CL														
TYPE OF PILE:														
TYPE OF HAMMER:														
RATED ENERGY: FT. LBS.														
DATE OF DRIVING:														
BR LEAN CL WTR ORG	120	21	46	24	2.93	S/S	(120)							
WTR ORG	161	23	33	19	0.800	S/S	(161)							
BR CL WTR ORG & WTR OX	110	41	77	46	0.700	S/S	(110)	10	59.5					
BR GR CL WTR IR OX	115	35	55	27	0.620	S/S	(115)							
	112	32	65	35	0.800	S/S	(112)	20	49.8					
GR CL WTR IR OX	118	40	58	32	1.03	S/S	(118)	30	38.8					
GR LEAN CL W/SA & TR IR OX	128	21	33	14	1.05	YLD	(128)							
GR ELASTIC SI	118	28	58	20	1.39	S/S	(118)	40	28.5					
BR GR CL WTR IR OX	117	32	52	24	1.26	S/S	(117)							
GR CL WTR IR OX & CONC	124	28	61	32	1.89	S/S	(124)	50	18.5					
BR LEAN CL WTR ORG	125	22	36	16	1.80	YLD	(125)							
BR BI SA	111	24			0.440	M.S.	(111)	60	8.5					
GR SA						n=27	(121)							
WTR GRAV						n=60	(121)	70	-3.5					
						n=48	(121)							
WTR GRAV						n=51	(121)	80	-15.8					
W/GRAV						n=25	(121)							
W/GRAV						n=65	(121)	90	-33.5					
GR SA BI CL						1"=80	(122)							
						n=68	(122)	100	-33.6					
								110	-48.6					
								120	-53.5					
								130	-63.5					
								140	-73.5					

CORRELATION OF PENETRATION RESISTANCE AND SOIL PROPERTIES		
SOIL	DESIGNATION	Approximate "q" (tons per sq. ft.)
SAND AND SILT	VERY LOOSE	LESS THAN 4
	LOOSE	4 - 10
	MEDIUM	10 - 30
CLAY	VERY DENSE	OVER 50
	VERY SOFT	LESS THAN 2
	SOFT	2 - 4
	MEDIUM	4 - 8
	STIFF	8 - 15
	VERY STIFF	15 - 30
	HARD	OVER 30

TEST PILE NO.														
STA: 488+36														
LOCATION: 42 RT Adopt. CL														
TYPE OF PILE:														
TYPE OF HAMMER:														
RATED ENERGY: FT. LBS.														
DATE OF DRIVING:														
BR LEAN CL	122	17	45	28	1.82	M.S.	(122)							
BR CL WTR CONC	114	30	71	41	0.860	S/S	(114)	10	54.4					
BR LEAN CL	108	33	66	52	0.700	S/S	(108)							
GR CL	122	27	34	19	0.910	M.S.	(122)							
WTR IR OX	114	38	59	32	0.780	S/S	(114)	20	44.4					
BR CL	114	28	68	39	0.860	S/S	(114)	30	34.4					
GR LEAN CL W/SA	127	23	30	12	0.860	S/S	(127)	40	24.4					
BR GR BI CL WTR IR OX			N	P		n=46	(127)							
BR CL W/CONC	124	25	62	34	0.820	M.S.	(124)	50	14.4					
BR LEAN CL W/SA & IR OX	122	20	35	16	0.810	M.S.	(122)							
BR SI SA			N	P		n=30	(128)	60	4.4					
			N	P		n=30	(128)							
BR SA BI CL			N	P		n=39	(128)	70	-5.8					
GR SA			N	P		n=46	(128)							
			N	P		n=78	(128)	80	-15.8					
BR SA WTR GRAV			N	P		n=52	(128)							
BR GR SA			N	P		1"=78	(128)	90	-25.8					
GR LEAN CL			20	26	8	1"=74	(128)	100	-35.8					
			21	26	6	n=82	(128)							
GR SA BI W/LENS & STR CL			27	N	P		(128)	110	-45.8					
GR SI			28	27	4	1"=78	(128)							
GR LEAN CL			21	31	6	n=78	(128)	120	-55.8					
W/LENS SA			19	40	17	n=60	(128)							
W/LENS SI & SA			22	38	18	1"=82	(128)	130	-65.8					
GR SA W/LENS & STR CL						1"=77	(128)							
						1"=87	(128)	140	-75.8					

MISCELLANEOUS:		
①	Location and identification of this-walled tube sample, AASHTO T 207	
②	Location and identification of this-walled tube sample, AASHTO T 207, with a portion of the sample saved for consolidation testing	
③	Location and identification of SPT sample, AASHTO T 208	
N.D.	No Cut, no preliminary 6 ft. driving prior to securing SPT data	
NO PENET.	No Penetration, unable to drive with spoon sampler 6 inches of the Standard Penetration Test.	
NO RECOV.	No Recovery, unable to recover sample for testing or classification	
DET.	Disturbed sample recovered with the-walled tube sampler	
24 HRS	Water Table depth below ground surface recorded at noted time after completion of bore hole	
⊙	SOIL TYPE nomenclature is based on ASTM D 2487	

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CALDWELL

015-07-044

LA 847-Quechila Parisi\_Line

US 185

MATERIALS AND TESTING SECTION





30-DEC-2004 08:32  
 FINAL PLANS  
 R:\GAND2\PROJECTS\015070044\BORING4.DGN

SOIL TYPE AND COLOR	WET DENSITY	MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	SPT	FAILURE MODE	SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH	ELEVATION	TEST FILE NO.	
										STA: 428-18	LOCATION: 42RT Adopt. CL
BR SI	113	13	24	3				0	84.0		
BR LEAN CL W/IR ORG	127	21	24	1	0.920	M.S.	10	84.8			
BR SA SI	123	25	42	22	0.750	S/S	10	84.8			
GR CL	113	35	60	38	0.730	S/S	20	44.0			
WTR OX	114	31	61	34	1.03	S/S	30	34.0			
BR SA SI	118	26	42	1	0.710	M.S.	30	34.0			
BR CL W/CONG	105	45	70	46	0.830	S/S	40	24.0			
GR CL W/ORG & CONG	103	26	55	51	0.450	S/S	40	24.0			
WTR OX	122	28	53	35	1.00	S/S	50	14.0			
GR LEAN CL W/IR ORG & CONG & TR ORG	122	31	46	23	1.30	S/S	50	14.0			
BR SI	124	25	22	2	0.500	M.S.	60	4.0			
BR SA SI					n=18		70	-5.1			
GR SA					n=42		70	-5.1			
					n=43		70	-5.1			
BR SI SA WTR ORG					n=40		80	-15.1			
					n=52		80	-15.1			
BR & GR SA W/GRAV					n=28		90	-25.1			
GR SA W/TRA SI					n=46		90	-25.1			
GR SI SA					n=75		100	-35.1			
					n=50		110	-45.1			
					n=75		120	-55.1			
					n=75		130	-65.1			
					n=50		140	-75.1			

BORING NO. 10 STA: 428-18  
 LOCATION: 42RT Adopt. CL  
 DATE TAKEN: 10/2/2004  
 LOG MILE: SDD. LDR.

SOIL TYPE AND COLOR	WET DENSITY	MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	SPT	FAILURE MODE	SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH	ELEVATION	TEST FILE NO.	
										STA: 500-20	LOCATION: 42 LT Adopt. CL
BR LEAN CL W/STR BR SI	125	17	38	15	2.38	M.S.	10	84.8			
BR SI W/SA	123	22	42	1	0.620	M.S.	10	84.8			
GR BR CL	106	39	78	46	0.710	S/S	10	84.8			
GR SI CL	119	27	28	6	0.300	M.S.	20	44.8			
GR CL	113	31	60	34	0.870	S/S	20	44.8			
	114	38	71	47	0.870	S/S	30	34.8			
BR LEAN CL W/IR SA	121	24	44	22	0.460	M.S.	30	34.8			
GR BR CL W/TRA SI	105	38	61	52	0.440	S/S	40	24.8			
GR CL W/IR CONG & SA	107	47	78	46	0.280	S/S	40	24.8			
GR SI SA	137	24	42	1	0.280	M.S.	50	14.8			
GR LEAN CL W/IR ORG	128	21	37	18	2.24	M.S.	50	14.8			
BR LEAN CL	125	25	34	14	1.18	M.S.	60	4.8			
GR LEAN CL	124	23	30	9	0.990	YLD	60	4.8			
BR SI SA					n=31		70	-5.2			
GR SA					n=50		70	-5.2			
WTR ORG					n=42		80	-15.2			
WTR GRAV					n=75		80	-15.2			
					n=50		90	-25.2			
WTR GRAV					n=54		100	-35.2			
					n=71		110	-45.2			
					n=71		120	-55.2			
					n=71		130	-65.2			
					n=71		140	-75.2			

BORING NO. 11 STA: 500-20  
 LOCATION: 42 LT Adopt. CL  
 DATE TAKEN: 8/29/2004  
 LOG MILE: SDD. LDR.

SOIL TYPE AND COLOR	WET DENSITY	MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	SPT	FAILURE MODE	SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH	ELEVATION	TEST FILE NO.	
										STA: 502-07	LOCATION: 42 RT Adopt. CL
BR LEAN CL	124	18	32	12	2.21	M.S.	10	85.0			
BR GR CL WTR CONG	112	87	83	35	0.850	S/S	10	85.0			
BR SI	122	23	26	1	0.630	M.S.	10	85.0			
BR CL WTR SI & TR ORG	108	42	73	40	0.660	S/S	10	85.0			
GR BR CL WTR ORG & IR OX	108	42	73	40	0.560	S/S	10	85.0			
GR CL WTR ORG	118	28	57	28	1.03	S/S	20	45.0			
WTR IR OX & CONG	113	27	58	30	1.14	S/S	20	45.0			
GR SA LEAN CL	121	17	33	14	0.890	M.S.	30	35.0			
GR SI SA	122	23	42	1	0.430	M.S.	30	35.0			
BR GR SA LEAN CL	121	24	34	14	0.400	M.S.	30	35.0			
GR CL WTR ORG	115	29	63	38	1.48	S/S	40	25.0			
WTR IR OX	117	32	66	37	1.32	S/S	40	25.0			
BR CL W/CONG & IR OX	121	21	51	26	1.45	S/S	50	15.0			
BR LEAN CL W/SA	127	23	28	11	0.680	M.S.	50	15.0			
BR SI SA					n=23		60	5.0			
NO SAMPLE RETAINED					n=11		70	-5.0			
GR SA W/IR					n=48		70	-5.0			
W/IR					n=33		80	-15.0			
BR SI					n=12		80	-15.0			
BR SI SA					n=34		80	-15.0			
GR SA WTR GRAV					n=72		80	-25.0			
					n=53		90	-35.0			
					n=77		100	-35.0			
					n=77		110	-45.0			
					n=77		120	-55.0			
					n=77		130	-65.0			
					n=77		140	-75.0			

BORING NO. 12 STA: 502-07  
 LOCATION: 42 RT Adopt. CL  
 DATE TAKEN: 8/28/2004  
 LOG MILE: SDD. LDR.

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS			SOIL PROPERTIES		CORRELATION OF PENETRATION RESISTANCE AND SOIL PROPERTIES			
MATERIAL:	COLOR:	STRUCTURE:	WET DENSITY	= Wet density of in-place soil, (pounds per cu. ft.) determined by AASHTO T208	SOIL	DESIGNATION	N <sub>60</sub>	Approximate "q <sub>u</sub> " (tons per sq. ft.)
CONG. = Concrete	BR = Brown	ALT = Alternating	MOISTURE CONTENT					
GRAV. = Gravel	BL = Black	LAM. = Laminated	LIQUID LIMIT & PLASTICITY INDEX	= Moisture content of in-place soil, expressed as a percentage of the dry weight of the soil, (%), determined by DOTD TR 403, Method B.	SAND AND SALT	VERY LOOSE	LESS THAN 4	
IO = Iron Ore	GR = Gray	LAY. = Layer	SPT					
LIG = Lignite	GN = Green	MOT. = Mottled	UTU	= Unconfined compressive strength, AASHTO T 206, (tons per sq. ft.)	VERY DENSE	OVER 50		
N.P. = Non-Plastic	PK = Pink	PNT. = Punctured	C					= Standard Penetration Test, AASHTO T 206, number of blows, N =, per foot of penetration, unless amount of penetration is shown otherwise
ORG = Organic	RD = Red	STK. = Streak	CO	= Consolidated undrained shear test, AASHTO T 296, (pounds per sq. ft.)	VERY DENSE	OVER 50		
PT = Peat	TR = Trace	STR = Strata	CU					= Unconfined Undrained Shear Test, AASHTO T 296, (pounds per sq. ft.)
RT = Roots	WH = White	TR = Trace	CS	= Consolidated drained shear test, AASHTO T 296, (pounds per sq. ft.)	MEDIUM	4-8	0.25-1.00	
SA = Sand	YE = Yellow	FAILURE MODE:	SI					= Soil cohesion (tons per sq. ft.)
SH = Shell	CO = Cobble	SL = Silty	MS	= Soil angle of internal friction (degrees)	VERY STIFF	15-30	2.00-4.00	
SI = Silty	FL = Fine	SS = Silty Sand	VS					= Unconsolidated undrained shear test, AASHTO T 296, (pounds per sq. ft.)
VEG. = Vegetation	ME = Medium	YLD = Yield	YLD	= Pooled penetration strength, (tons per sq. ft.)				
WD. = Wood	MD. = Medium	60 S. = Glass Angle	6					

SHEET NUMBER 338

C. CALDWELL

DATE: 015-07-044

LA 847-Quachita Parish Line

MATERIALS AND TESTING SECTION

THE SIGNATURE AND SEAL IS AFFIXED TO THIS DRAWING IN CERTIFICATION THAT THE LABORATORY TESTING AND ANALYSIS WAS PERFORMED ACCORDING TO THE LISTED PROCEDURES. NO OTHER COMPUTATIONS WERE PERFORMED OR REVIEWED BY ME.