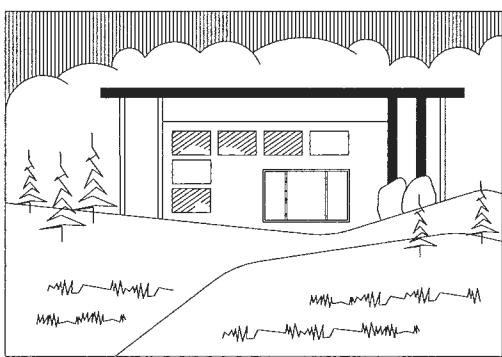
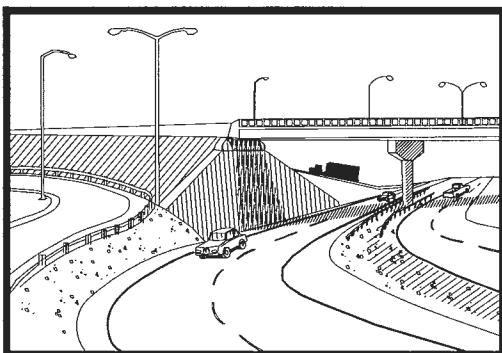
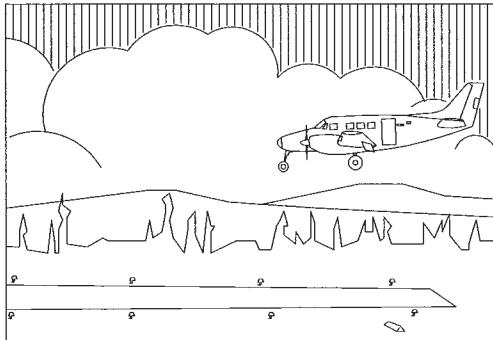


Material Site Investigation

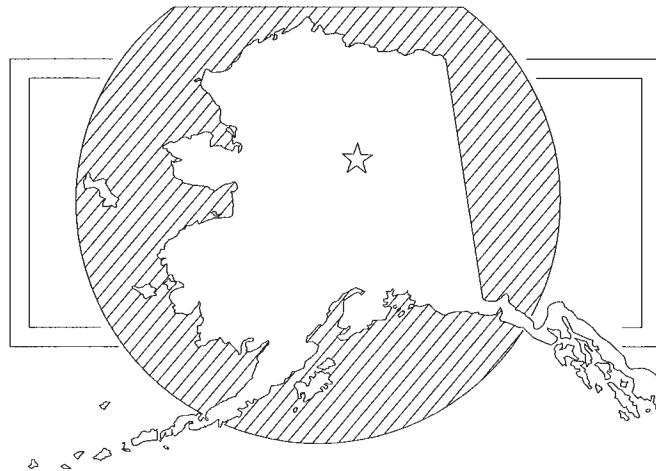
Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road

NCPD-0002(204) AKSAS: 76884



STATE OF ALASKA

Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities



NORTHERN REGION

October 2011

MATERIAL SITE INVESTIGATION
Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
AKSAS: 76884
NORTHERN REGION
October 2011

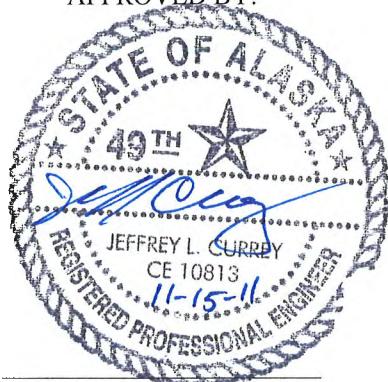
PREPARED BY:

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Regional Geologist

APPROVED BY:



JEFF CURREY, P.E.
Materials Engineer

Contents

Material Site Location.....	1
Summary	2
Introduction.....	3
Expected Physical Site Conditions.....	3
Test Hole Location Map.....	4
Iggy Hill Site.....	5
Location and Access	5
Land Status.....	5
Clearing and Stripping	5
Water Table.....	5
Frozen Ground	5
Exploration Method	5
Subsurface Findings.....	6
Hill Area Material Identified	6
Bluff Area Material Identified	6
Material Characteristics	7
Available Material.....	8
Mining Considerations.....	8
Figure 3. Cape Blossom Test Hole Locations.....	9
Cape Blossom Offshore Drilling.....	10
Exploration Method	10
Subsurface Findings.....	10
References.....	11
APPENDIX A Iggy Hill Drill Logs.....	12
APPENDIX B Iggy Hill Lab Results.....	49
APPENDIX C Cape Blossom Drill Logs	57
APPENDIX D Cape Blossom Lab Results.....	83
APPENDIX E Symbols and Definitions, Soil Classification Systems.....	88



Figure 1.

Material Site Locations

Summary

At the request of Ryan Anderson, Aviation Project Manager, the Northern Region Materials Section has been conducting exploration for a possible material site on the Baldwin Peninsula. This material is intended as a source of crushed aggregate and borrow for expansion of the Kotzebue Airport safety area and construction of a road from Kotzebue to Cape Blossom.

The general scarcity of coarse aggregate material on the Baldwin Peninsula, and the anticipated need for 500,000 cubic yards for airport and road work, prompted the undertaking of two material site investigations, one offshore near Cape Blossom and the other along the northeast costal bluffs referred to as Iggy Hill (figure 1).

From April 2009 through March of 2011, we conducted a protracted investigation along a length of coastal bluff on the northeast shore, referred to as Iggy Hill. Our work identified an inferred gravel resource of approximately 710,000 cubic yards, in two adjacent areas, separated by an incised gully, near the bluff. Material extraction from this location will be complicated by the necessity of removing handling 11-ft to 50-ft of ice rich silt overburden. The site lies within a quarter mile of the coast and runoff from the site will flow directly into Hotham Inlet by way of steep gradient gullies.

In April of 2010, we conducted an investigation at Cape Blossom, drilling 25 test holes through sea ice, up to one mile off shore, within and adjacent to the area targeted to be dredged for a deep water harbor. This drilling addressed the two fold needs of describing the soil within future harbor and confirming the presence of sea floor gravel indicated by three test holes bored by Geode Exploration in 1984. The results of previous drilling could not be confirmed and no usable material was identified.



Figure 2. Looking south at Iggy Hill

Introduction

Exploration at Iggy Hill began with four test holes drilled in April 2009, along the top of the bluff. These encountered no gravel within 22-ft of the surface. Surface sampling in September 2009, identified numerous gravel layers exposed in the bluff. The highest exposure observed, suggested that gravel might be present behind the bluff at depths ranging from 40-ft to 65-ft.

Five test holes were drilled in December of 2010, along the bluff to depths up to 99-ft. Two holes, TH10-621 and TH10-622, encountered silt with gravel and gravelly silt interbedded with silt, at depths between 54-ft and 89-ft. Only one hole, TH10-624, returned promising results, encountering continuous gravel from 20-ft to the bottom of the hole at 49-ft. This test hole was centered in a small hill near the southern end of the previous drilling.

Fourteen test holes were drilled in March 2011. Eleven holes (TH11-500 thru TH11-504 and TH11-508 thru TH11-513) were centered around the small hill and three holes (TH11-505 thru TH11-507) were located at the edge of the bluff, adjacent to previous drilling. Gravel was encountered shallower than 50-ft in two areas:

- Within the geographic extent of a small hill where the top of the gravel layers were observed at depths ranging from 11-ft to 39-ft, and gravel thicknesses were observed ranging from 10-ft to over 89-ft.
- Along the edge of the bluff, from 500-ft to 1500-ft north of the small hill, where the top of the gravel layers were observed at depths ranging from 31-ft to 48-ft, and gravel thicknesses were observed ranging from 50-ft to over 63-ft.

The materials source information included in this report is for the purpose of assisting in the project design process. It does not signify that the source is available or suitable for use during the construction of any current or future project. This Geotechnical Report does not determine source availability or suitability for any construction project; it only provides information that can be used to make that determination during the project design process. Sources available or suitable for use for a construction project will be specified in the appropriate section of the Plans and Specifications of the Contract Documents for the construction project.

Expected Physical Site Conditions

Based on variability common in natural environments, climate of the project area and conditions observed in this investigation, anticipate the following physical conditions:

1. Expect permafrost to be present at any location or depth throughout the area.
2. Expect that frozen ground may be present in the seasonal frost layer at any time of year.
3. Expect that ice-rich soil will be very wet and unstable upon thawing.
4. Material quality is variable over the site.
5. Expect organic material to be present in coarse aggregate material.

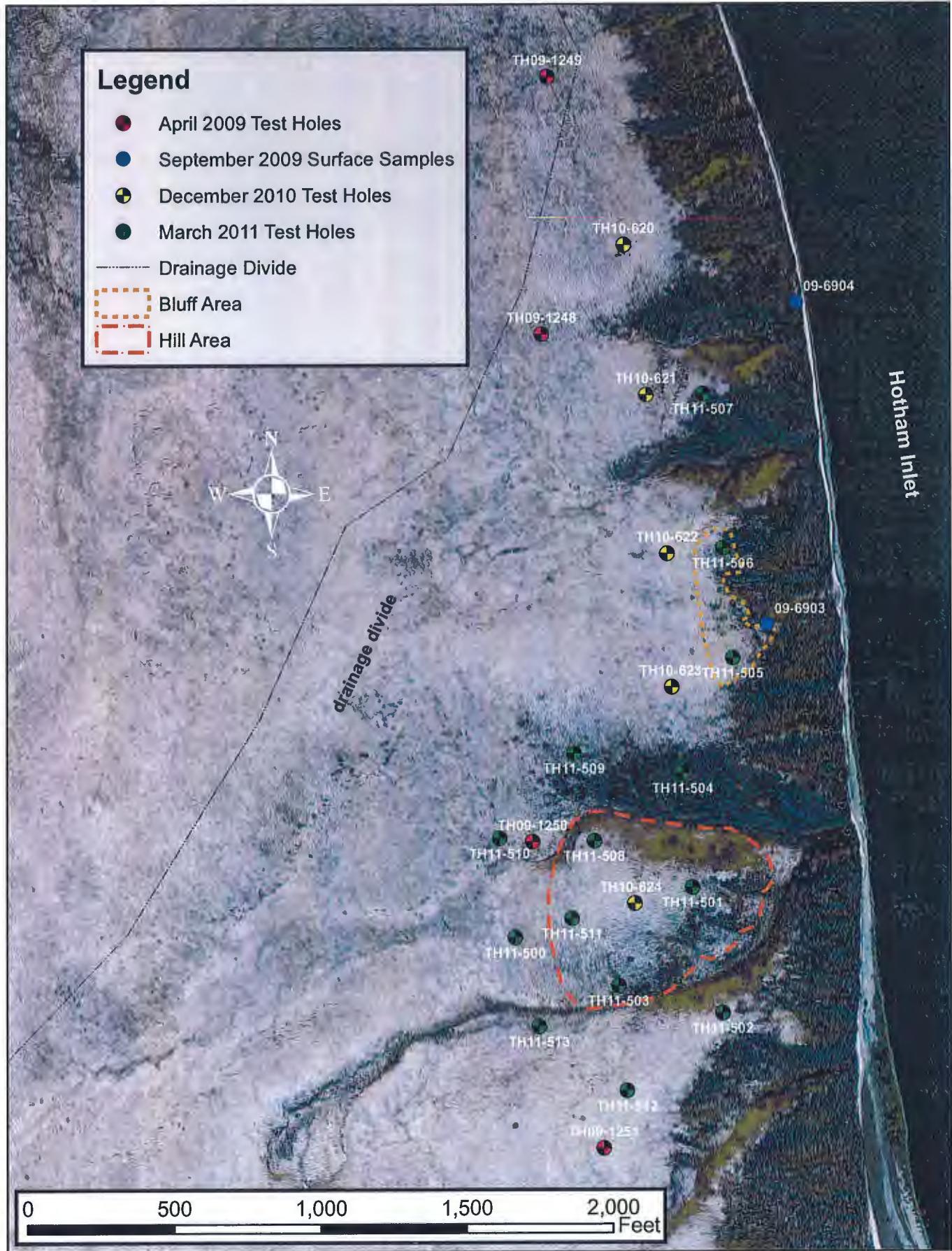


Figure 3. Iggy Hill Test Hole and Sample Locations

Iggy Hill Site

Location and Access

The Iggy Hill Material site lies about 8 miles east of Kotzebue, AK. No year round access has been established to the site. Winter access is by over land trail or by a 12 mile sea ice trail around the north tip of the peninsula. It is located in, Section 36, T18N, R17W, Sec. 36, Kateel River Meridian, on a coastal bluff, about 200-ft above sea level (Figure 2). The material identified at this site is situated in two adjacent areas, separated by an incised gully. One is within the geographic extent of a small **hill** abutting the bluff, encompassing approximately 8.25 acres and the other is to the north, along the edge of the **bluff**, encompassing approximately 1.7 acres.

Land Status

The site lies within land jointly held by Nana Corporation and Kikiktagruk, Inc.

Clearing and Stripping

The overburden at the site consists of the 2-in vegetative mat overlaying 11-ft to 50-ft of frozen silt, with low to high organic content and occasional interbedded, 6-in to 12-in layers of silt with sand and gravel, ranging in moisture content from moist to wet. Wet silt was commonly Nbe (bonded soil with non-visible, excess ice). This soil is over saturated and will flow upon thawing.

We observed massive ice overlying gravel in two test holes. TH11-508, in the hill area, encountered a layer composed of 50% to 100% stratified ice up to 15-ft thick within the overlying silt. Similar soil was observed in the non-gravel holes drilled around the periphery of the hill. TH11-507, in the bluff area, encountered a layer composed of 75% to 95% stratified ice up to 22-ft thick within the overlying silt. Overburden in the bluff area thins to 0-ft out on the bluff face to the east and apparently thickens to the west. Some of the ice rich overburden may require removal, depending on the design stripping ratios for the final pit. None of the overburden is suitable for construction use.

A stripping ratio between 1:1 and 1.5:1 (1 ton of overburden per 1 to 1.5 tons of gravel) is indicated for complete extraction of the gravel. The stripping ratio will be higher for partial extraction of gravel.

Water Table

No water table was observed.

Frozen Ground

All holes were found to be frozen from the surface, to the bottom of the hole.

Exploration Method

NRMS personnel; geologist - K. Maxwell, driller - S. Parker and drillers helper - P. Lanigan, explored the site by drilling ten test holes using a track-mounted CME 45B with a six-inch solid flight auger. Test holes were generally discontinued if no gravel was encountered above 49-ft, and drilled up to 100-ft if gravel was encountered. Samples collected from auger cuttings, were analyzed for natural moisture, organic content, classification, proctor or quality. The soil samples were submitted to Mappa Materials Laboratory for testing. Hole locations were determined using a Garmin GPS 72

with an accuracy of +/- 50-ft. Test holes were marked with labeled lath and orange flagging. Map datum is NAD 83.

Subsurface Findings

Hill Area Material Identified

Eleven test holes (TH11-500 thru TH11-504 and TH11-508 thru TH11-513) were drilled in the vicinity of the small hill where shallow gravel was encountered in TH10-624, during December 2010 drilling. Four holes, in addition to TH10-624 (TH11-501, TH11-503, TH11-508 and TH11-511), all located within the geographic extent of the small hill, encountered gravel shallower than 49-ft.

In these five holes, upper contacts with the gravel layers were observed at depths ranging from 11-ft to 35-ft, and gravel thicknesses were observed ranging from 17-ft to over 89-ft. Soil encountered within the gravel interval include; gravel with varying amounts of silt and sand, sand with varying amounts of silt and gravel and some silt with gravel. The majority of the gravel encountered, is associated with silt. Gravel was typically rounded to sub-angular, -2", composed of varying lithologies and degrees of weathering, though mostly competent. Layers of cobbles, 5-ft to 15-ft thick, were associated with gravel bearing soils in all test holes. These soils tended to be well drained with moisture content typically moist or moist to wet. No visible ice was observed within the gravel layers.

We observed no gravel in the other six holes, all located beyond the extent of the small hill and drilled to depths of 44-ft to 69-ft.

Table 1. Test Hole Gravel Intercepts

Area	Test Hole	Total Depth	Gravel Interval	Gravel Thickness
Hill	TH10-624	49-ft	20-ft to >49-ft	>29-ft
Hill	TH11-501	79-ft	22-ft to 68-ft	46-ft
Hill	TH11-503	64-ft	33-ft to 50-ft	17-ft
Hill	TH11-508	84-ft	35-ft to 74-ft	39-ft
Hill	TH11-511	100-ft	11 to >100-ft	>89-ft
Bluff	TH11-505	92-ft	31-ft to >92-ft	>61-ft
Bluff	TH11-506	79-ft	46-ft to 78-ft	32-ft
Bluff	TH11-507	59-ft	50-ft to >59-ft	>9-ft
Bluff	TH10-622	89-ft	29-ft to 70.5-ft*	~8-ft
Bluff	TH10-623	89-ft	54-ft to 88-ft	34-ft

* thinly bedded gravel in silt throughout this interval

Bluff Area Material Identified

Two holes (TH11-505 thru TH11-507) were located at the edge of the bluff, adjacent to three, more inland test holes (TH10-621 thru TH10-623) drilled in December 2010. The new drilling was

intended to determine if the gravel, seen in the December, 2010 holes, became more shallow or more abundant with proximity to the bluff. This was indicated by the 2011 test holes.

- TH11-505 encountered a 61-ft thick gravel interval, starting at 31-ft and stayed in gravel or sand with gravel to the bottom of the hole at 92-ft. In contrast, TH10-623, located 230-ft to the west-southwest, encountered only widely spaced 6-in to 1-ft layers of silt with gravel.
- TH11-506 encountered a 32-ft thick gravel interval, starting at 46-ft and stayed in gravel or sand with gravel to 78-ft. TH10-622, located 200-ft to the west, encountered a 29-ft thick gravel interval at 60-ft and stayed in gravel or silt with gravel to the bottom of the hole at 89-ft.
- TH11-507 encountered gravel, starting at 50-ft and stayed in gravel or sand with gravel to the bottom of the hole 59-ft. TH10-621, located 200-ft to the west, encountered an 11-ft layer of gravel, from 74-ft to 85-ft.

Material Characteristics

Gravel layers were spot checked for organic content. Six samples were analyzed and all contained organic matter ranging from 0.7% and 10.7% by weight. It should be considered likely that organic material will be associated with gravel.

Table 2. Material Quality Analytical Results (# of analyses)

Material	NaSO4 Soundness Coarse	LA Abrasion %	Degradation
Auger cuttings and Surface samples	0.04 - 0.65 (3)	21.5 - 26.7 (3)	42 - 85 (3)

Some of this material failed to meet quality specifications for all crushed aggregate products. Two samples (09-6904 from surface and 10-3507 from TH10-624) meet quality specifications for all crushed aggregate products. Two samples (11-3001 from TH11-501 and 11- 3022 from TH11-511) failed to meet specifications for cover coat and surface treatment. One sample (11-3006 from TH11-503) failed to meet specifications for cover coat, surface treatment, surface course and base course.

Table 3. Silt and Sand Content of Gravel Samples (# of analyses)

Material	Percentage of Material Passing the #200 Screen (Silt)	Percentage of Material Passing the #4 Screen (Sand)
Auger cuttings	5.5 – 45.0 (20)	17 – 80 (20)
Surface samples	2.4 – 4.5 (2)	35 – 59 (2)

19 samples failed to meet specifications for select type A because they had excessive silt content and 16 samples had sand content outside the specified range. 19 samples failed to meet specifications for select type B. Reported fines content may be over stated due to potential for grinding of frozen gravel in the drilling process, and sample contamination from overlying silt.

Table 4. Moisture Content for Optimal Compaction

Parameter	Sample 11-3012	Sample 11-3016
Pounds / cubic foot	143.5	139.0
% moisture content	6.1	7.3

Proctor analysis was conducted on two samples. Graphic results can be seen in Appendix B.

Available Material

The inferred gravel resource at Iggy Hill material site is estimated at approximately 710,000 cubic yards. This includes material from both the hill area and the bluff area.

In the four test holes drilled in the hill area, we observed an average gravel thickness of 43-ft. The area shown in figure 3, bordered by the dashed line, encompasses an area of about 8.25 acres. If gravel encountered in the test holes, within this area is continuous between test holes and out to the dashed line, an inferred resource of 560,000 cubic yards could be present.

In the two test holes drilled in the bluff area, we observed an average gravel thickness of 54-ft. The area shown in figure 3, bordered by the dotted line, encompasses an area of about 1.7 acres. If gravel encountered in the test holes, within this area is continuous between test holes and out to the dotted line, an inferred resource of 150,000 cubic yards could be present.

This estimate is based on gravel bearing soils which may be accessed within 50-ft of the surface and within 75-ft of the bluff. If thicker overburden is stripped to the west, the resource should expand. Gravel generally occurs deeper to the north and shallows to the south. This is indicated by depth of gravel occurrence in TH11-505, TH11-506 and TH11-507.

Mining Considerations

- Examine gravel and extent on the bluff face to the east of the areas, to better refine the inferred gravel thickness. This was not possible during this investigation due to snow cover.
- Mined overburden composed of ice-rich silt, will not be stable on thawing. Consider overburden placement at least 1000-ft to the west, across the drainage divide, to afford more options for control of silt rich runoff.
- The pit floor should slope west, into the hill side, to create a catchment basin for the runoff as the exposed, ice rich material melts.
- Steep pit walls will reduce overburden volume, however they will be unstable during the summer and slough into the pit, diluting or burying any remaining material.
- Winter mining and haulage is recommended to reduce waste dilution of aggregate material and to allow for the possibility of overland ice road or sea ice haulage.

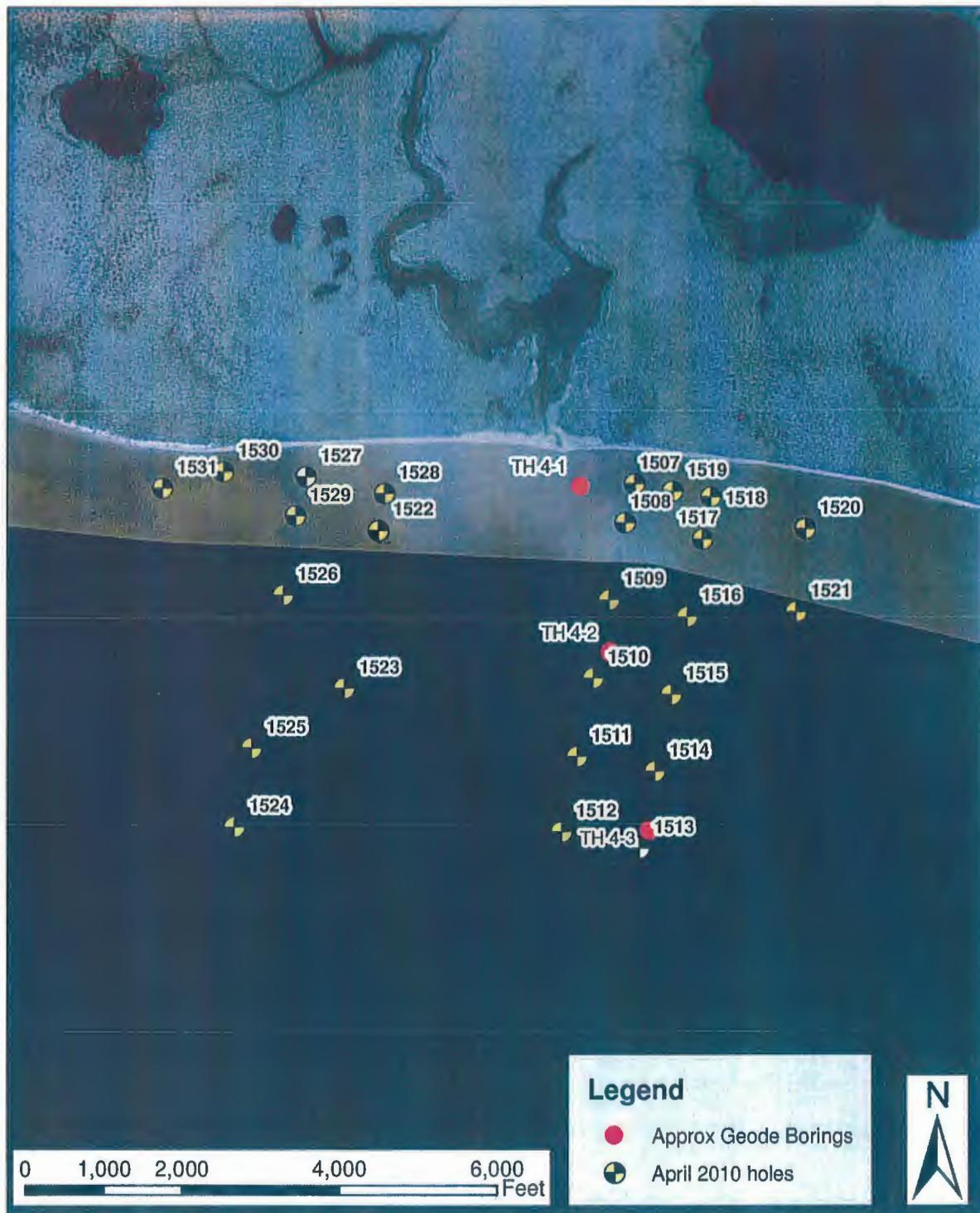


Figure 4. Cape Blossom Test Hole Locations

Cape Blossom Offshore Drilling

Exploration Method

During April 10 to April 16, 2010 NRMS personnel drilled 25 solid and hollow stem auger test holes to depths of 22 to 34 feet in the vicinity of the planned deep water harbor, near Cape Blossom. The drill crew consisted of J. Cline, G. Nelson and S. Masterman. A CME-45B drill mounted on a Bombardier track carrier, was used. Hollow stem auger holes were 6.5" in diameter. Standard penetration tests were driven every five feet with a 1.375" ID spoon and a 140 pound cathead and rope safety hammer. Solid stem auger holes were 6" in diameter. Samples retrieved from the split spoons were logged and sampled, and analyzed by the Northern Regional Materials Laboratory for classification. Logged changes in soils between split spoon samples are based on drill reaction. All depths are from the top of ice surface. In all test holes sea water rebounded to about 4-6" below the top of the sea ice. Test hole locations were recorded in NAD83 coordinates on a Garmin 72 GPS.



Figure 5. Looking west from Cape Blossom

Subsurface Findings

Most of the test holes intersected slightly organic to organic silt and fine sand with only a few thin intervals with gravel. The typical soil profile was 1-ft to 3-ft of sand with minor pea-sized gravel to coarse sand occurred over silt and fine sand to the depths drilled. Most test holes were drilled to 34 feet from the top of ice. Shell fragments were observed throughout the soils. Silts were generally dark grey to dark brown to black, frequently laminated and contained thin sand as well as sporadic peat intervals.

Test holes 10-1507 to 10-1519 were hollow-stem auger holes. In most test holes, a SPT test was conducted at the sea floor, then every 5 feet. Blow counts did not vary greatly, showing the relative density of the silt to be loose, with occasional intervals classifying as very loose or medium dense.

Silts were moist, while sands were wet and looser. Heaving was minimal and spoons were generally 60-100% filled.

A single grain of gravel too large to enter the split spoon was encountered, though we did not intersect any cobbles. Any cobbles present however, could easily be pushed aside by the drill bit without resulting in a noticeable drill reaction. Cobbles up to 10" in diameter can be seen in the cliffs at Cape Blossom, so may be present in the sediments.

Test holes 10-1520 to 10-1531 were 6-in solid stem auger holes drilled in attempt to locate gravel after not finding it along the original alignment. Material interpreted as till, silt with sand and gravel occurred in intervals of several feet thick closer to the Cape. Only one test hole (10-1527) contained an appreciable thickness of material suitable for road construction. This test hole contained clean sand with gravel from 21-ft to 34-ft. Unfortunately, this was beneath 11.5-ft of silt and was not encountered in neighboring test holes.

Drill results did not verify the 1984 Geode Exploration data, which showed "gravelly sand" to depths of greater than 20 feet below the sea floor in the area of the proposed dredge channel. Figure 4 shows the approximate position of the Geode test sites. No extractable volume of material suitable for construction was observed in the Cape Blossom offshore drilling.

References

Alaska DOT&PF, 2003, Alaska Field Rock Classification and Structural Mapping Guide, p2.5 – p2.7.

Green, James, P., 2004, Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, Alaska DOT&PF, p343 – p344.

Nelson, L., 1984, Kotzebue Aggregate Exploration Dredge Sites Final Report. Geode Exploration.

APPENDIX A

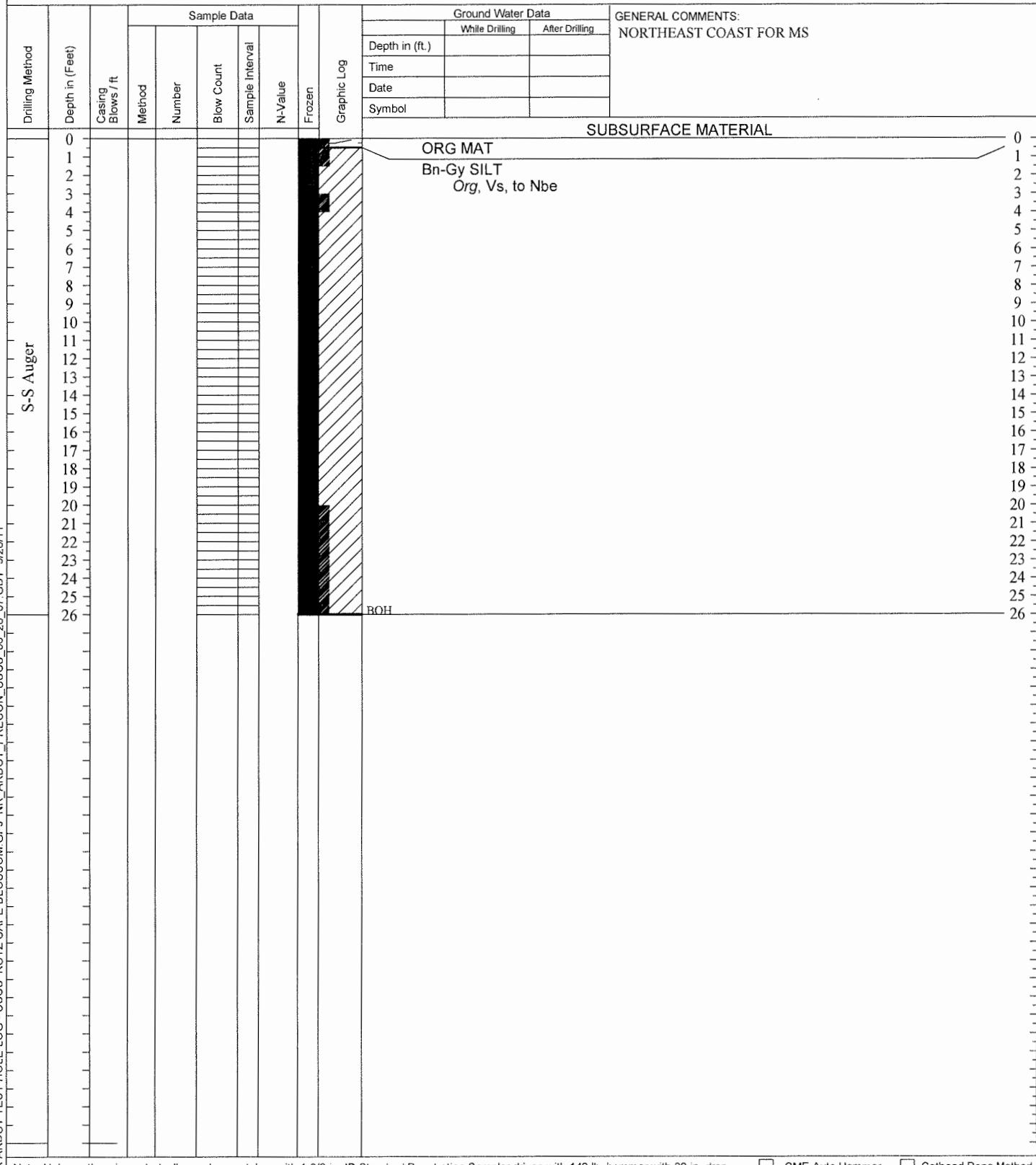
IGGY HILL DRILL LOGS



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FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist	J. ROWLAND	Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	09-1248
Field Crew	T. JOHNSON, S. PARKER	Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	26 feet
TH Finalized By	J ROWLAND	Equipment Type	Mobile B-24	Dates Drilled	4/20/2009
		Weather	Sunny, 10 mph, 15 F	Station, Offset	
		Vegetation	6 inches snow	Latitude, Longitude	N66.92519°, W162.28958°
				Elevation	180.0





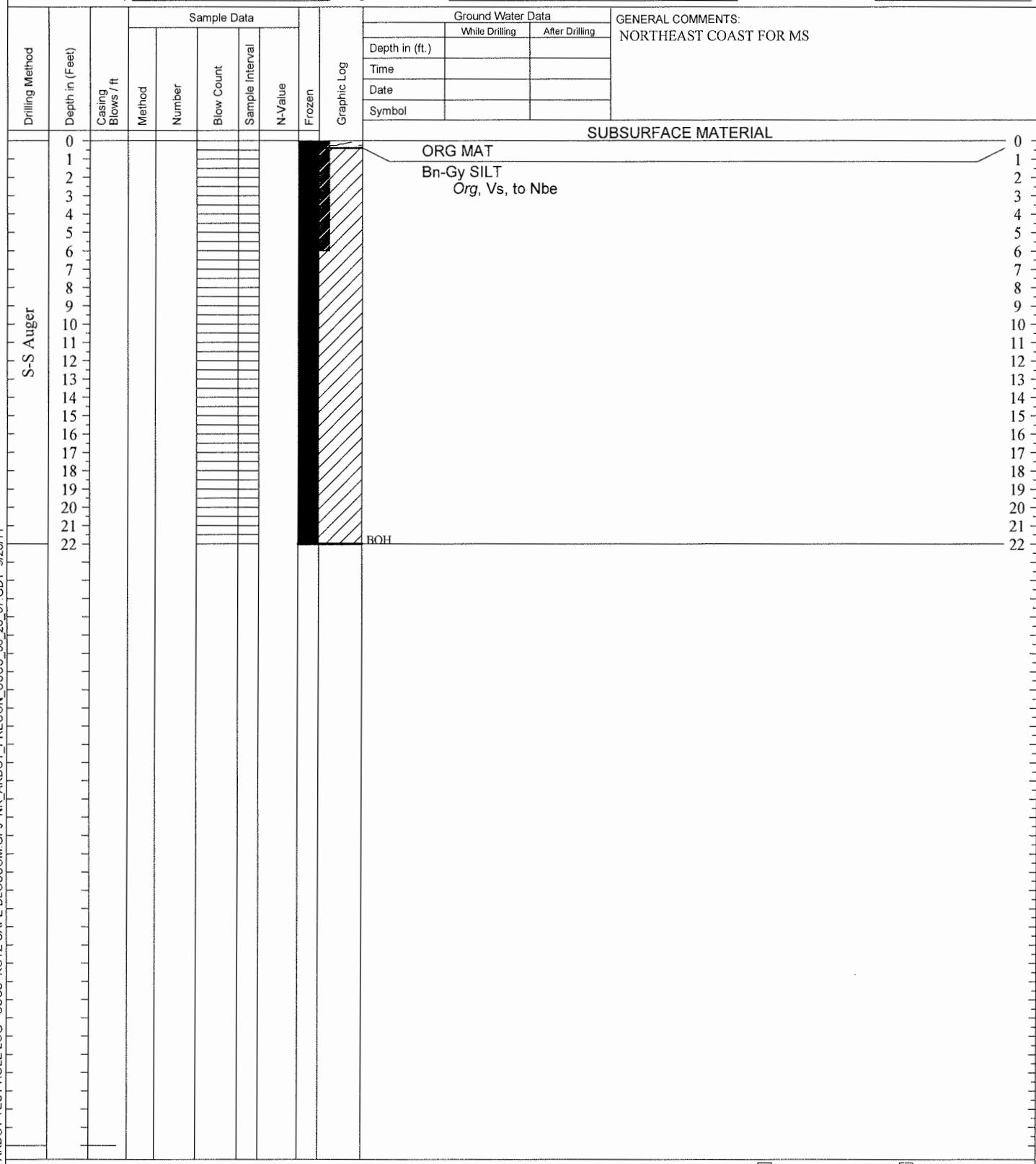
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Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist J. ROWLAND
Field Crew T. JOHNSON, S. PARKER

TH Finalized By J ROWLAND

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	09-1249
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	22 feet
Equipment Type	Mobile B-24	Dates Drilled	4/21/2009
Weather	Fog, clouds, breezy, 10 F	Station, Offset	
Vegetation	6 inches snow	Latitude, Longitude	N66.92757°, W162.28947°
		Elevation	180.0

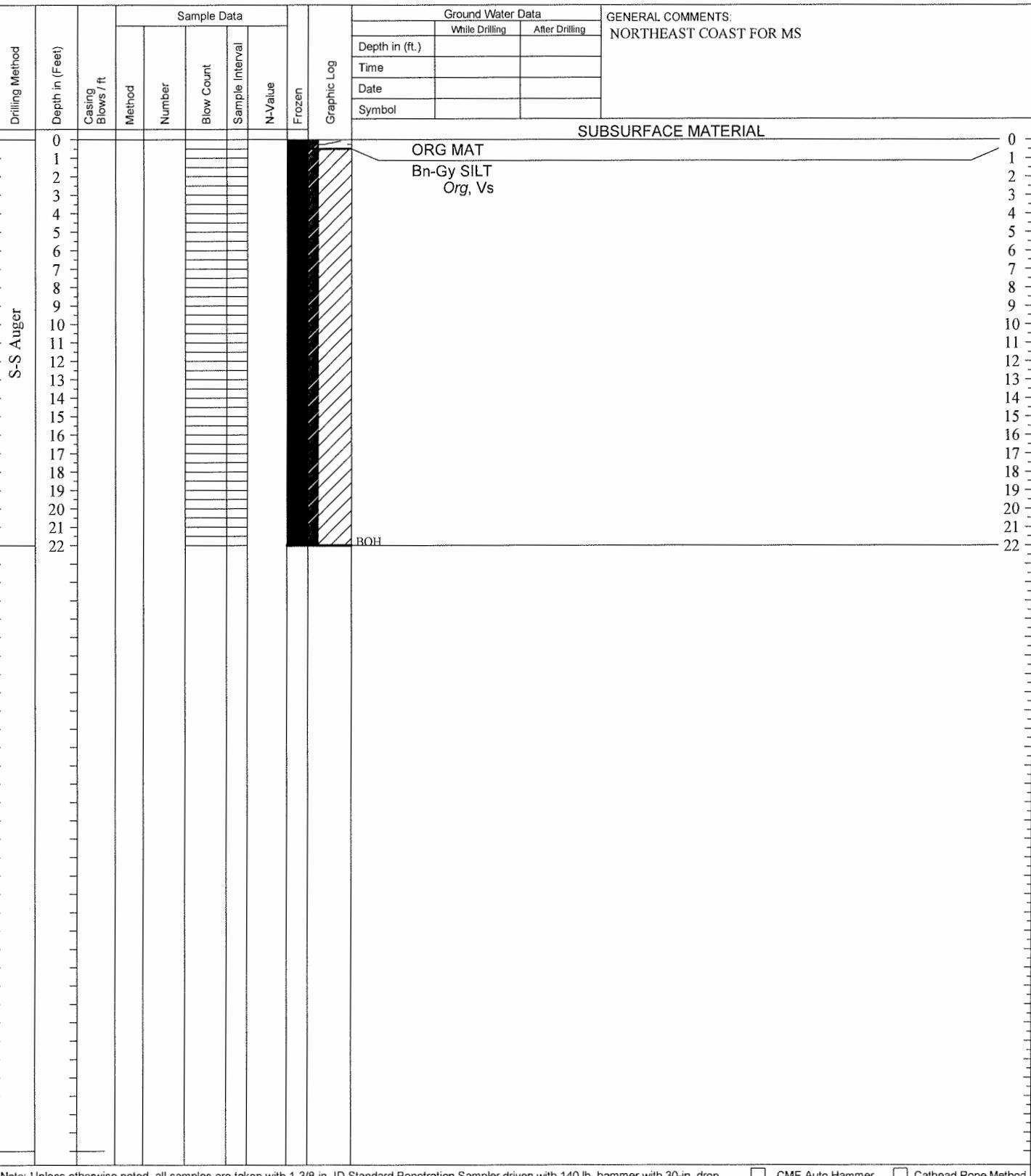




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FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist	J. ROWLAND	Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	09-1250
Field Crew	T. JOHNSON, S. PARKER	Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	22 feet
		Equipment Type	Mobile B-24	Dates Drilled	4/21/2009
		Weather	Fog, clouds, breezy, 10 F	Station, Offset	
		Vegetation	1 ft snow	Latitude, Longitude	N66.92048°, W162.28975°
				Elevation	180.0

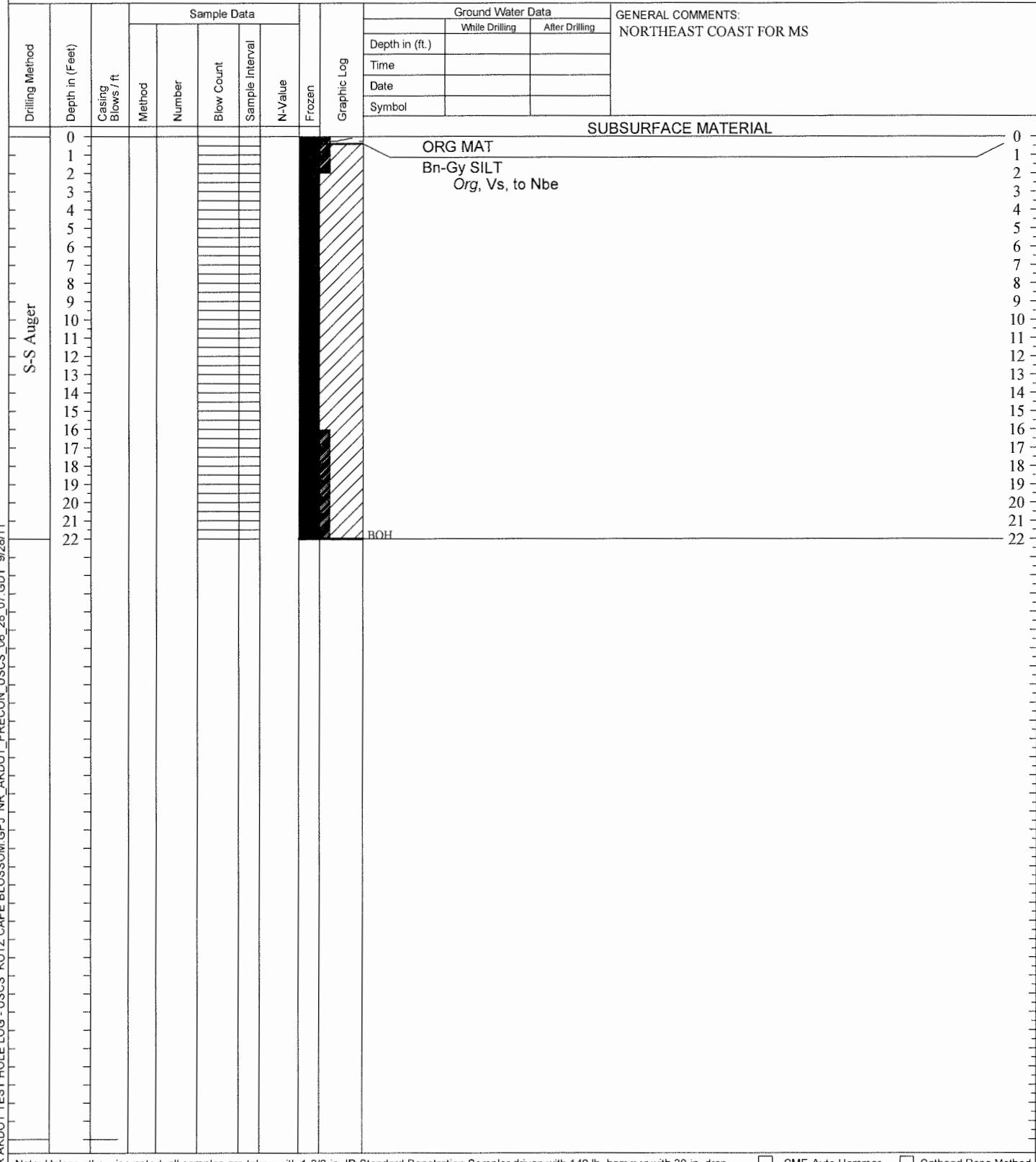




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FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist	J. ROWLAND	Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	09-1251
Field Crew	T. JOHNSON, S. PARKER	Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	22 feet
TH Finalized By	J. ROWLAND	Equipment Type	Mobile B-24	Dates Drilled	4/21/2009
		Weather	P. cloudy, 10 mph, 15 F	Station, Offset	
		Vegetation	1 ft snow	Latitude, Longitude	N66.91765°, W162.28804°
				Elevation	205.0

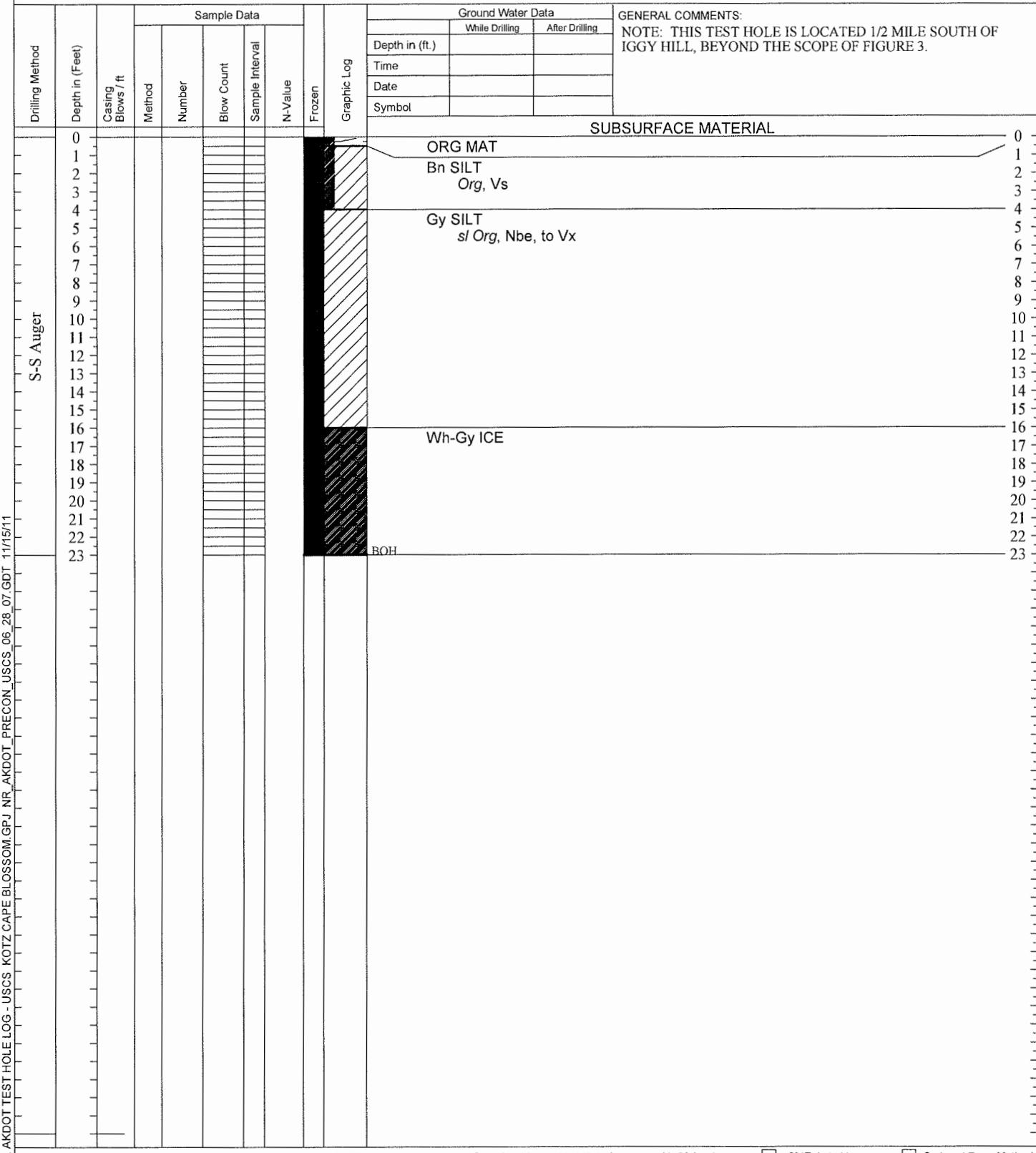




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Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist	J. ROWLAND	Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	09-1252
Field Crew	T. JOHNSON, S. PARKER	Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	23 feet
		Equipment Type	Mobile B-24	Dates Drilled	4/23/2009
		Weather	Snowing, 15 mph, 20 F	Station, Offset	
TH Finalized By	J ROWLAND	Vegetation	1 ft snow	Latitude, Longitude	N66.91284°, W162.40533°
				Elevation	



NR AKDOT TEST HOLE LOG - USCS KOTZ CAPE BLOSSOM GPJ NR AKDOT PRECON USCS 06 28 07 GDT 11/15/11

Note: Unless otherwise noted, all samples are taken with 1-3/8-in. ID Standard Penetration Sampler driven with 140 lb. hammer with 30-in. drop. CME Auto Hammer Cathead Rope Method



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FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

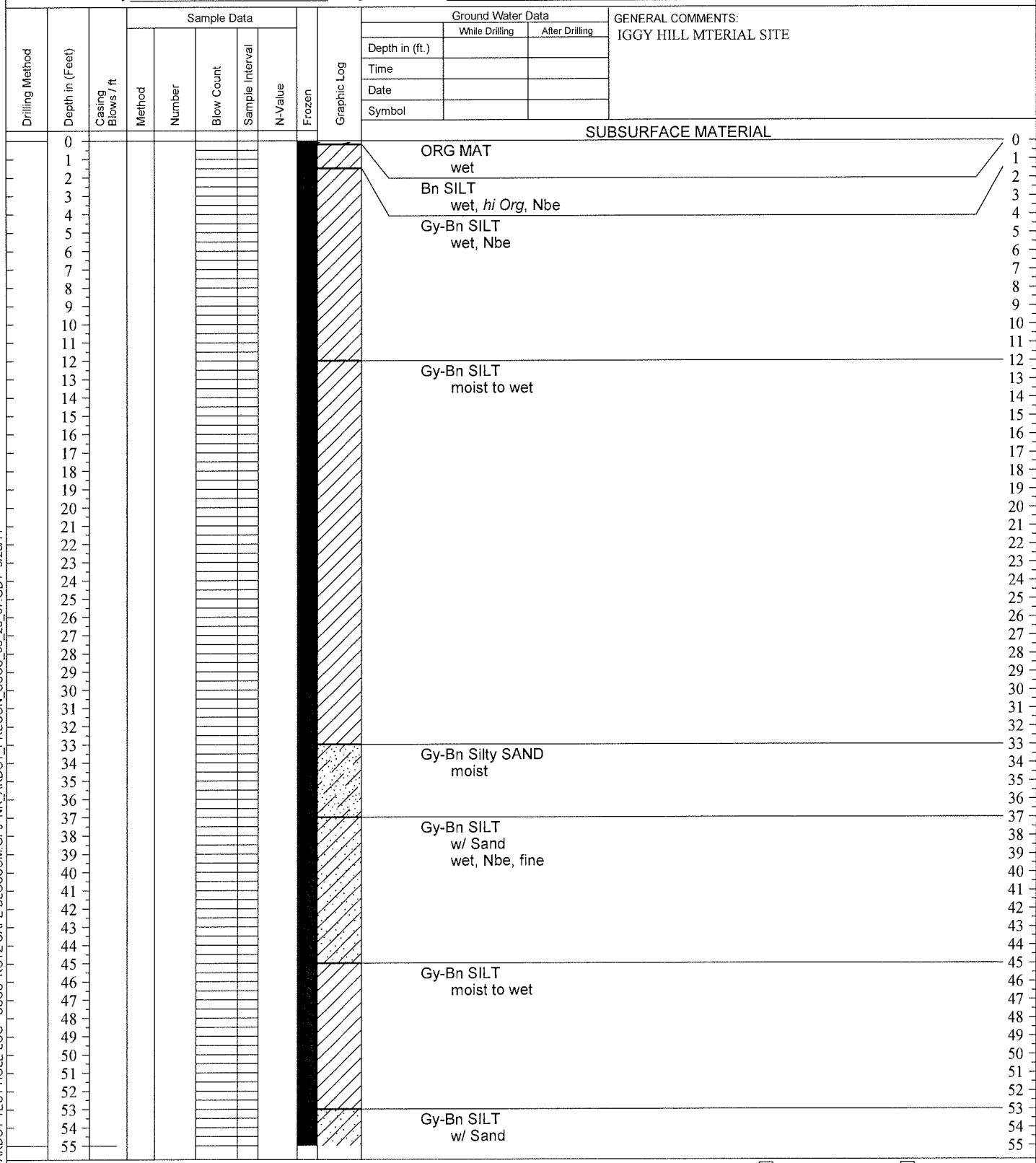
Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL

Field Crew J. CLINE, P. LANIGAN

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH10-620
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	99 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	12/13/2010
Weather	Clear, -10 F, 10 mph	Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.92602°, W162.28764°
		Elevation	180.0



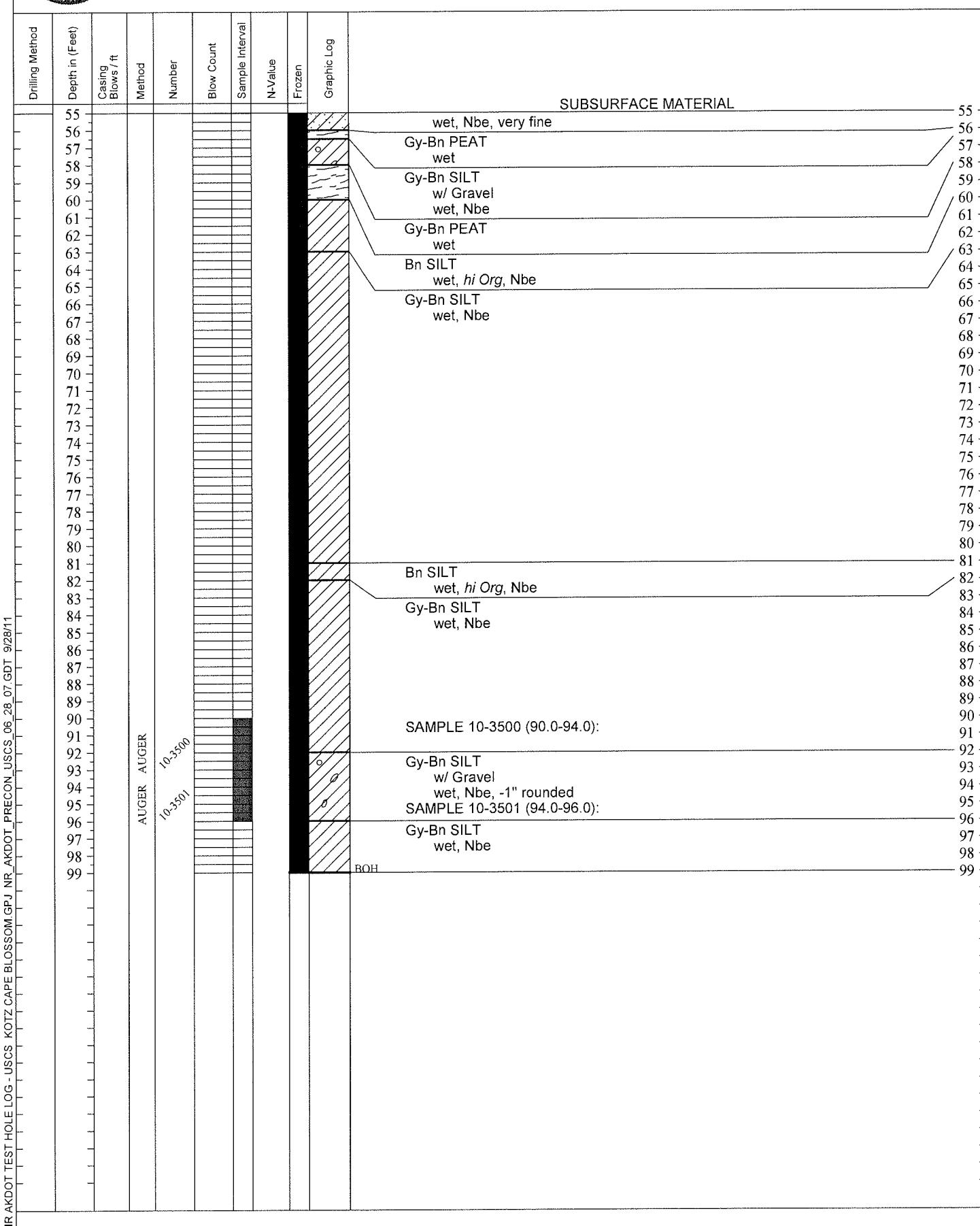


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FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH10-620





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FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

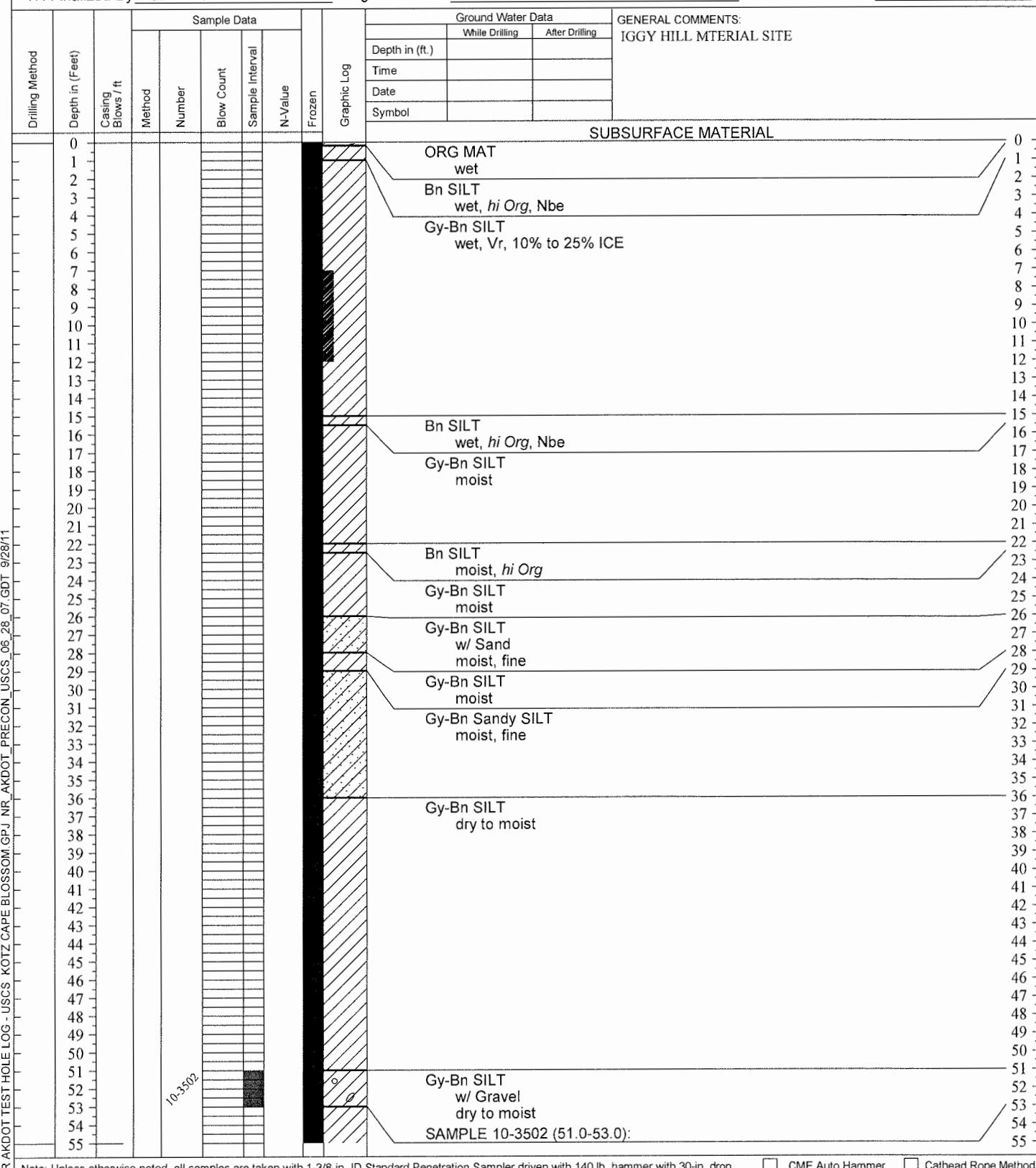
Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL

Field Crew J. CLINE, P. LANIGAN

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH10-621
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	89 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	12/13/2010
Weather	Clear, -10 F, 10 mph	Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.92463°, W162.28709°
		Elevation	165.0



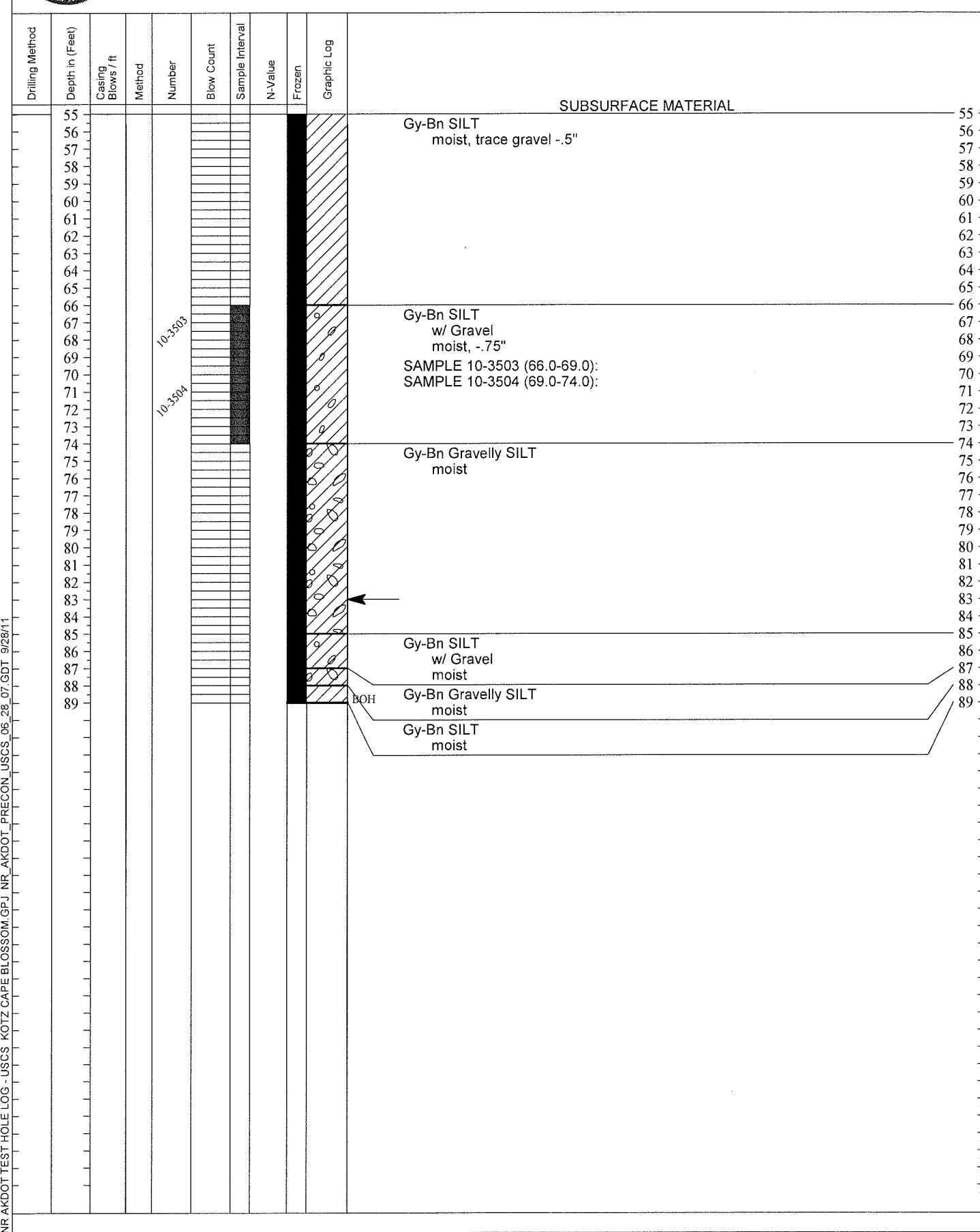


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FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH10-621





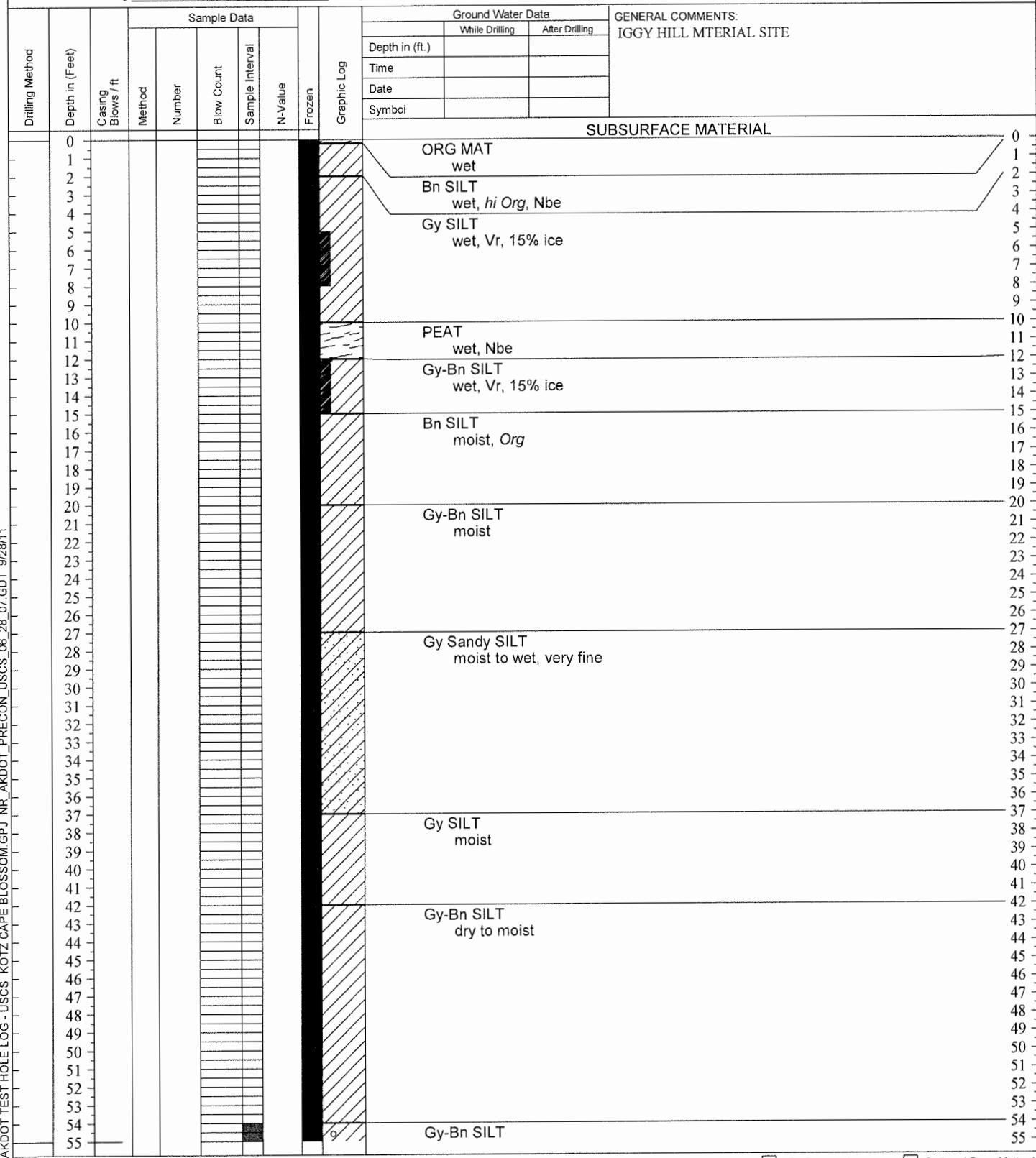
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew J. CLINE, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH10-622
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	89 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	12/14/2010
Weather	Clear, 0 F, 20 mph	Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.92316°, W162.28658°
		Elevation	165.0



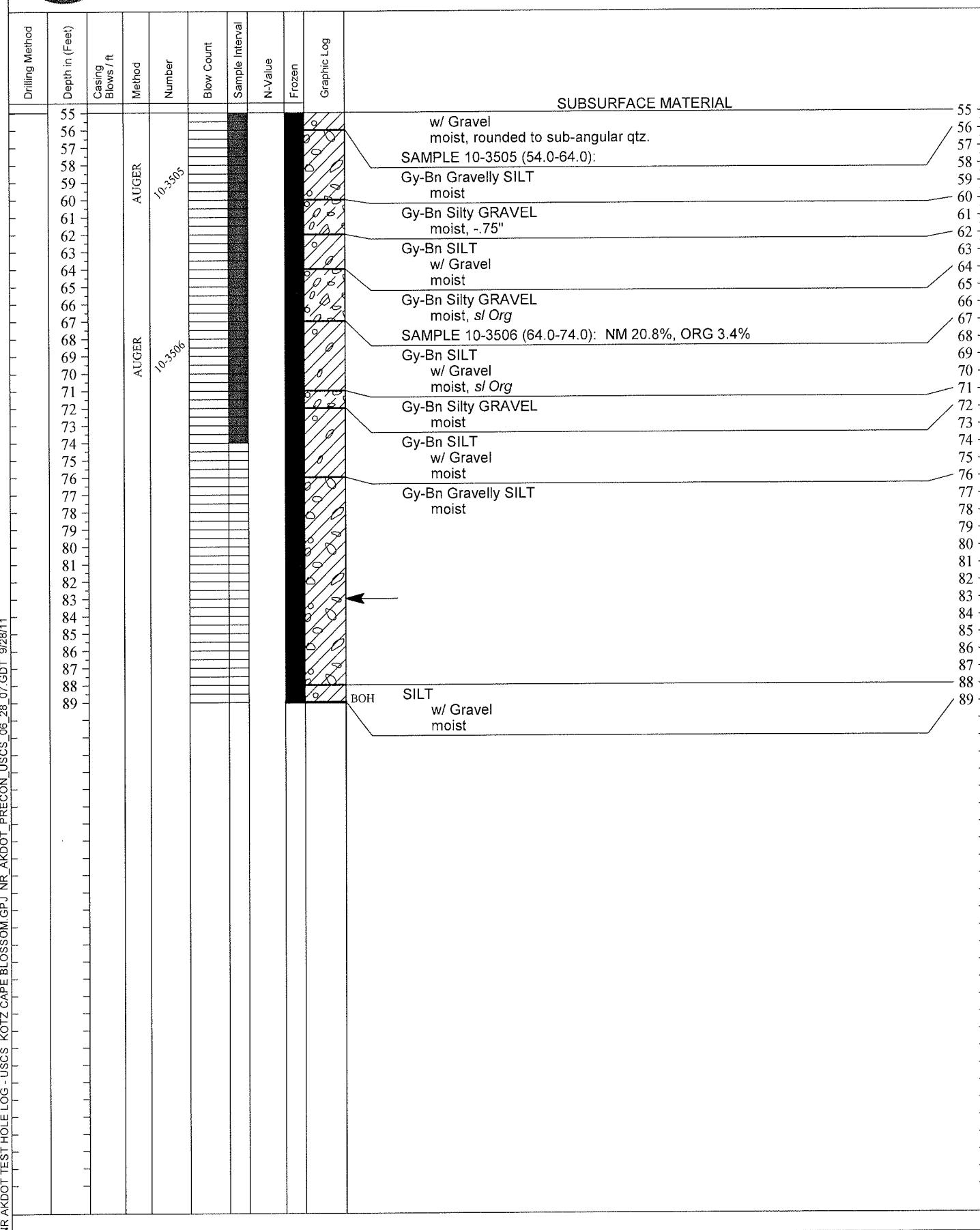


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH10-622





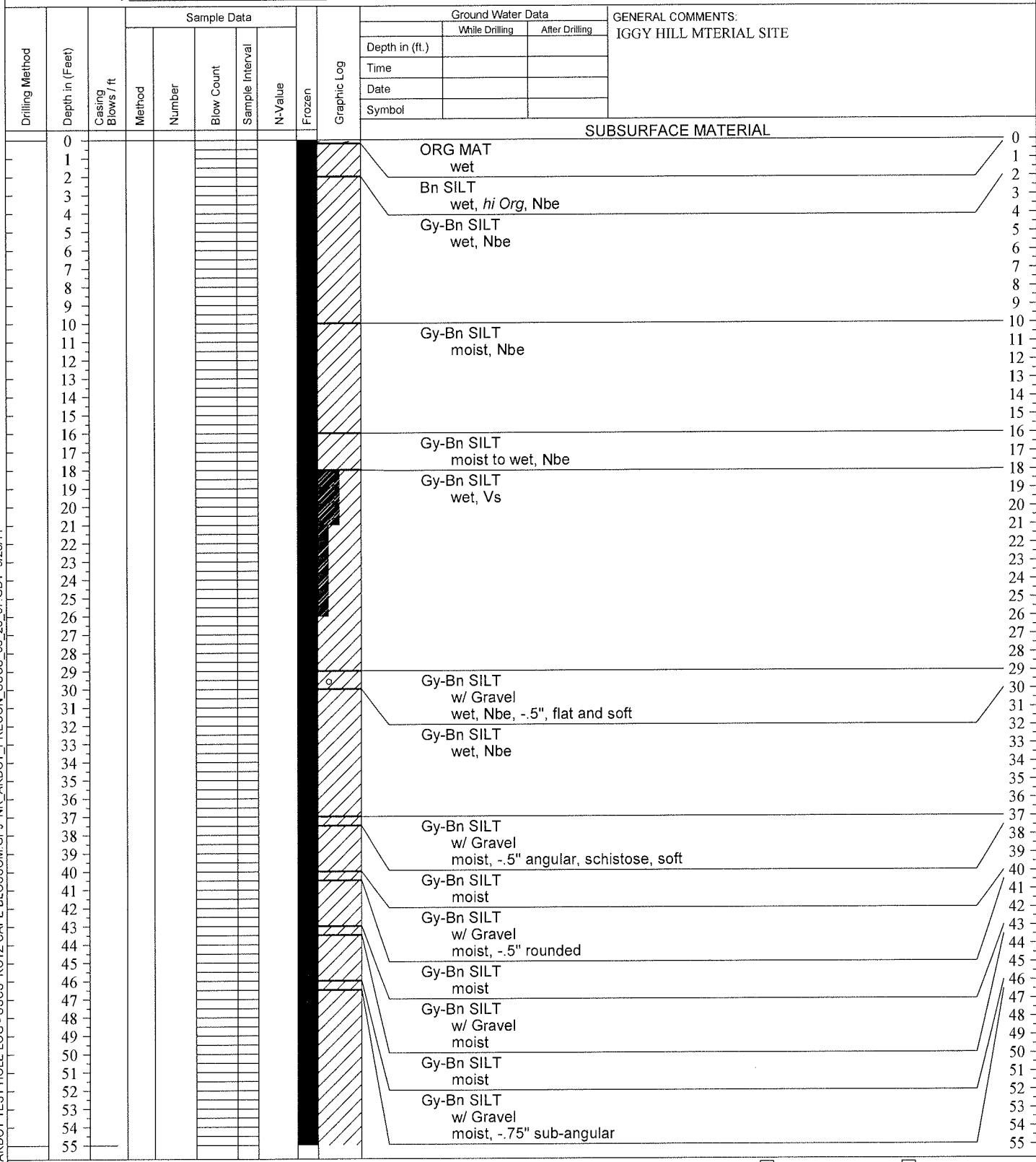
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew J. CLINE, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH10-623
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	89 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	12/15/2010
Weather	Clear, -15 F, 10 mph	Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.92192°, W162.28645°
		Elevation	175.0



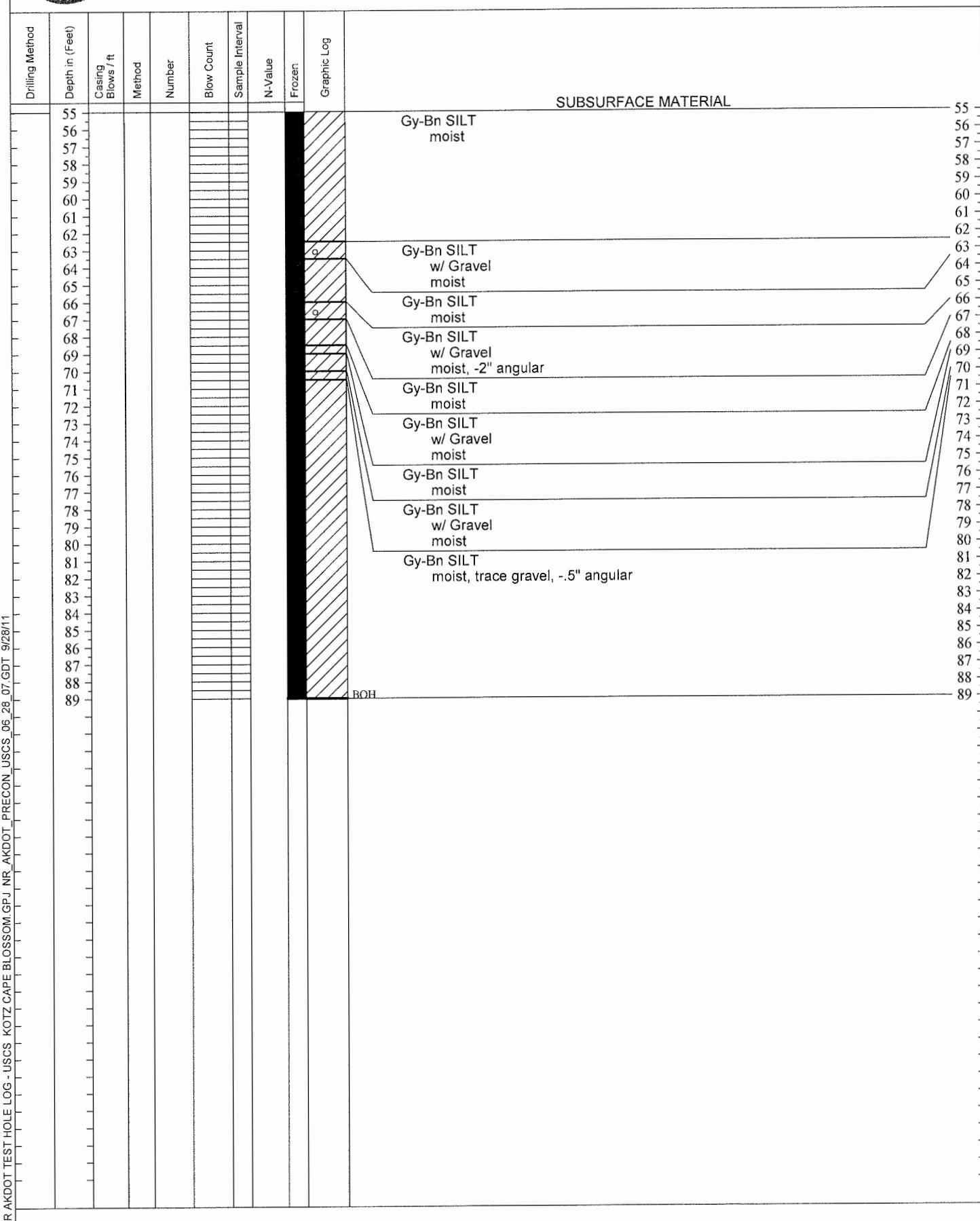


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Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH10-623





STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

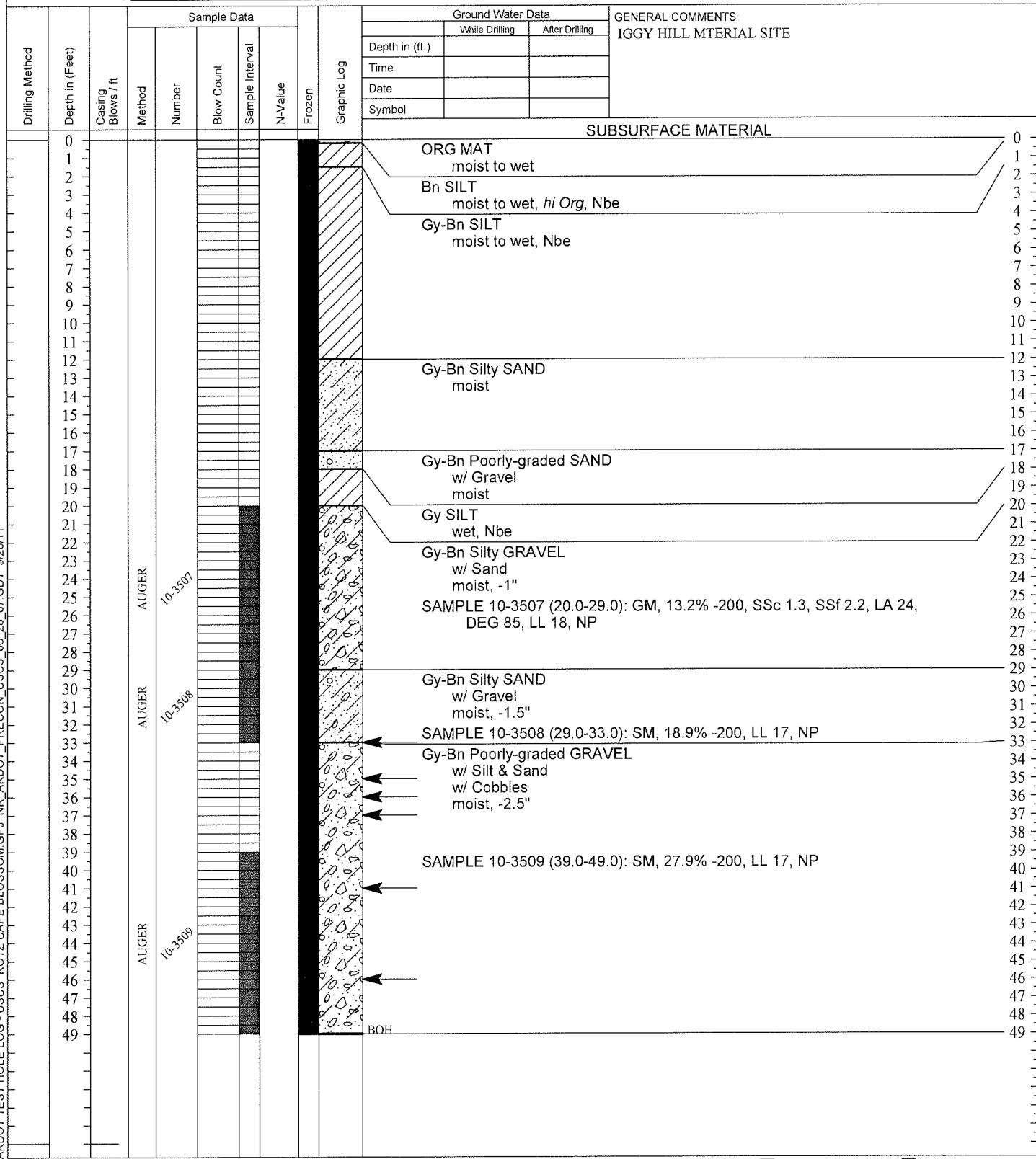
FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL

Field Crew J. CLINE, P. LANIGAN

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH10-624
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	49 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	12/16/2010
Weather	Clear, -10 F, 20 mph	Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.91991°, W162.28732°
		Elevation	180.0





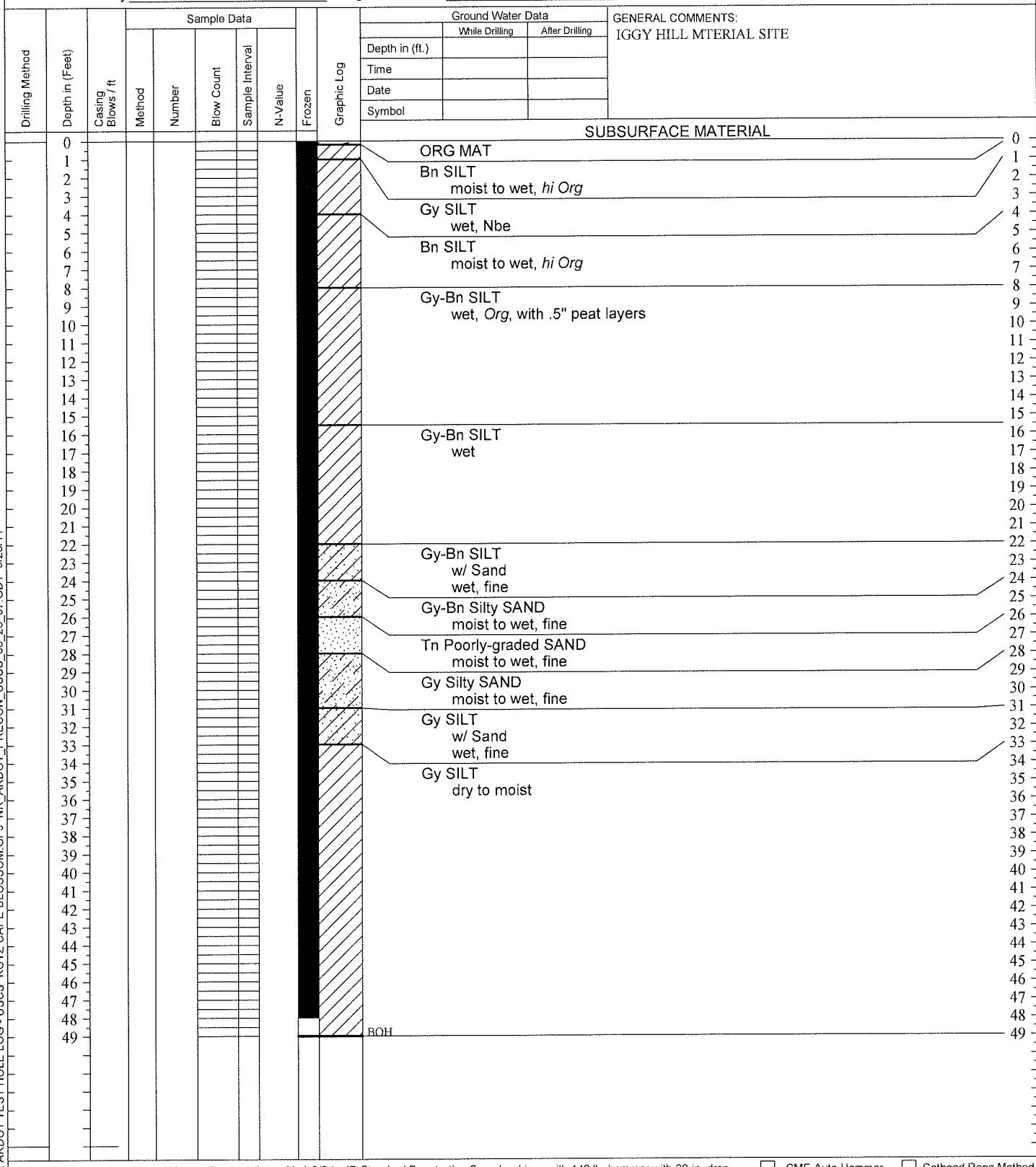
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884

Test Hole Number TH11-500
Total Depth 49 feet
Dates Drilled 3/6/2011
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.91959°, W162.29016°
Elevation 175.0



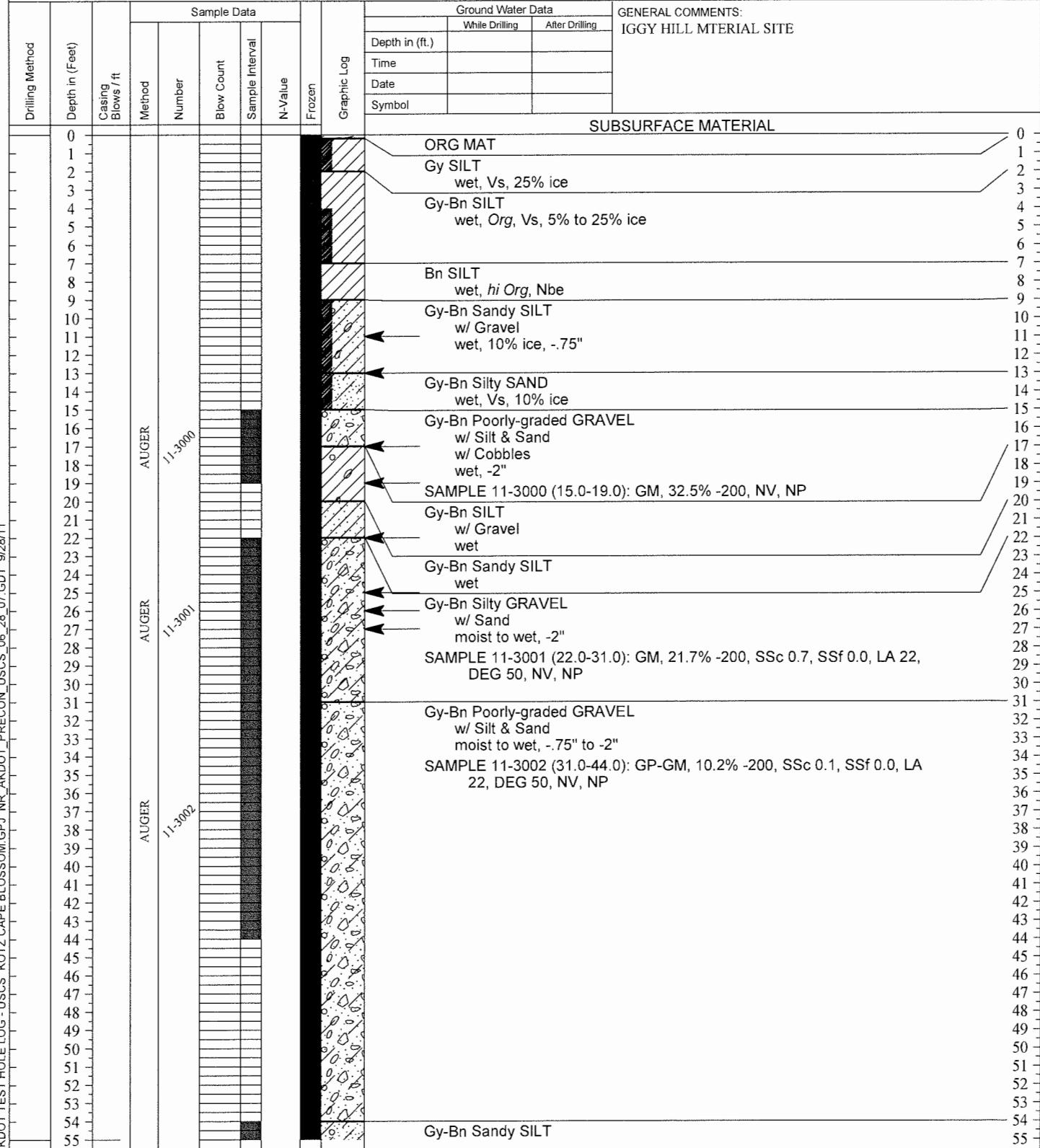


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist	K. MAXWELL	Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-501
Field Crew	S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN	Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	79 feet
TH Finalized By	K. Maxwell	Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	3/6/2011
		Weather	Clear, -5 F, calm	Station, Offset	
		Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.92006°, W162.28595°
				Elevation	170.0



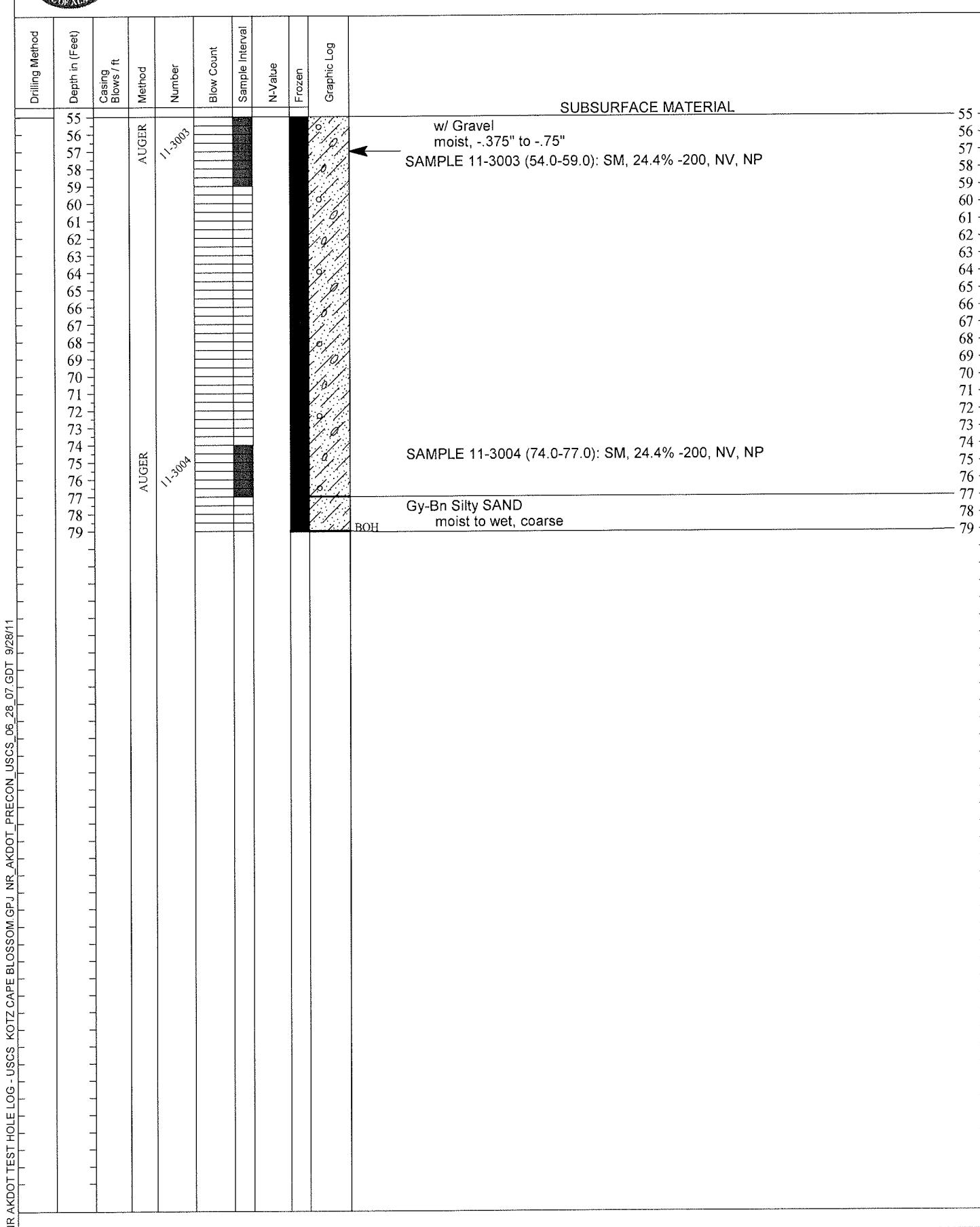


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PP
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH11-501





STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PP
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL

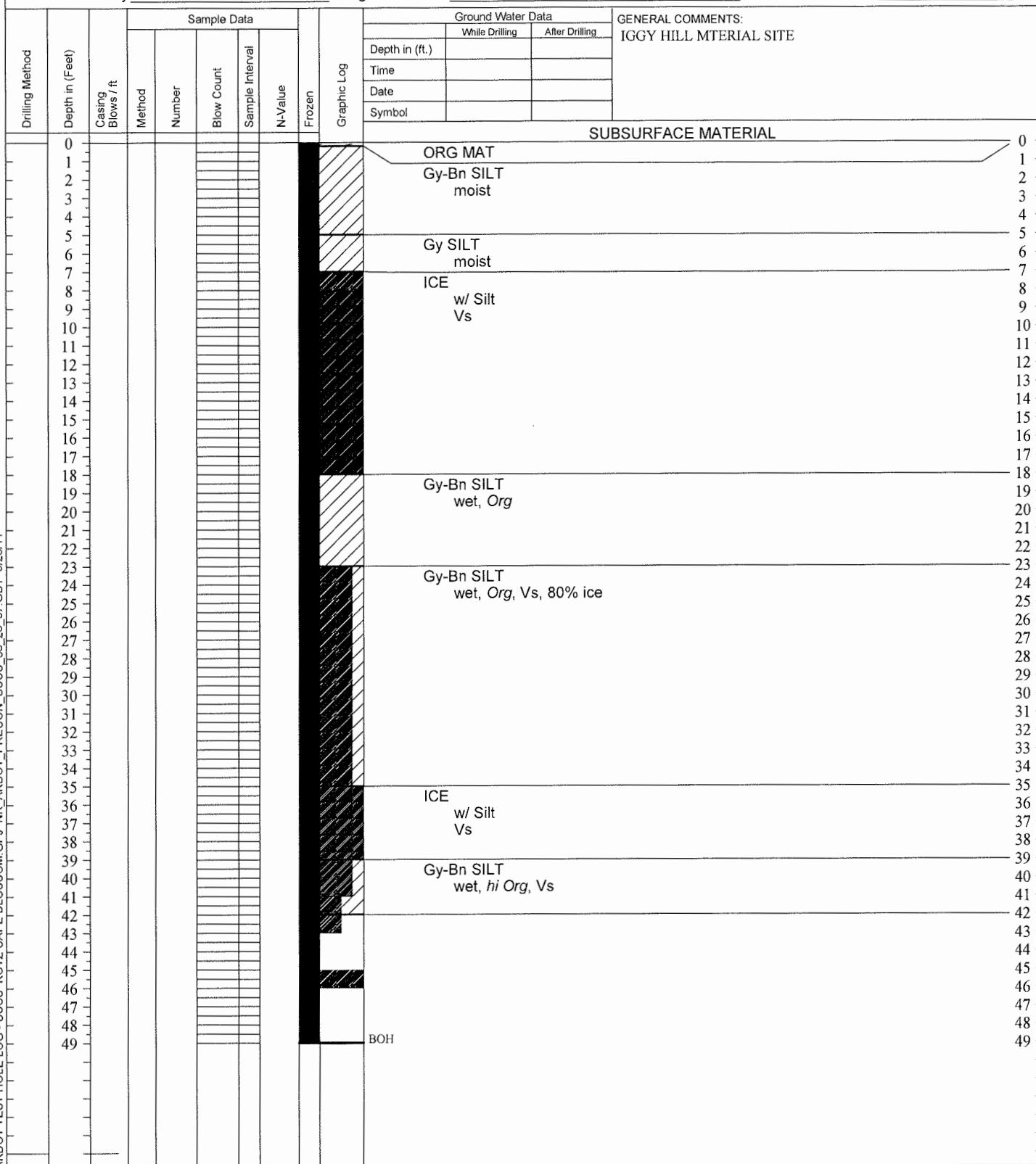
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884

Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather Clear, -5 F, calm
Vegetation

Test Hole Number TH11-502
Total Depth 49 feet
Dates Drilled 3/7/2011
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.9189°, W162.28522°
Elevation 165.0





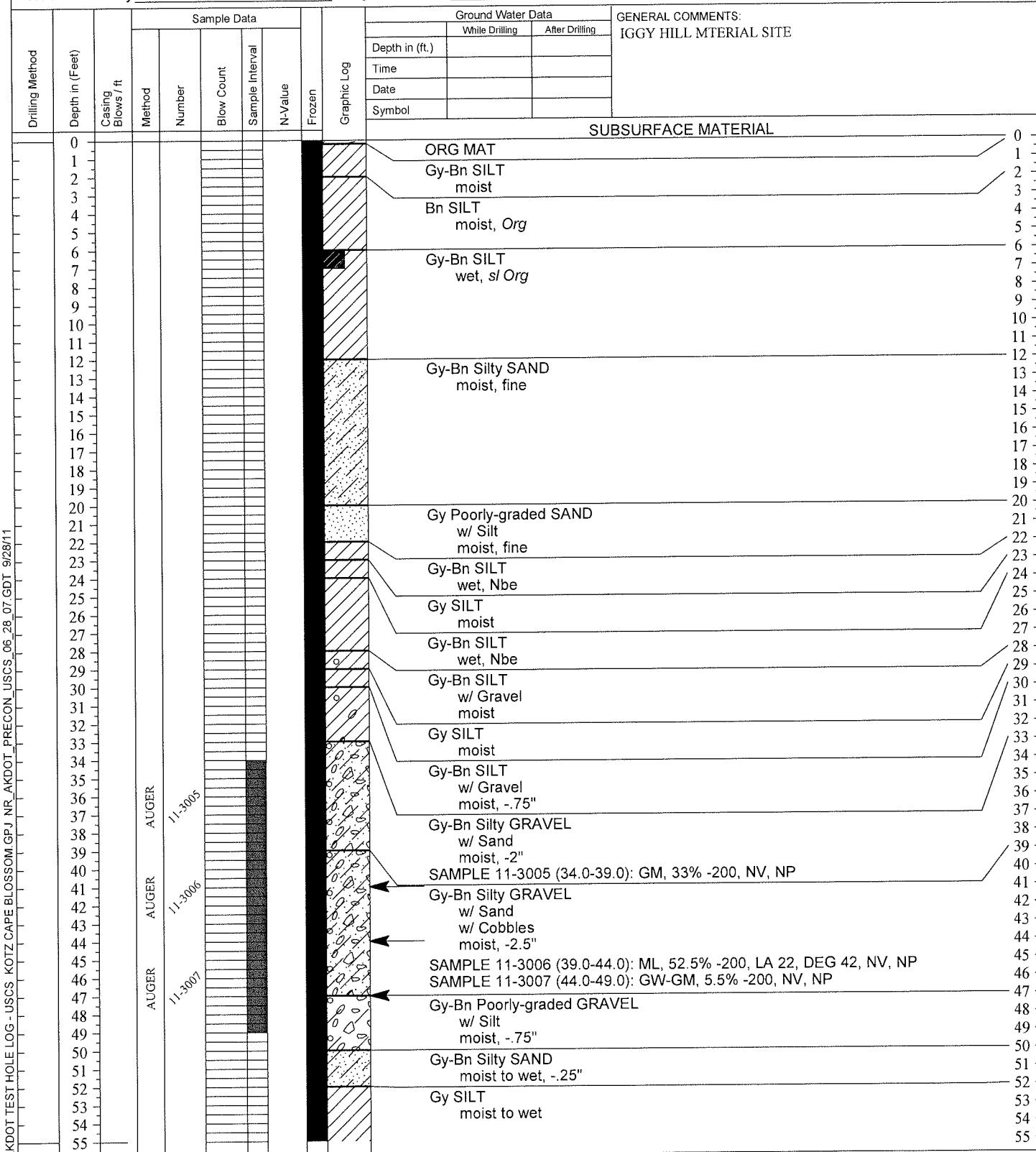
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-503
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	64 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	3/7/2011
Weather	Clear, -5 F, calm	Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.91915°, W162.2877°
		Elevation	160.0





STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
*Northern Region Materials
Geology Section*

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH11-503

SUBSURFACE MATERIAL

NR AKDOT TEST HOLE LOG - USCS KOTZ CAPE BLOSSOM GPJ NR AKDOT PRECON USCS 06_28_07 GDT 9/28/11

Drilling Method	Depth in (Feet)	Casing Blows / ft	Method	Number	Blow Count	Sample Interval	N-Value	Frozen	Graphic Log
	55								
	56								
	57								
	58								
	59								
	60								
	61								
	62								
	63								
	64								

BOH

55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64

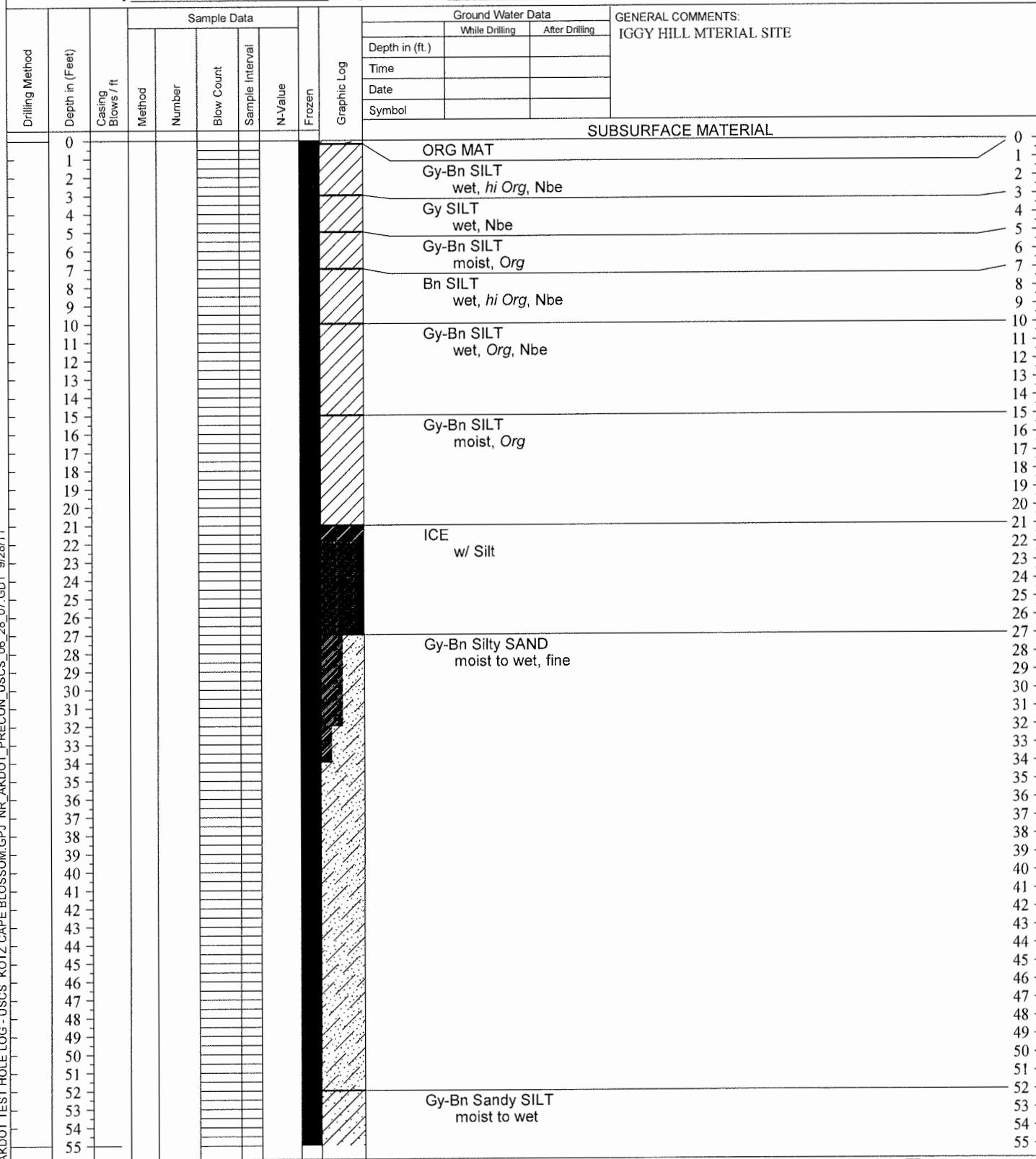


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist	K. MAXWELL	Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-504
Field Crew	S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN	Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	69 feet
TH Finalized By	K. Maxwell	Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	3/8/2011
		Weather	Clear, -5 F, calm	Station, Offset	
		Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.92112°, W162.28619°
				Elevation	160.0



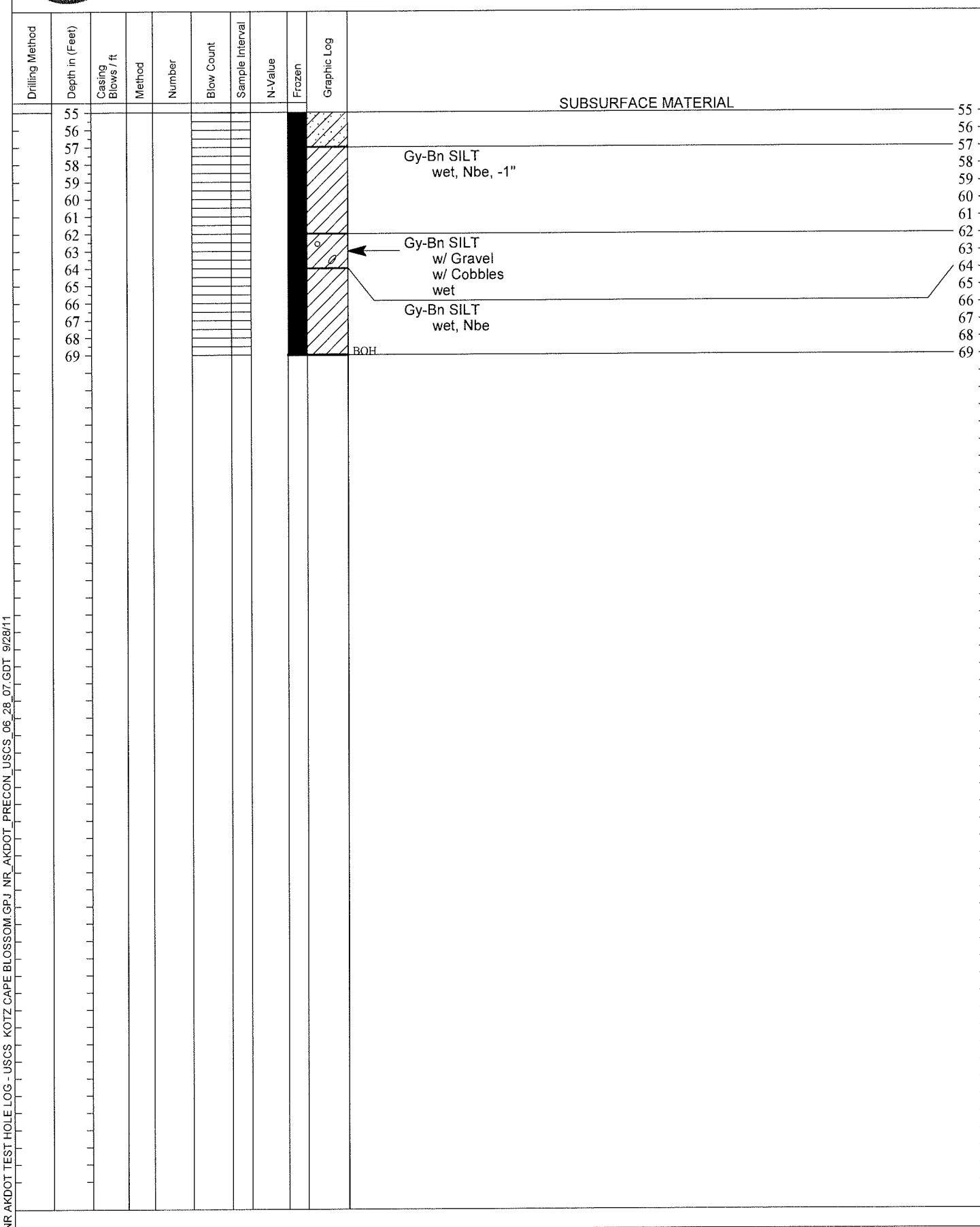


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PP
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH11-504





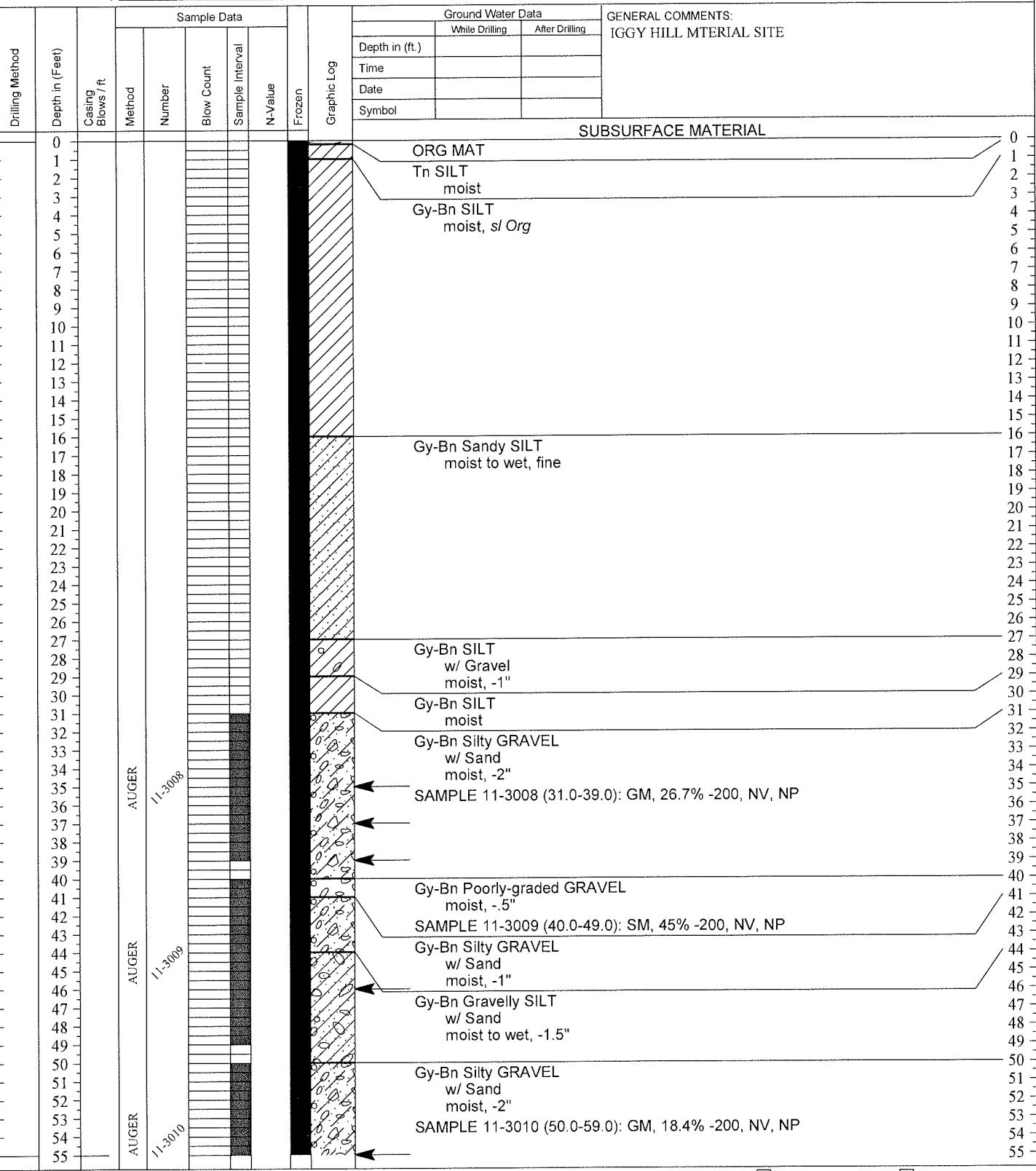
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-505
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	92 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	3/8/2011 - 3/10/2011
Weather	Clear, -5 F, calm	Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.92219°, W162.28501°
		Elevation	165.0



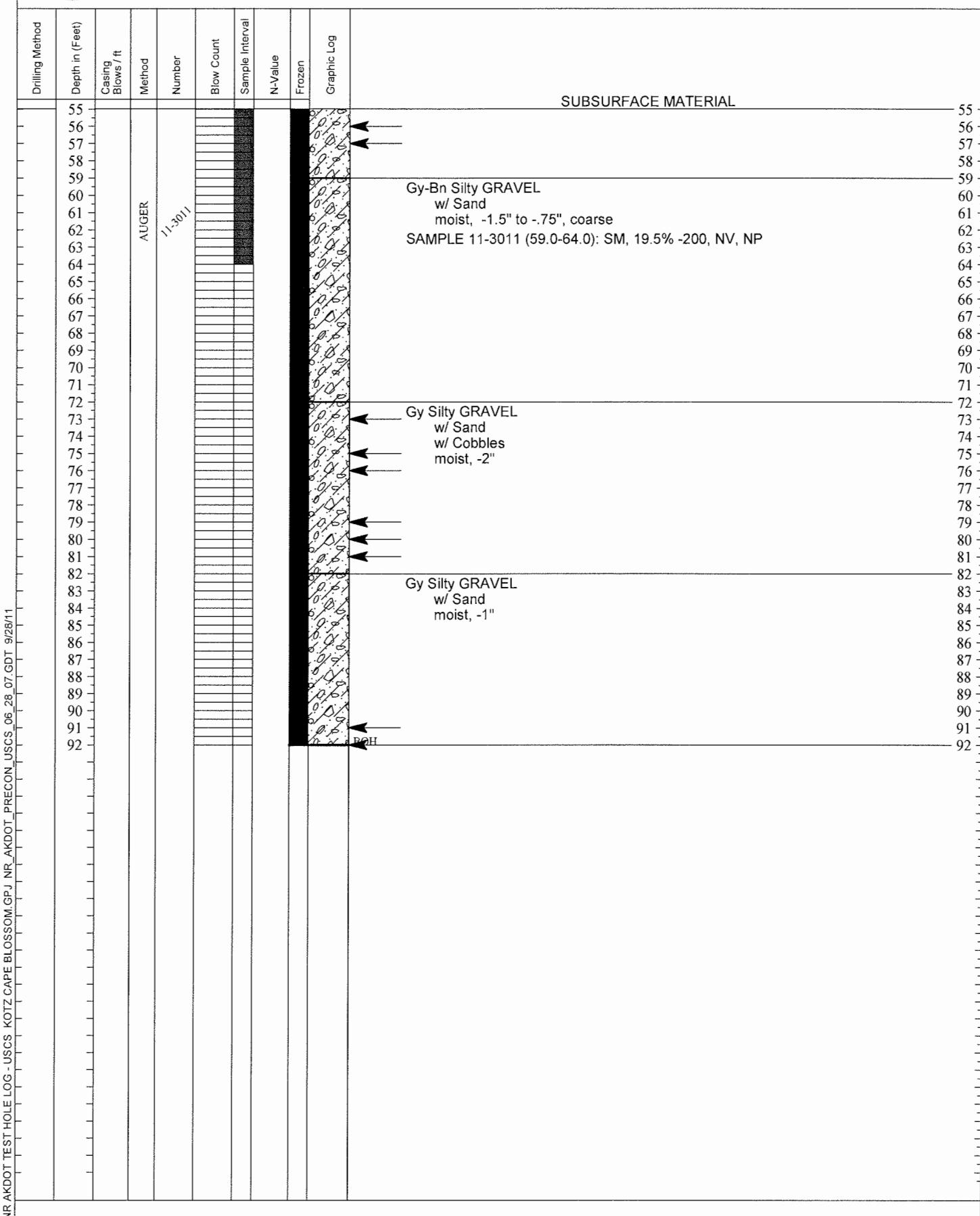


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH11-505





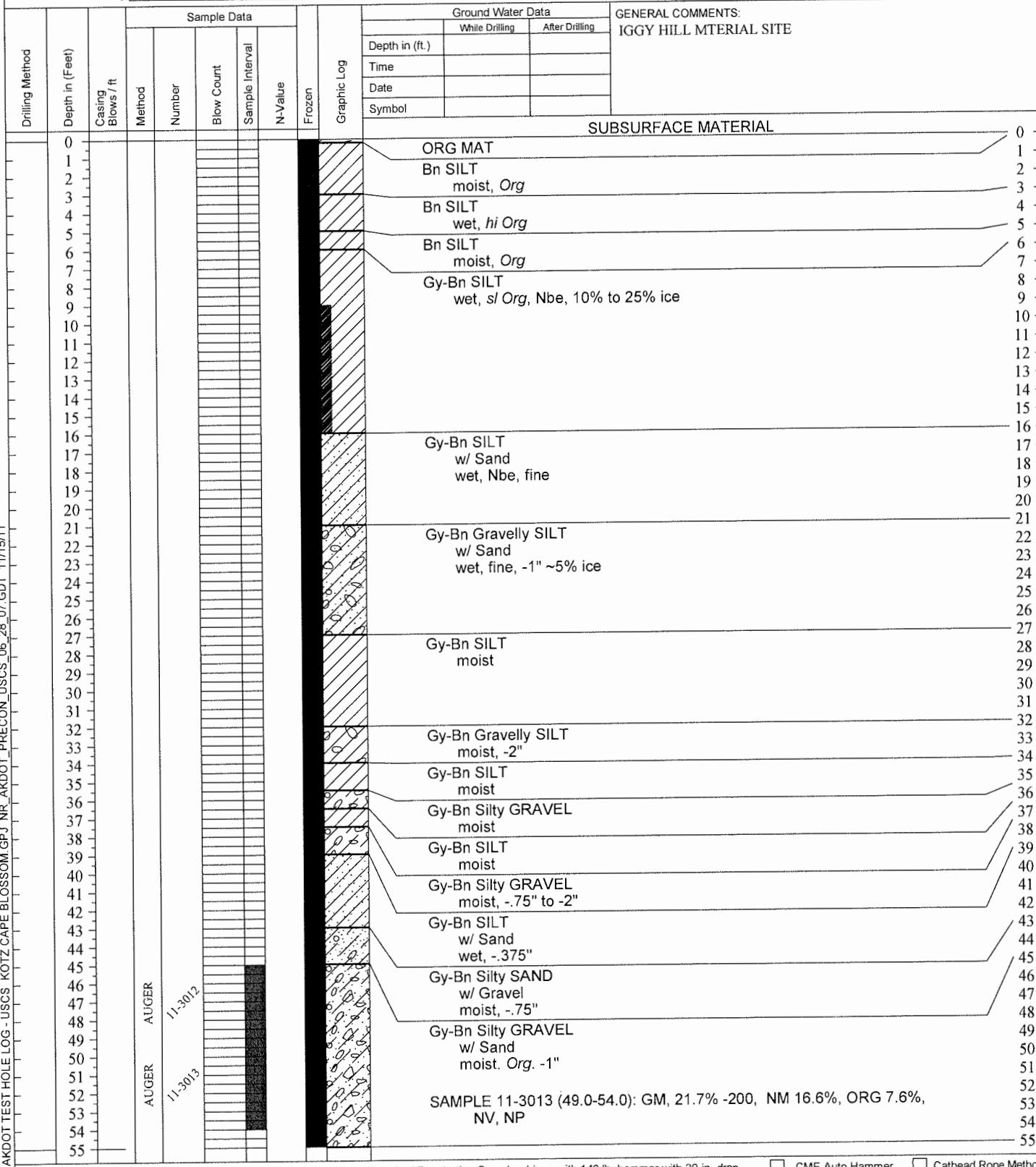
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

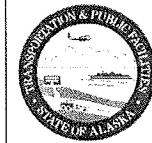
FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-506
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	89 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	3/11/2011
Weather	Clear, -10 F, 10 mph	Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.92321°, W162.28525°
		Elevation	165.0



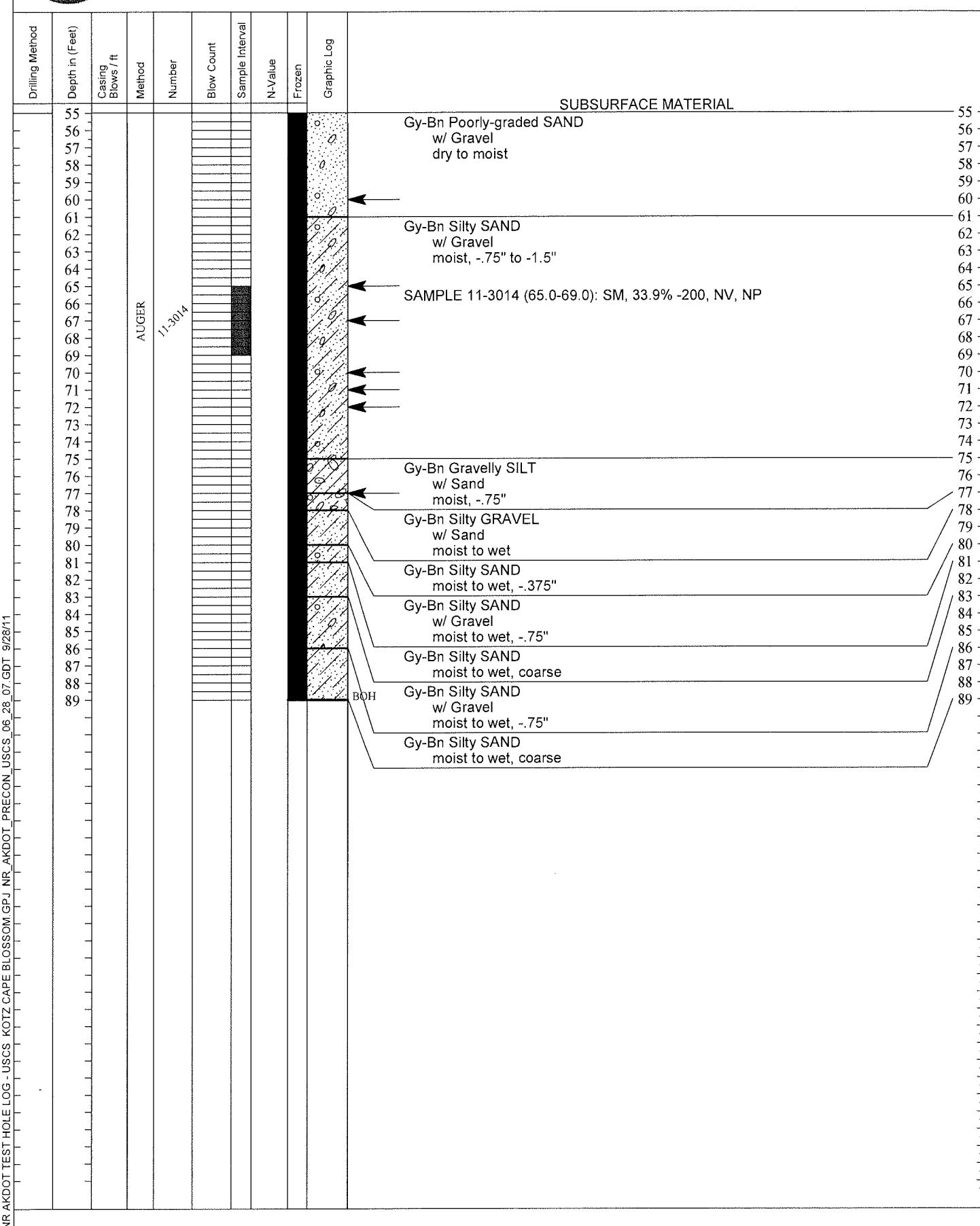


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH11-506





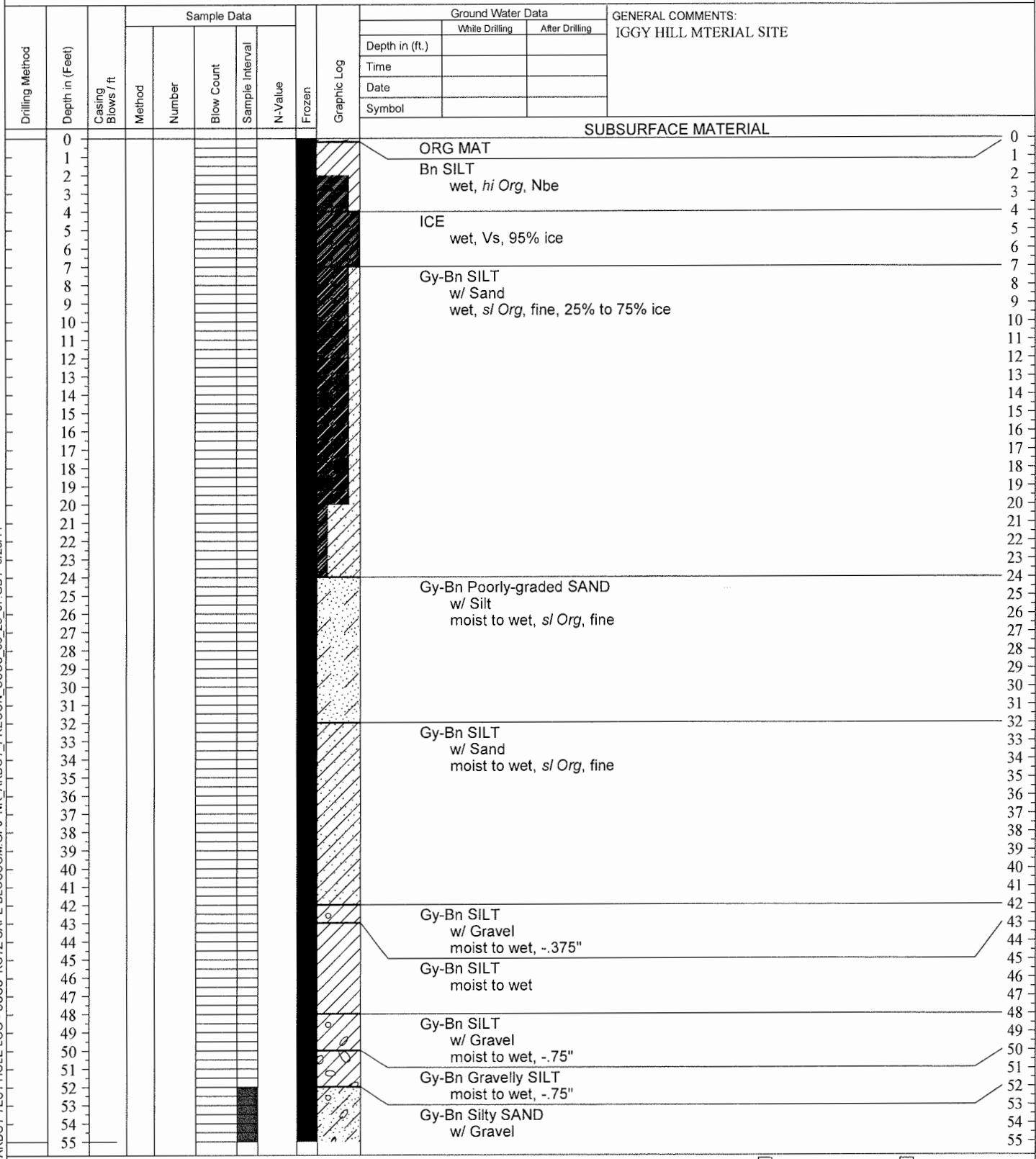
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-507
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	59 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	3/12/2011
Weather	Clear, -5 F, calm	Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.92464°, W162.28574°
		Elevation	165.0





STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Test Hole Number TH11-507

Drilling Method	Depth in (Feet)	Casing Blows / ft	Blow Count	Sample Interval	N-Value	Frozen	Graphic Log	SUBSURFACE MATERIAL
	55							moist, Org, -2"
	56							SAMPLE 11-3015 (52.0-59.0): SM, 37.9% -200, NM 18.2%, ORG 10.7%, LL
	57							22, PI 1
	58							ROH
	59							

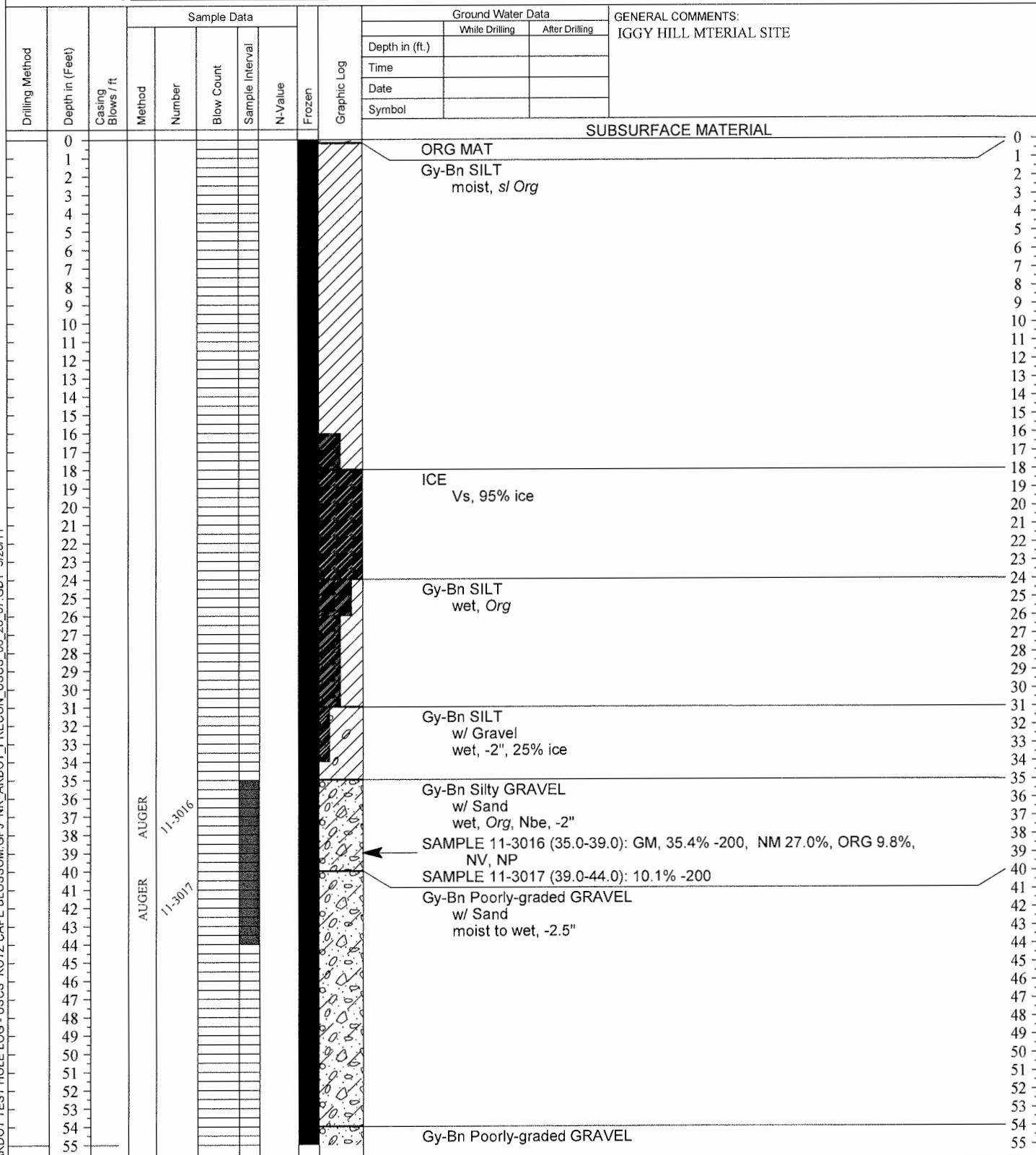


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 2

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-508
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	84 feet
Field Geologist	K. MAXWELL	Dates Drilled	3/12/2011 - 3/13/2011
Field Crew	S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN	Station, Offset	
TH Finalized By	K. Maxwell	Latitude, Longitude	N66.92049°, W162.28829°
		Elevation	170.0



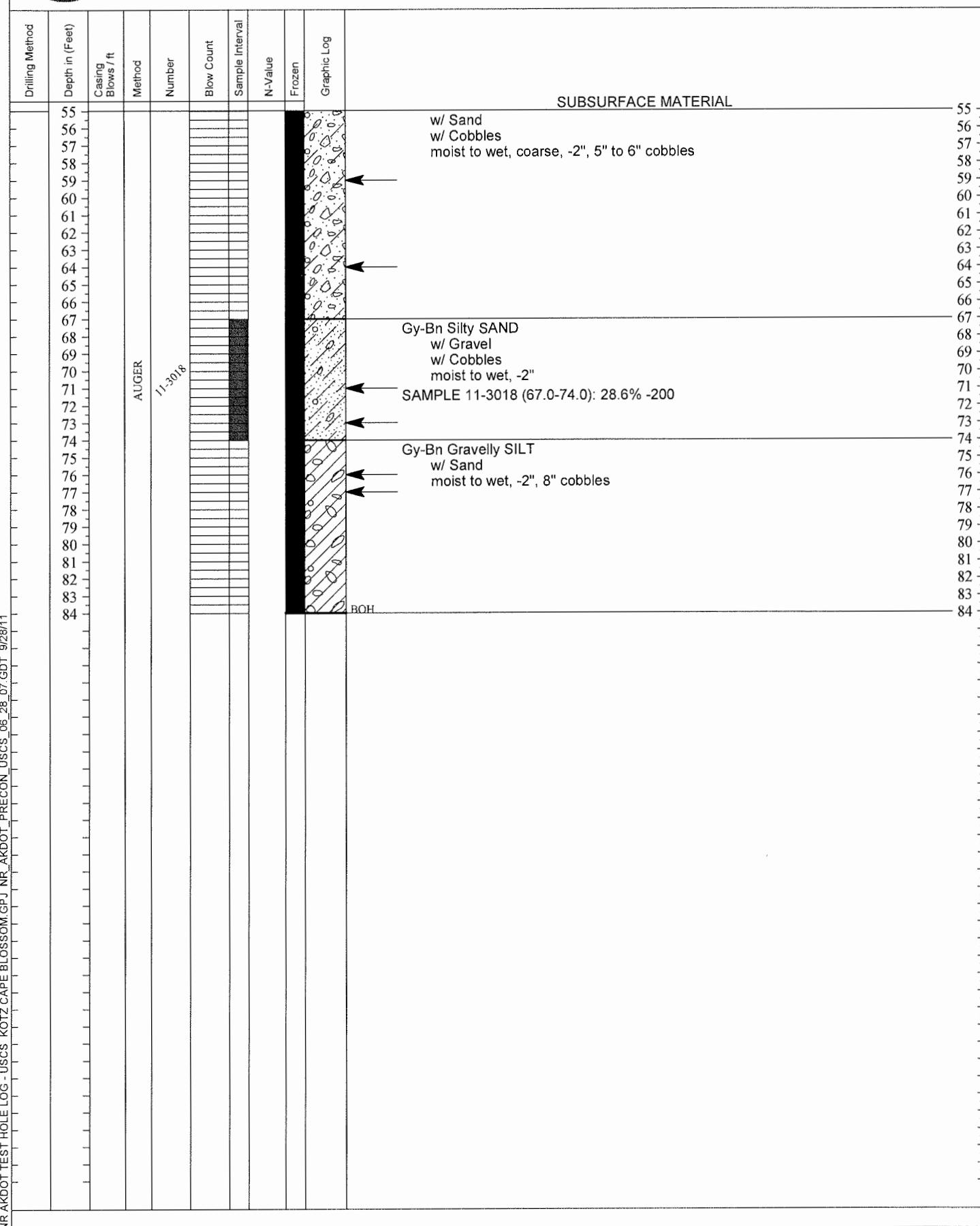


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH11-508



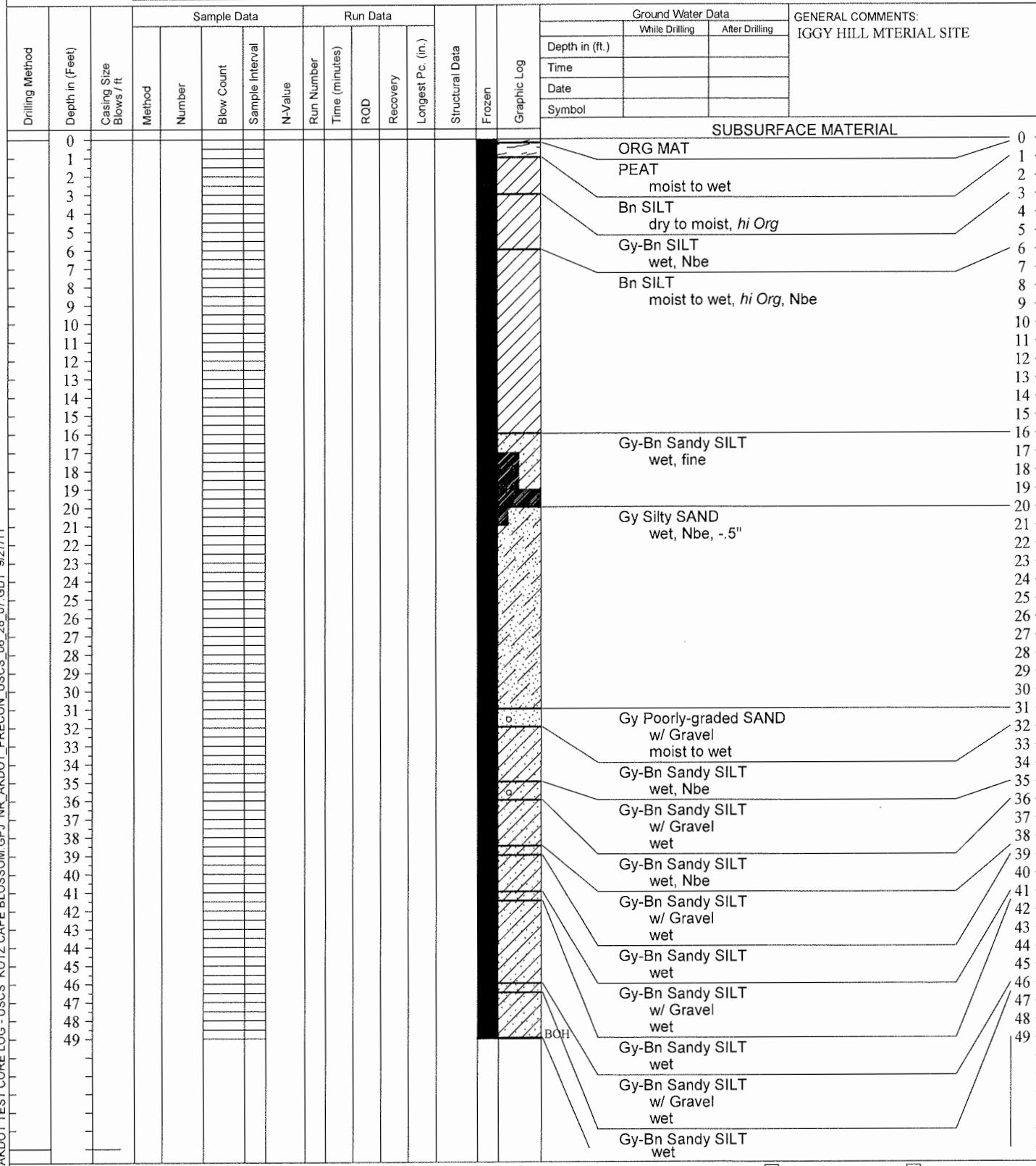


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road Test Hole Number TH11-509
Project Number AKSAS 76884 Total Depth 49 feet
Equipment Type CME 45B Dates Drilled 3/13/2011
Weather Clear, -5 F, 5 mph Station, Offset _____
Vegetation _____ Latitude, Longitude N66.9213°, W162.28878°
Elevation _____



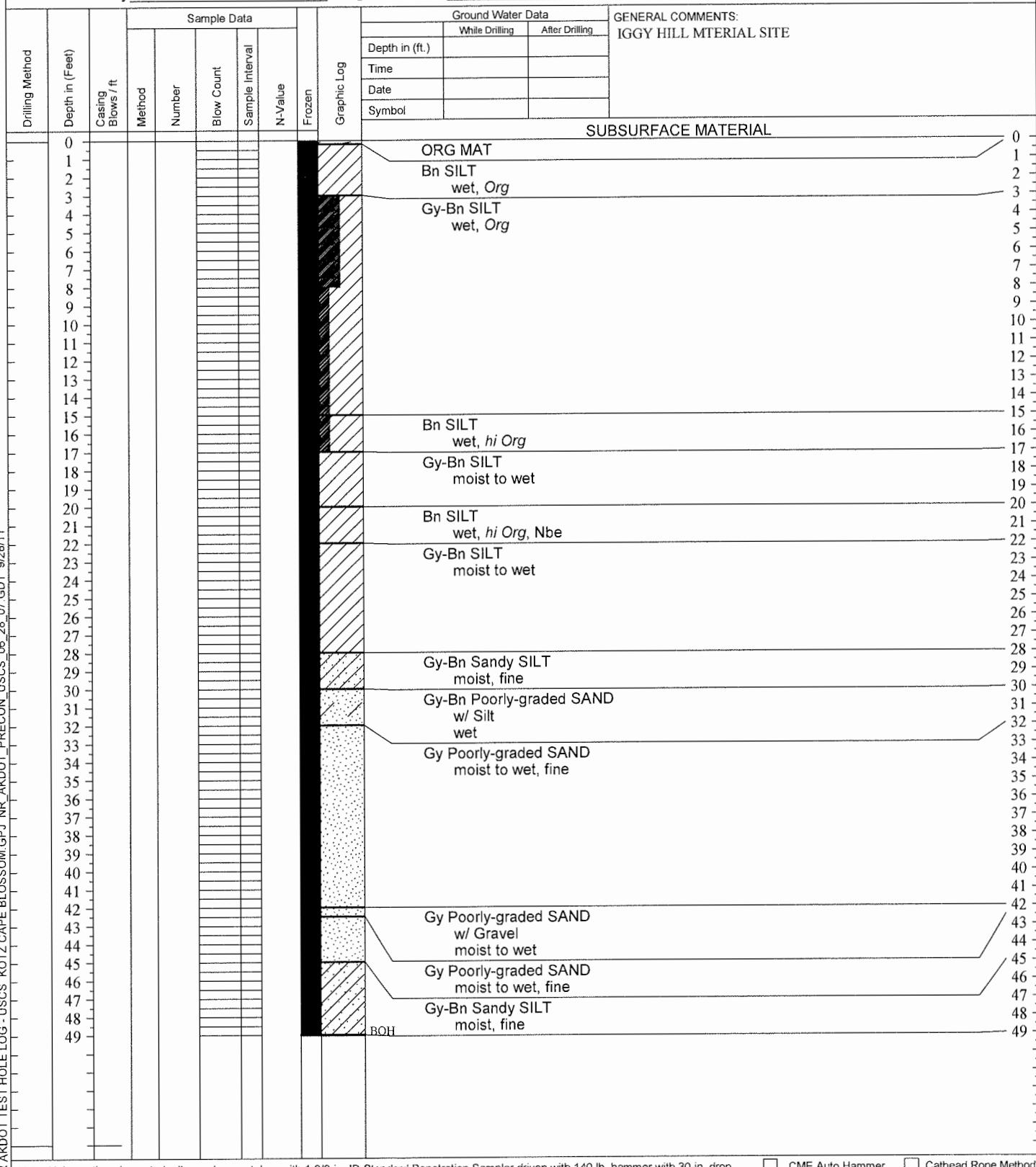


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-510
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	49 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	3/13/2011
Weather	Clear, -5 F, 5 mph	Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.92051°, W162.29054°
		Elevation	





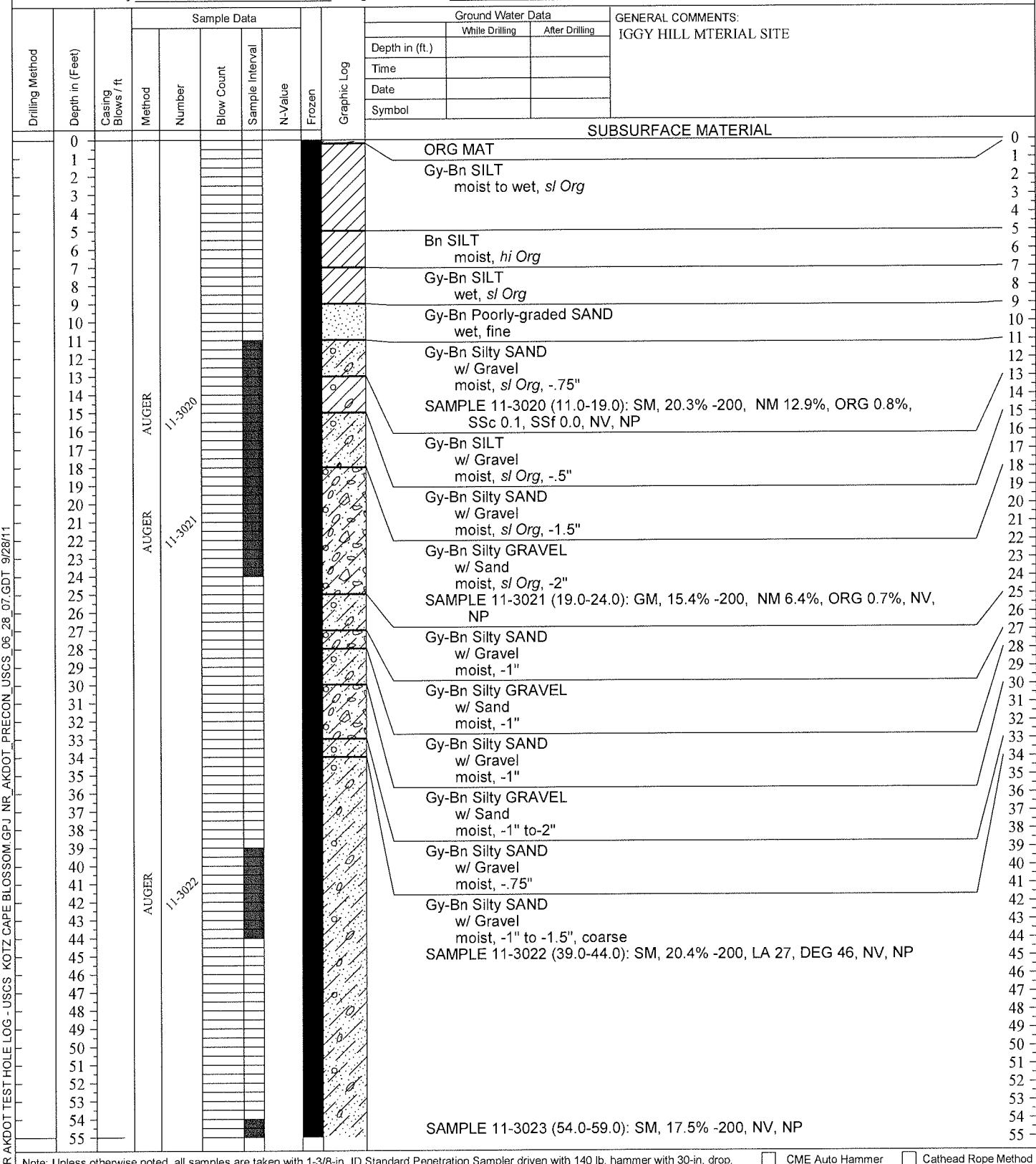
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 2

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-511
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	100 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	3/14/2011
Weather		Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.91977°, W162.28881°
		Elevation	183.0



NR AKDOT TEST HOLE LOG - USCS KOTZ CAPE BLOSSOM GPU NR AKDOT PRECON USCS 06-28 07.GDT 9/28/11

Note: Unless otherwise noted, all samples are taken with 1-3/8-in. ID Standard Penetration Sampler driven with 140 lb. hammer with 30-in. drop. CME Auto Hammer Cathead Rope Method

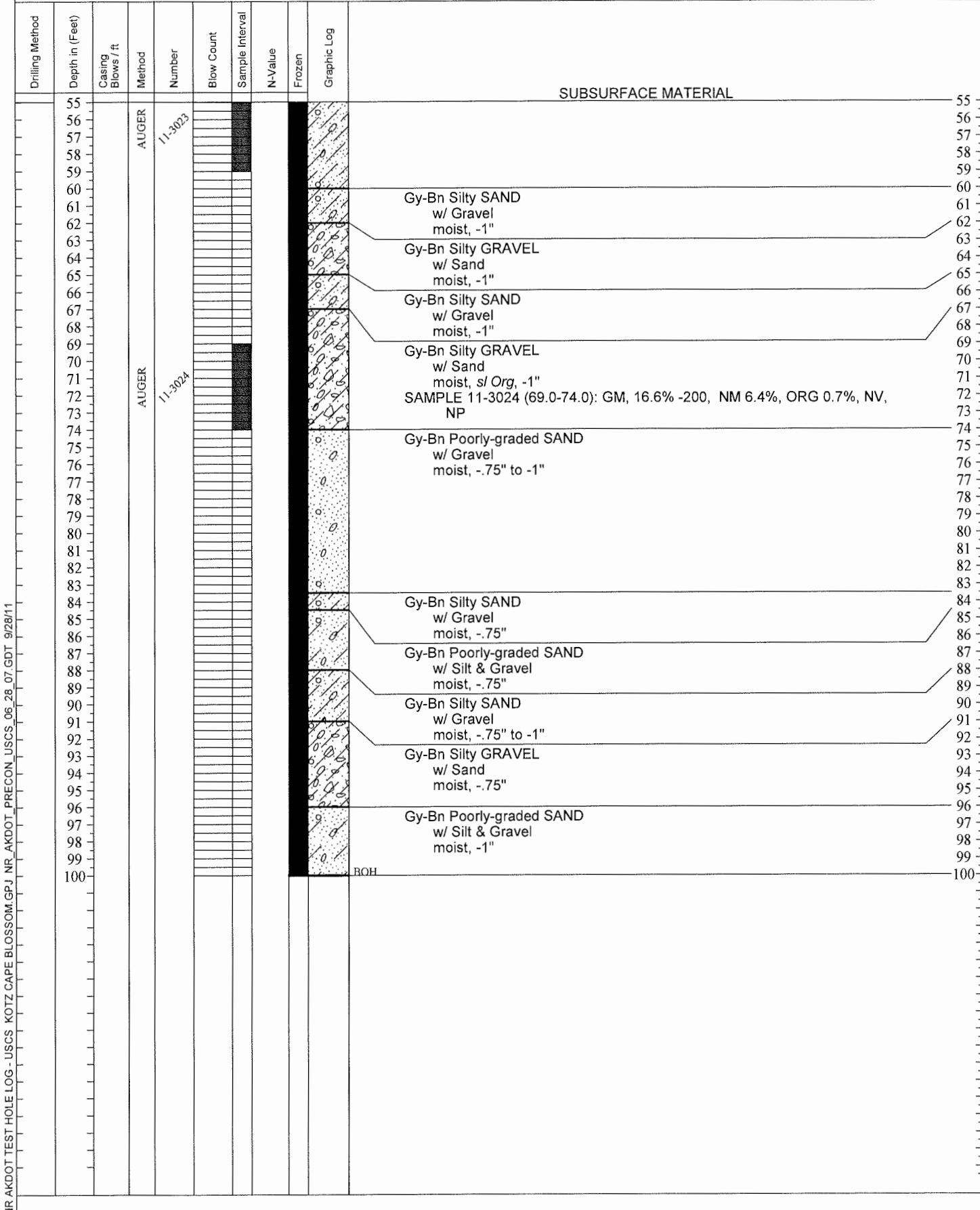


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 2

Test Hole Number TH11-511





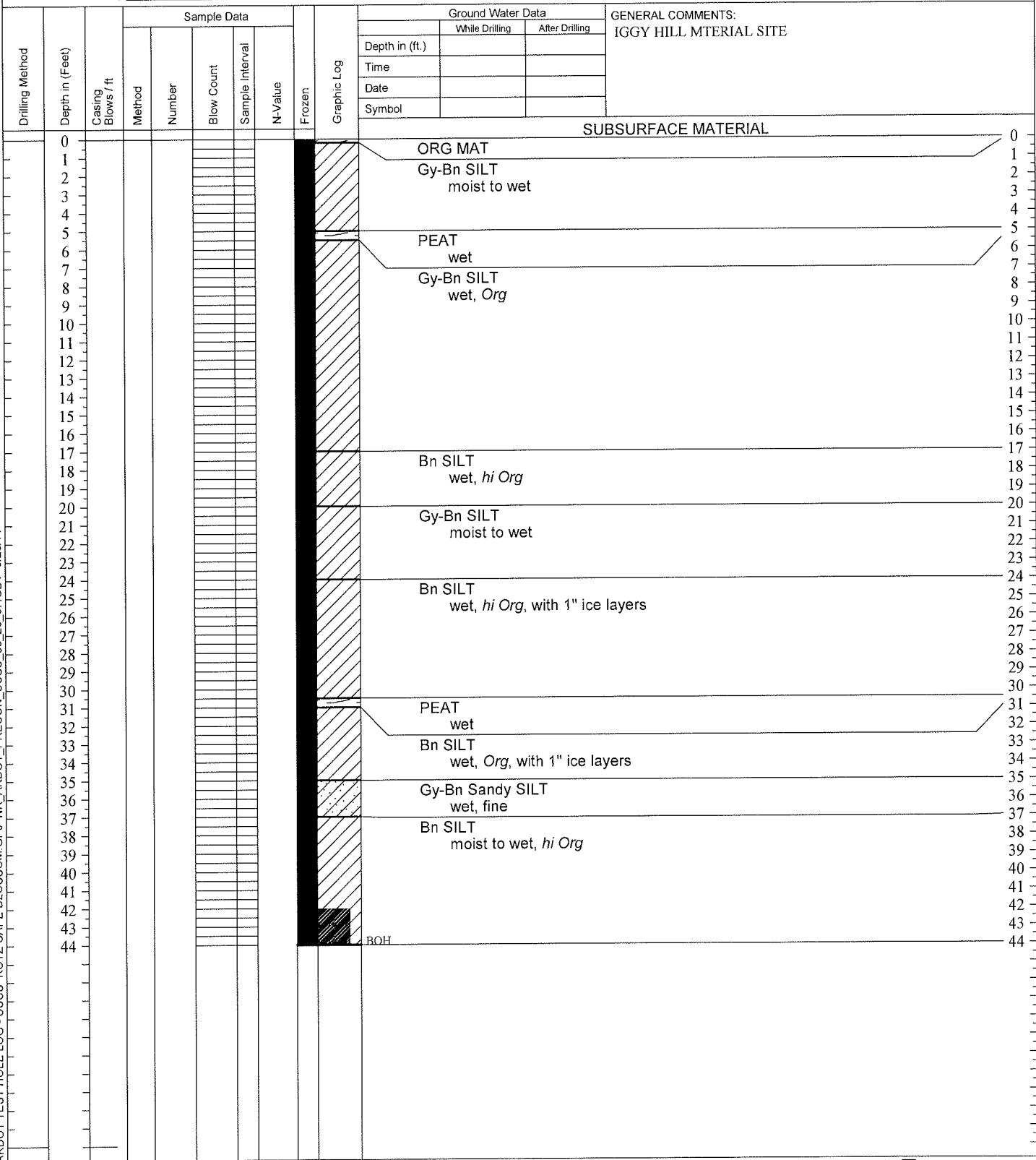
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

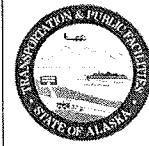
FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-512
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	44 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	3/15/2011
Weather		Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.91818°, W162.28749°
		Elevation	190.0

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell



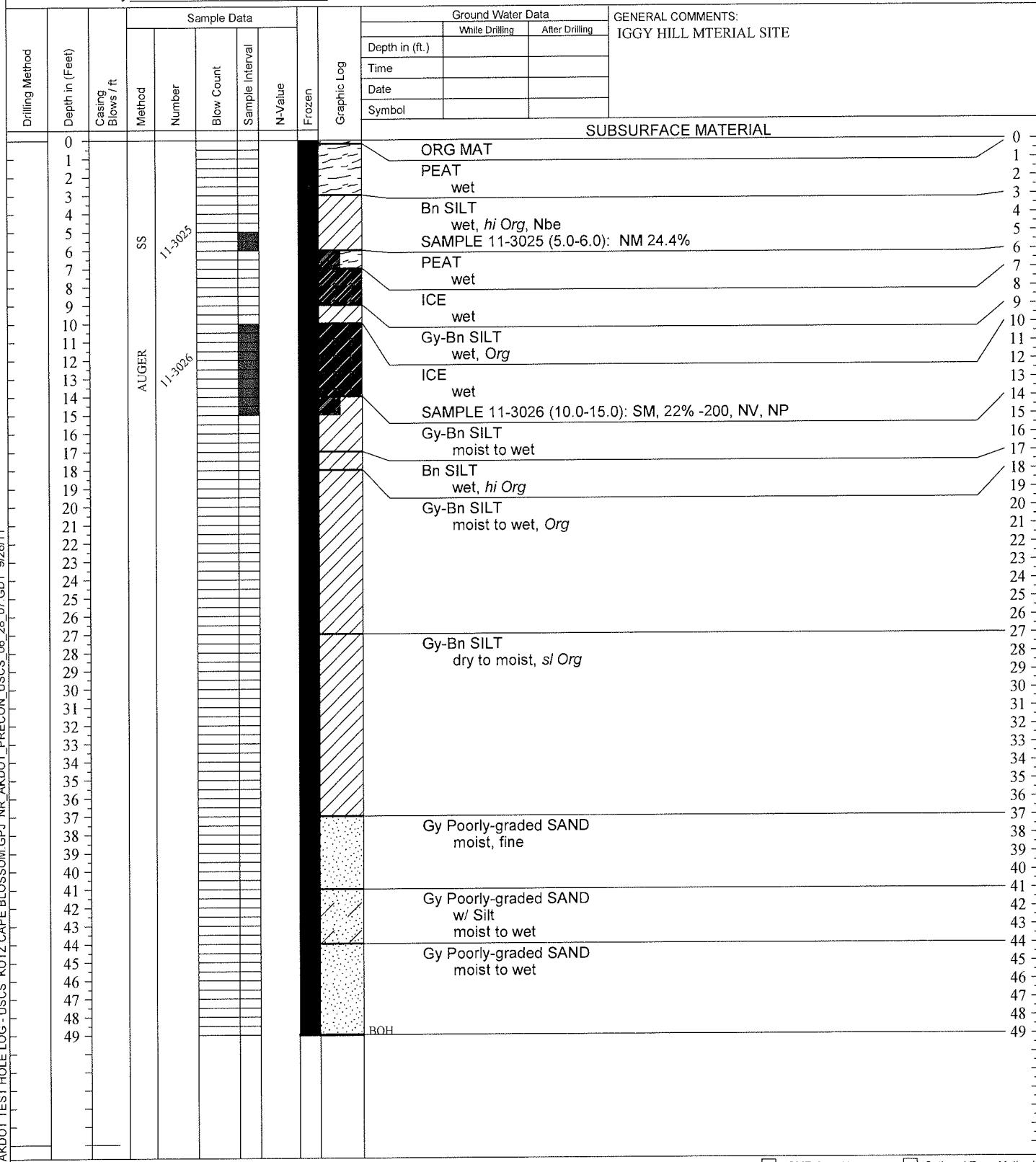


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist K. MAXWELL
Field Crew S. PARKER, P. LANIGAN
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	TH11-513
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	49 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	3/15/2011
Weather		Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.91877°, W162.28958°
		Elevation	160.0



APPENDIX B

IGGY HILL LAB RESULTS

**STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NORTHERN REGION
LABORATORY TESTING REPORT**

PROJECT NAME: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
PROJECT NUMBER: 76884
AKSAS NUMBER: K. MAXWELL
SAMPLED BY:
MATERIAL SOURCE: IGGY HILL

TEST HOLE NUMBER	09-6903	09-6904	TH10-622	TH10-624	TH10-624	TH10-624	TH11-507
DEPTH (feet)	0.0-1.0	0.0-1.0	64.0-74.0	20.0-29.0	29.0-33.0	39.0-49.0	52.0-59.0
LATITUDE	N66.9225°	N66.92549°	N66.92316°	N66.91991°	N66.91991°	N66.91991°	N66.92464°
LONGITUDE	W162.28419°	W162.28352°	W162.28658°	W162.28732°	W162.28732°	W162.28732°	W162.28574°
LAB NUMBER	09-6903	09-6904	10-3506	10-3507	10-3508	10-3509	11-3015
DATE SAMPLED	24-Sep-09	24-Sep-09	14-Dec-10	16-Dec-10	16-Dec-10	16-Dec-10	12-Mar-11
% Passing	3"	100	100				
	2"	94	84				
	1.5"	88	76	100	100	100	100
	1.0"	82	64	99	99	99	99
	0.75"	79	58	96	98	98	97
	0.5"	72	51	87	92	95	92
	0.375"	68	46	80	87	90	86
	#4	59	35	56	65	74	72
	#8	50	26	36	40	61	63
	#10	48	25	34	39	60	61
	#16	40	18	26	34	53	56
	#30	24	12	21	30	46	51
	#40	16	9	20	28	42	49
	#50	11	6	18	26	39	47
	#60	10	5	18	25	37	46
	#80	8	4	16	23	35	44
	#100	7	3	16	22	33	42
Silt/Clay	#200	4.5	2.4	13.2	18.9	27.9	37.9
Hydro	0.02 0.005 0.002 0.001						
LIQUID LIMIT	NV	NV		18	17	17	22
PLASTIC INDEX	NP	NP		NP	NP	NP	1
USCS CLASSIFICATION	SP	GW	(SiGr)	GM	SM	SM	SM
USCS SOIL DESCRIPTION							
NATURAL MOISTURE			20.8				18.2
ORGANICS			3.4				10.7
SP. GR. (FINE)							
SP. GR. (COARSE)							
MAX. DRY DENSITY							
OPTIMUM MOISTURE							
L.A. ABRASION		24		24			
DEGRAD. FACTOR		33		85			
SODIUM SULF. (CRSE)				1			
SODIUM SULF. (FINE)				2			
NORDIC ABRASION							
REMARKS			sl Org ¹				Org ¹
GENERAL COMMENTS	Gradation is based on material passing the 3" sieve, according to Alaska Test Method T-7. ¹ Organic content determination is based on the results of the ATM T-6 test method. (Soil descriptions shown in parentheses are based on field determinations.) USCS Soil Description Abbreviations: WG = Well-graded; PG = Poorly-graded; E = Elastic; L = Lean; F = Fat						

**STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NORTHERN REGION
LABORATORY TESTING REPORT**

PROJECT NAME: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
PROJECT NUMBER: 76884
AKSAS NUMBER: 76884
SAMPLED BY: K. MAXWELL
MATERIAL SOURCE: IGGY HILL

TEST HOLE NUMBER	TH11-501	TH11-501	TH11-501	TH11-501	TH11-503	TH11-503	TH11-503
DEPTH (feet)	15.0-19.0	22.0-31.0	31.0-44.0	54.0-59.0	34.0-39.0	39.0-44.0	44.0-49.0
LATITUDE	N66.92006°	N66.92006°	N66.92006°	N66.92006°	N66.91915°	N66.91915°	N66.91915°
LONGITUDE	W162.28595°	W162.28595°	W162.28595°	W162.28595°	W162.2877°	W162.2877°	W162.2877°
LAB NUMBER	11-3000	11-3001	11-3002	11-3003	11-3005	11-3006	11-3007
DATE SAMPLED	6-Mar-11	6-Mar-11	6-Mar-11	6-Mar-11	7-Mar-11	7-Mar-11	7-Mar-11
% Passing	3"						
	2"						
	1.5"			99			
<i>Gravel</i>	1.0"	99	98	96	100	99	99
	0.75"	95	94	92	99	90	98
	0.5"	85	79	76	97	82	95
	0.375"	76	71	63	94	69	93
	#4	58	57	37	80	59	89
	#8						
<i>Sand</i>	#10	51.4	44.9	24.6	58.0	50.4	86.0
	#16						
	#20	47.8	38.9	19.1	45.0	45.3	79.1
	#40	44.2	34.0	16.3	38.0	41.5	72.1
	#50						
	#60						
	#80						
	#100	37.1	26.4	12.5	29.0	36.5	60.9
<i>Silt/Clay</i>	#200	32.5	21.7	10.2	24.4	33.0	52.5
<i>Hydro</i>	0.02						
	0.005						
	0.002						
	0.001						
LIQUID LIMIT	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV
PLASTIC INDEX	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
USCS CLASSIFICATION	GM	GM	GP-GM	(SiSa w/Gr)	GM	ML	GW-GM
USCS SOIL DESCRIPTION							
NATURAL MOISTURE							
ORGANICS							
<i>SP. GR. (FINE)</i>							
<i>SP. GR. (COARSE)</i>							
MAX. DRY DENSITY							
OPTIMUM MOISTURE							
L.A. ABRASION	22	22				22	
DEGRAD. FACTOR	50	50	50			42	
SODIUM SULF. (CRSE)	1	0	0				
SODIUM SULF. (FINE)	0						
NORDIC ABRASION							
REMARKS							
GENERAL COMMENTS	Gradation is based on material passing the 3" sieve, according to Alaska Test Method T-7. ¹ Organic content determination is based on the results of the ATM T-6 test method. (Soil descriptions shown in parentheses are based on field determinations.) USCS Soil Description Abbreviations: WG = Well-graded; PG = Poorly-graded; E = Elastic; L = Lean; F = Fat						

**STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NORTHERN REGION
LABORATORY TESTING REPORT**

PROJECT NAME: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
PROJECT NUMBER: 76884
AKSAS NUMBER:
SAMPLED BY: K. MAXWELL
MATERIAL SOURCE: IGGY HILL

TEST HOLE NUMBER	TH11-505	TH11-505	TH11-505	TH11-505	TH11-506	TH11-506	TH11-507
DEPTH (feet)	31.0-39.0	40.0-49.0	50.0-59.0	59.0-64.0	49.0-54.0	65.0-69.0	52.0-59.0
LATITUDE	N66.92219°	N66.92219°	N66.92219°	N66.92219°	N66.92321°	N66.92321°	N66.92464°
LONGITUDE	W162.28501°	W162.28501°	W162.28501°	W162.28501°	W162.28525°	W162.28525°	W162.28574°
LAB NUMBER	11-3008	11-3009	11-3010	11-3011	11-3013	11-3014	11-3015
DATE SAMPLED	8-Mar-11	8-Mar-11	8-Mar-11	8-Mar-11	11-Mar-11	11-Mar-11	12-Mar-11
% Passing	3"						
	2"						
	1.5"						
<i>Gravel</i>	1.0"	100	99	99	100	98	99
	0.75"	98	97	95	98	95	94
	0.5"	91	91	83	90	86	84
	0.375"	83	86	71	82	78	81
	#4	62	74	49	61	55	78
	#8						62.7
<i>Sand</i>	#10	46.6	68.5	36.6	41.2	43.7	70.2
	#16						61.4
	#20	39.6	63.0	30.2	34.1	37.3	61.2
	#40	35.7	58.2	26.4	29.8	33.0	53.0
	#50						48.9
	#60						46.7
	#80						45.7
	#100	30.9	50.7	21.6	23.0	26.3	41.3
<i>Silt/Clay</i>	#200	26.7	45.0	18.4	19.5	21.7	33.9
<i>Hydro</i>	0.02						
	0.005						
	0.002						
	0.001						
LIQUID LIMIT	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV	22
PLASTIC INDEX	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
USCS CLASSIFICATION	GM	SM	GM	SM	GM	SM	SM
USCS SOIL DESCRIPTION							
NATURAL MOISTURE					16.6		18.2
ORGANICS					7.6		10.7
SP. GR. (FINE)							
SP. GR. (COARSE)							
MAX. DRY DENSITY							
OPTIMUM MOISTURE							
L.A. ABRASION							
DEGRAD. FACTOR							
SODIUM SULF. (CRSE)							
SODIUM SULF. (FINE)							
NORDIC ABRASION							
REMARKS					Org ¹		Org ¹
GENERAL COMMENTS	Gradation is based on material passing the 3" sieve, according to Alaska Test Method T-7.						
	¹ Organic content determination is based on the results of the ATM T-6 test method.						
	(Soil descriptions shown in parentheses are based on field determinations.)						
	USCS Soil Description Abbreviations: WG = Well-graded; PG = Poorly-graded; E = Elastic; L = Lean; F = Fat						

**STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NORTHERN REGION
LABORATORY TESTING REPORT**

PROJECT NAME: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
 PROJECT NUMBER: 76884
 AKSAS NUMBER: 76884
 SAMPLED BY: K. MAXWELL
 MATERIAL SOURCE: IGGY HILL

TEST HOLE NUMBER	TH11-508	TH11-508	TH11-508	TH11-511	TH11-511	TH11-511	TH11-511
DEPTH (feet)	35.0-39.0	39.0-44.0	67.0-74.0	11.0-19.0	19.0-24.0	39.0-44.0	54.0-59.0
LATITUDE	N66.92049°	N66.92049°	N66.92049°	N66.91977°	N66.91977°	N66.91977°	N66.91977°
LONGITUDE	W162.28829°	W162.28829°	W162.28829°	W162.28881°	W162.28881°	W162.28881°	W162.28881°
LAB NUMBER	11-3016	11-3017	11-3018	11-3020	11-3021	11-3022	11-3023
DATE SAMPLED	12-Mar-11	12-Mar-11	12-Mar-11	14-Mar-11	14-Mar-11	14-Mar-11	14-Mar-11
% Passing	3"						
	2"						
	1.5"						
Gravel	1.0"	98	96	98	100	97	99
	0.75"	95	85	95	98	96	97
	0.5"	83	66	88	91	86	88
	0.375"	71	53	83	84	78	81
	#4	52	29	67	61	55	62
Sand	#8						
	#10	44.2	18.5	57.2	48.0	38.3	46.3
	#16						
	#20	42.1	15.5	48.6	40.5	29.5	37.5
	#40	41.1	13.8	41.9	35.6	24.7	31.4
	#50						
	#60						
	#80						
	#100	39.2	11.6	33.5	26.6	18.8	24.4
Silt/Clay	#200	35.4	10.1	28.6	20.3	15.4	20.4
Hydro	0.02						
	0.005						
	0.002						
	0.001						
LIQUID LIMIT	NV			NV	NV	NV	NV
PLASTIC INDEX	NP			NP	NP	NP	NP
USCS CLASSIFICATION	GM			SM	GM	SM	SM
USCS SOIL DESCRIPTION		(PGGr w/Sa)	(SiSa w/Gr)				
NATURAL MOISTURE				12.9	6.4		
ORGANICS	27.0			0.8	0.7		
SP. GR. (FINE)	9.8						
SP. GR. (COARSE)							
MAX. DRY DENSITY							
OPTIMUM MOISTURE							
L.A. ABRASION						27	
DEGRAD. FACTOR						46	
SODIUM SULF. (CRSE)				0			
SODIUM SULF. (FINE)				0			
NORDIC ABRASION							
REMARKS	Org ¹						
GENERAL COMMENTS	Gradation is based on material passing the 3" sieve, according to Alaska Test Method T-7.						
	¹ Organic content determination is based on the results of the ATM T-6 test method.						
	(Soil descriptions shown in parentheses are based on field determinations.)						
	USCS Soil Description Abbreviations: WG = Well-graded; PG = Poorly-graded; E = Elastic; L = Lean; F = Fat						

**STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NORTHERN REGION
LABORATORY TESTING REPORT**

PROJECT NAME: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
 PROJECT NUMBER: 76884
 AKSAS NUMBER: N66.91977°
 SAMPLED BY: K. MAXWELL
 MATERIAL SOURCE: IGGY HILL

TEST HOLE NUMBER	TH11-511	TH11-513	TH11-513			
DEPTH (feet)	69.0-74.0	5.0-6.0	10.0-15.0			
LATITUDE	N66.91977°	N66.91877°	N66.91877°			
LONGITUDE	W162.28881°	W162.28958°	W162.28958°			
LAB NUMBER	11-3024	11-3025	11-3026			
DATE SAMPLED	14-Mar-11	15-Mar-11	15-Mar-11			
% Passing	3"					
	2"					
	1.5"					
Gravel	1.0"	99	99			
	0.75"	95	97			
	0.5"	85	92			
	0.375"	79	85			
	#4	52	62			
	#8					
Sand	#10	39.8	48.3			
	#16					
	#20	32.4	41.1			
	#40	26.7	36.7			
	#50					
	#60					
	#80					
	#100	19.9	28.2			
Silt/Clay	#200	16.6	22.0			
	0.02					
Hydro	0.005					
	0.002					
	0.001					
LIQUID LIMIT	NV		NV			
PLASTIC INDEX	NP		NP			
USCS CLASSIFICATION	GM		SM			
USCS SOIL DESCRIPTION		(Si)				
NATURAL MOISTURE						
ORGANICS	6.4					
SP. GR. (FINE)	0.7					
SP. GR. (COARSE)						
MAX. DRY DENSITY						
OPTIMUM MOISTURE						
L.A. ABRASION						
DEGRAD. FACTOR						
SODIUM SULF. (CRSE)						
SODIUM SULF. (FINE)						
NORDIC ABRASION						
REMARKS						
GENERAL COMMENTS	Gradation is based on material passing the 3" sieve, according to Alaska Test Method T-7. ¹ Organic content determination is based on the results of the ATM T-6 test method. (Soil descriptions shown in parentheses are based on field determinations.) USCS Soil Description Abbreviations: WG = Well-graded; PG = Poorly-graded; E = Elastic; L = Lean; F = Fat					

MOISTURE DENSITY TEST DATA

11/1/2011

Client: State of Alaska DOT, Materials Section

Project: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road/Iggy Hill Material Site

Project Number: 2011-027

Location: TB 11-506

Sample Number: 11-3012 & 3013

Description: silty gravel with sand

USCS Classification: GM

Liquid Limit: NV

Tested by: Amy Steiner, NR# 705

AASHTO Classification: A-1-b

Plasticity Index: NP

Checked by: Jim Mack, Supervisor

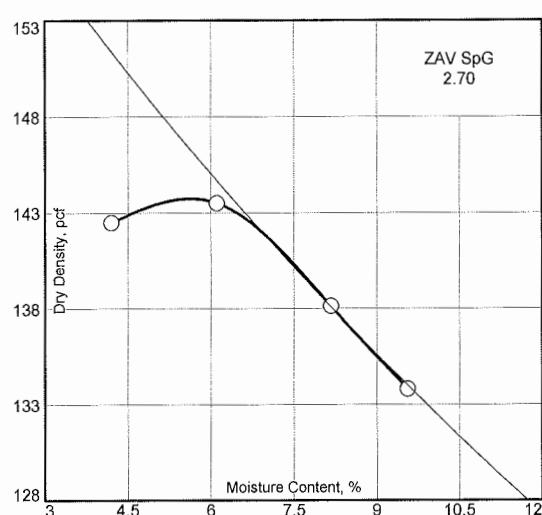
Jim Mack

Test Data and Results

Test Specification:

Type of Test: AASHTO T 180-01 Method D Modified

Mold Dia: 6.00 Hammer Wt.: 10 lb. Drop: 18 in. Layers: five Blows per Layer: 56



Point No.	1	2	3	4
Wt. M+S	10437.3	10501.6	10631.4	10533.8
Wt. M	5450.6	5450.6	5450.6	5450.6
Wt. W+T	5748.6	5997.5	5944.4	5848.1
Wt. D+T	5316.1	5794.1	5646.4	5464.9
Tare	786.2	950.0	768.6	775.4
Moist.	9.5	4.2	6.1	8.2
Dry Den.	133.8	142.5	143.5	138.1

Rock Corrected Results:

Max. Dry Den.= 145 pcf Opt. Moist.= 5%

Uncorrected Results:

Max. Dry Den.= 144 pcf Opt. Moist.= 6%

Rock Correction Data:

Correction Method: AASHTO T 224-01

Percentage of Oversize Material (%> 3/4 in.): 5.0

Bulk Specific Gravity of Oversize Material: 2.65

Oversize Material Moisture Content: 0.8

Note: the rock correction was applied to the calculated max. density and opt. moisture values.

MOISTURE DENSITY TEST DATA

11/1/2011

Client: State of Alaska DOT, Materials Section

Project: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road/Iggy Hill Material Site

Project Number: 2011-027

Location: tb 11-508

Depth: 35-39 FT

Sample Number: 11-3016

Description: silty gravel with sand

USCS Classification: GM

AASHTO Classification: A-2-4(0)

Liquid Limit: NV

Plasticity Index: NP

Testing Remarks: Sa# 3016 & 3017 Combined for Proctor

Tested by: Amy Steiner NR # 705

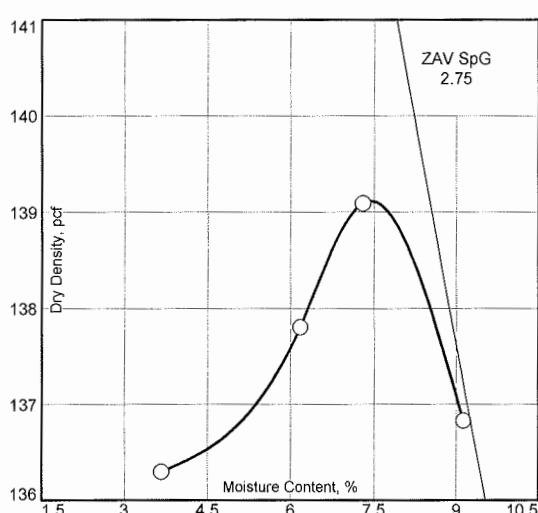
Checked by: Jim Mack, Supervisor

Test Data and Results

Test Specification:

Type of Test: AASHTO T 180-01 Method D Modified

Mold Dia: 6.00 Hammer Wt.: 10 lb. Drop: 18 in. Layers: five Blows per Layer: 56



Point No.	1	2	3	4
Wt. M+S	10257.6	10428.1	10527.7	10530.4
Wt. M	5450.6	5450.6	5450.6	5450.6
Wt. W+T	5482.1	5699.6	6027.3	6005.1
Wt. D+T	5311.9	5417.9	5682.6	5581.0
Tare	677.4	855.5	958.2	935.0
Moist.	3.7	6.2	7.3	9.1
Dry Den.	136.3	137.8	139.1	136.8

Rock Corrected Results:

Max. Dry Den.= 140 pcf Opt. Moist.= 7%

Uncorrected Results:

Max. Dry Den.= 139 pcf Opt. Moist.= 7%

Rock Correction Data:

Correction Method: AASHTO T 224-01

Percentage of Oversize Material (%> 3/4 in.): 5.1

Bulk Specific Gravity of Oversize Material: 2.65

Oversize Material Moisture Content: .8

Note: the rock correction was applied to the calculated max. density and opt. moisture values.

APPENDIX C

CAPE BLOSSOM DRILL LOGS

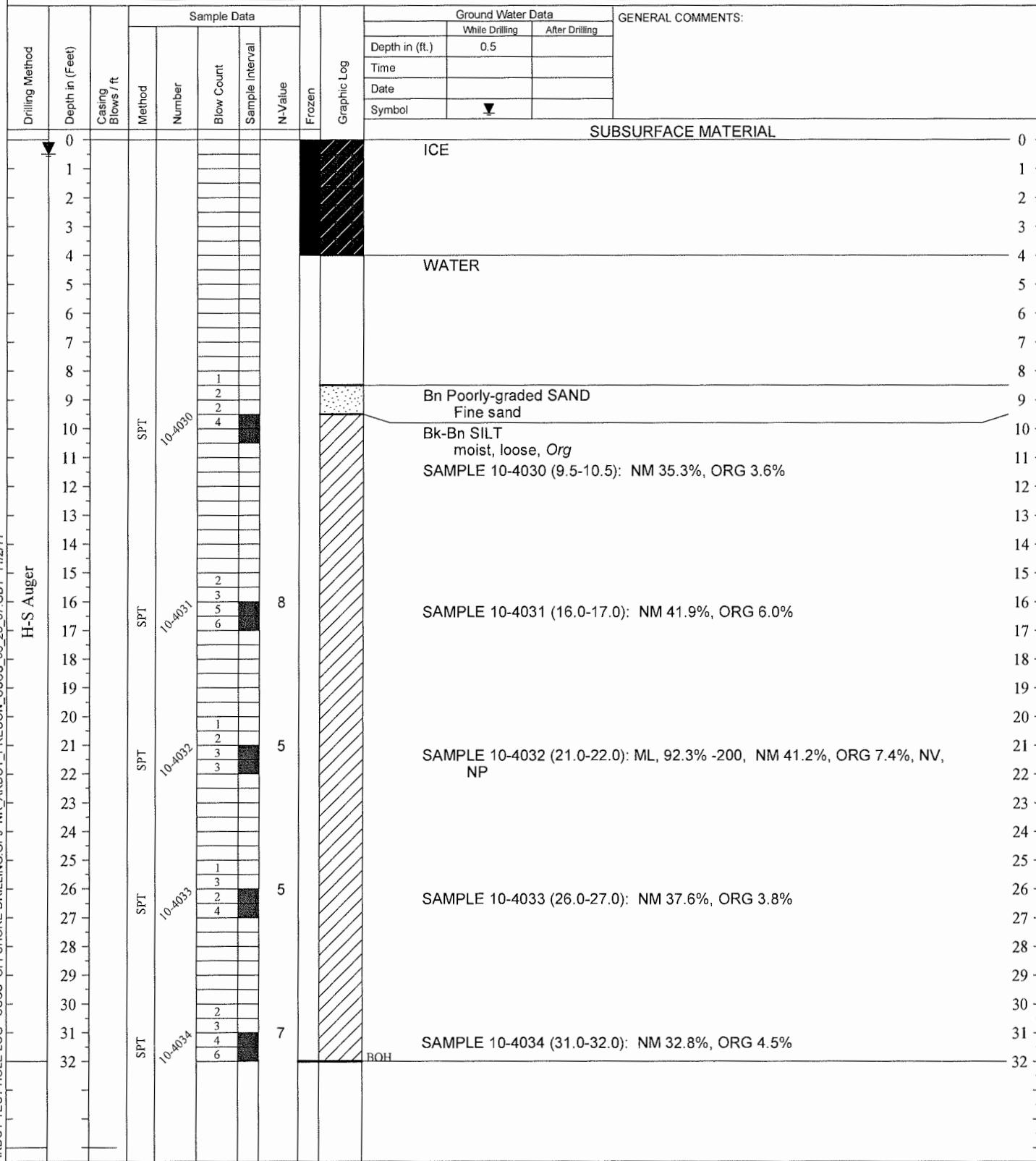


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERNAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	10-1507
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	32 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	4/3/2010 - 4/3/2010
Weather		Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.7289°, W162.43659°
		Elevation	



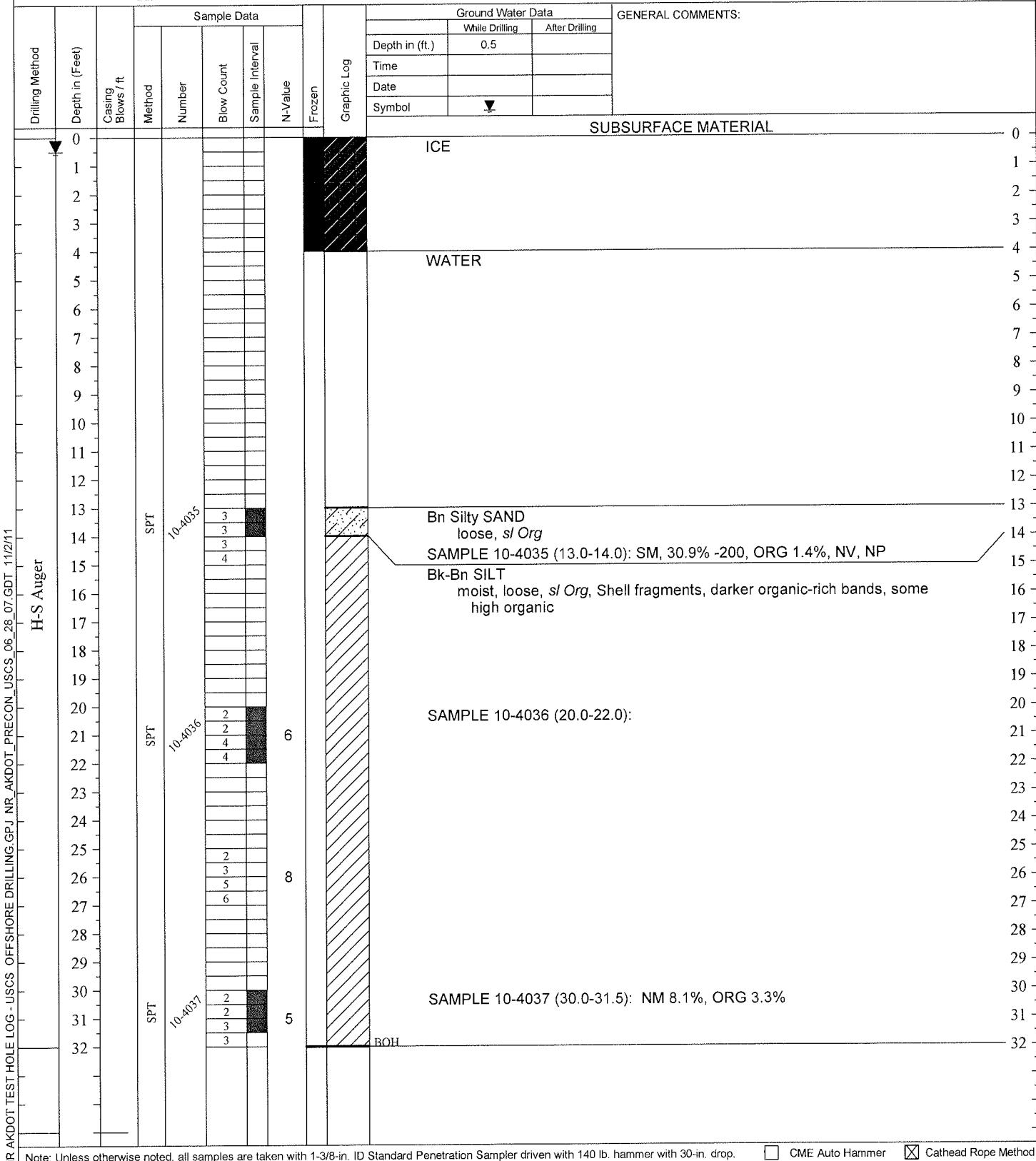


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather
Vegetation
Test Hole Number 10-1508
Total Depth 32 feet
Dates Drilled 4/4/2010 - 4/4/2010
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.72755°, W162.43739°
Elevation





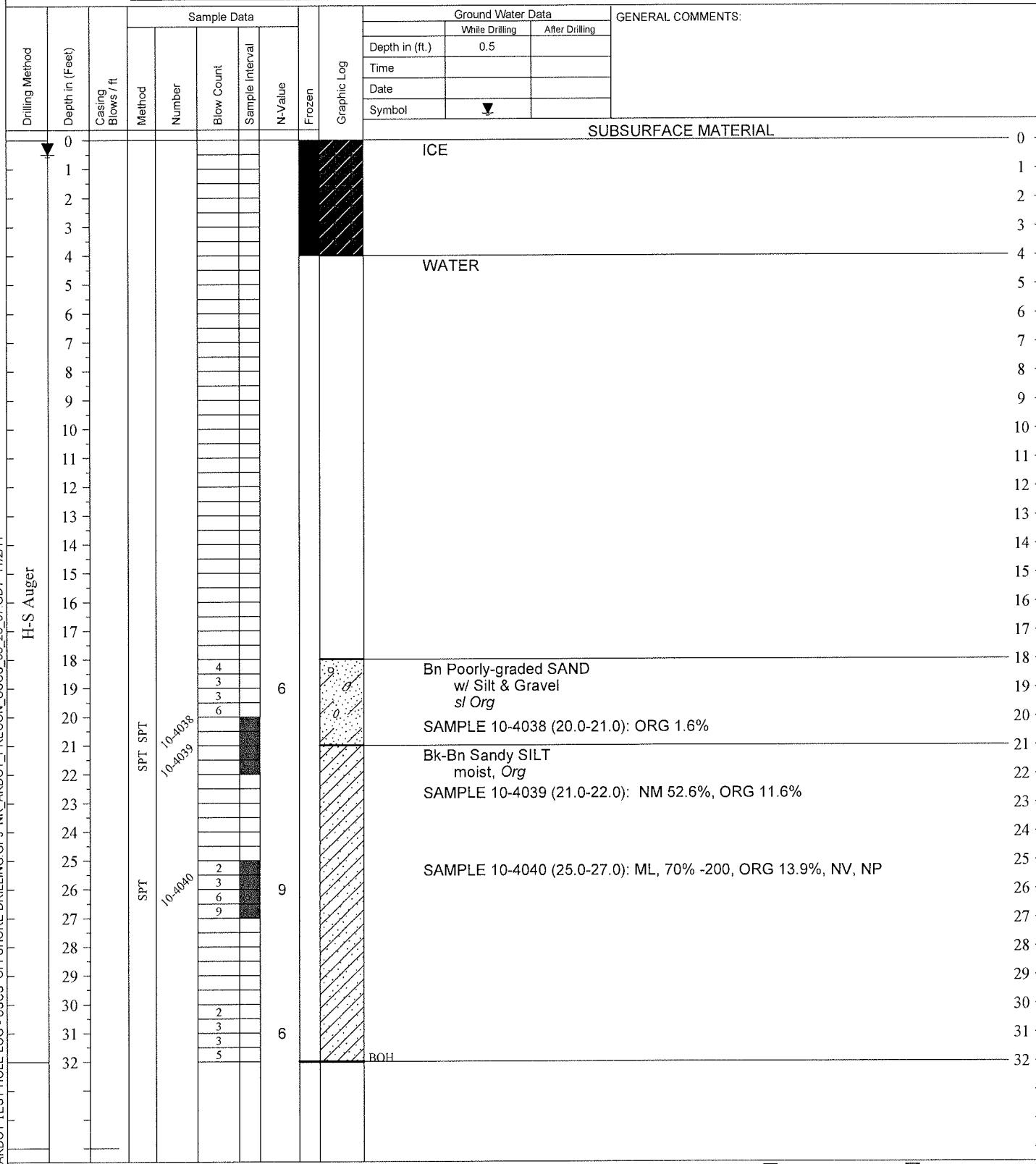
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather _____
Vegetation _____

Test Hole Number 10-1509
Total Depth 32 feet
Dates Drilled 4/4/2010 - 4/4/2010
Station, Offset _____
Latitude, Longitude N66.7249°, W162.43875°
Elevation _____





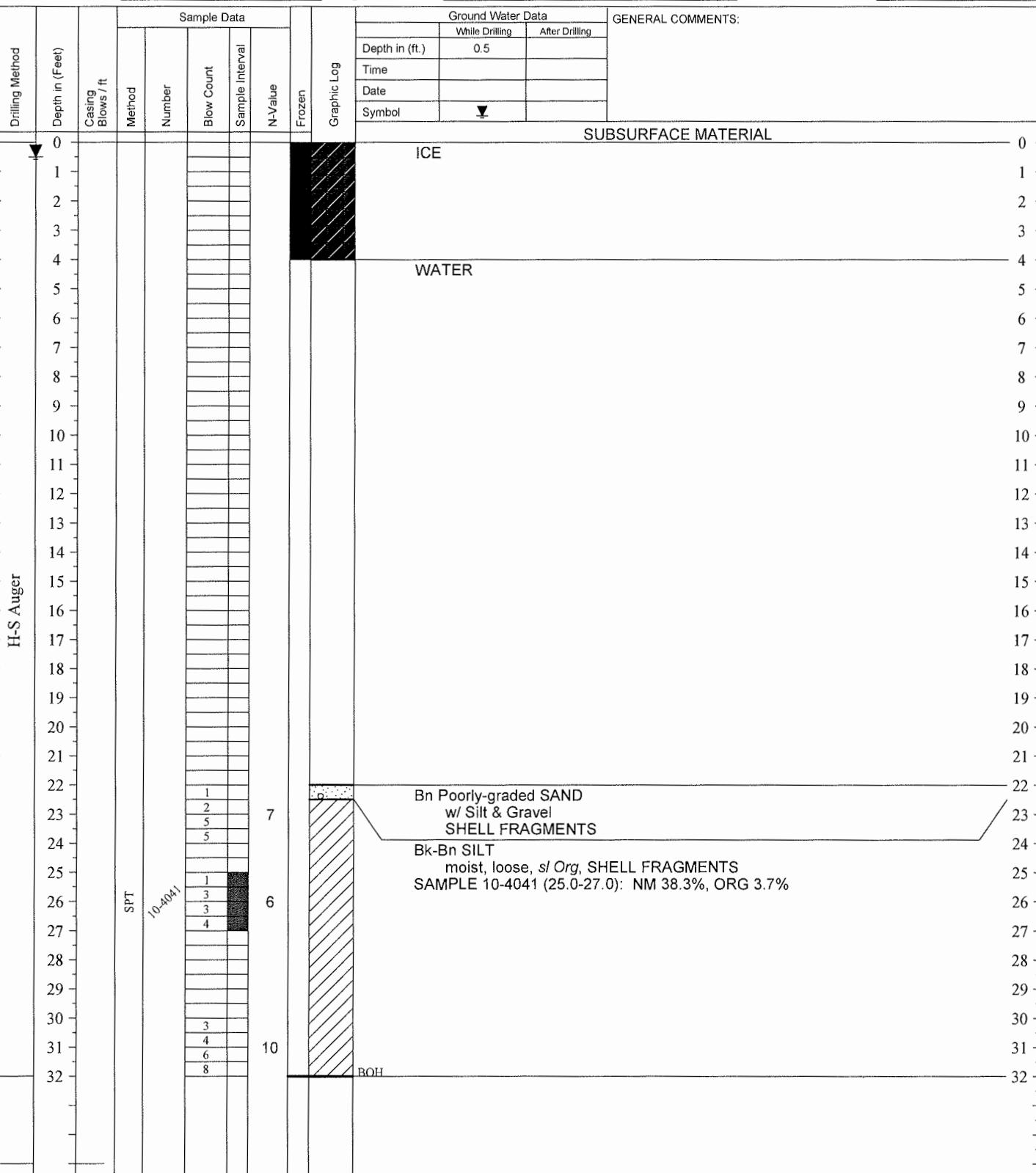
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather
Vegetation

Test Hole Number 10-1510
Total Depth 32 feet
Dates Drilled 4/4/2010 - 4/4/2010
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.7222°, W162.4401°
Elevation





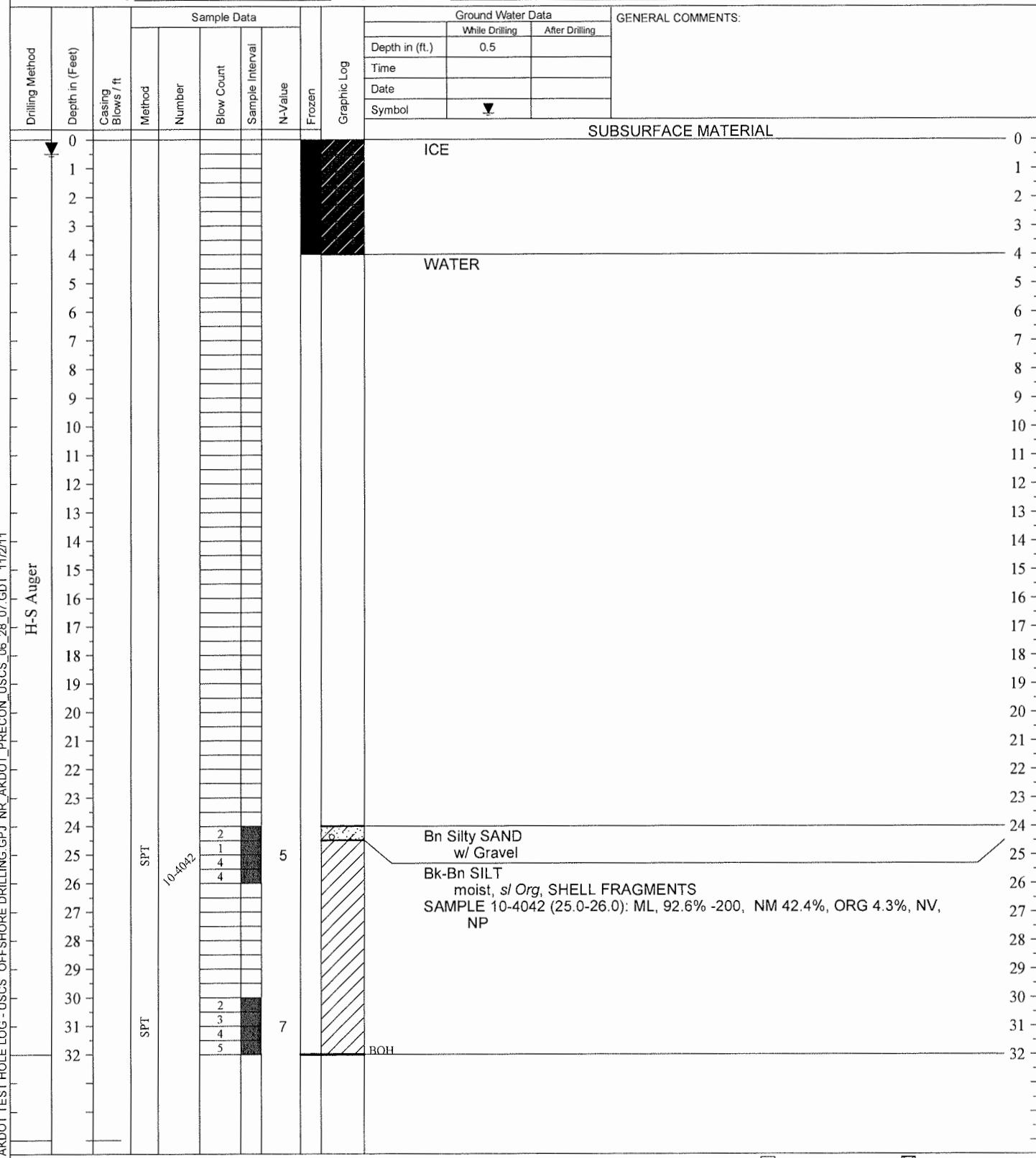
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	10-1511
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	32 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	4/4/2010 - 4/4/2010
Weather		Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.71949°, W162.44148°
		Elevation	





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Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

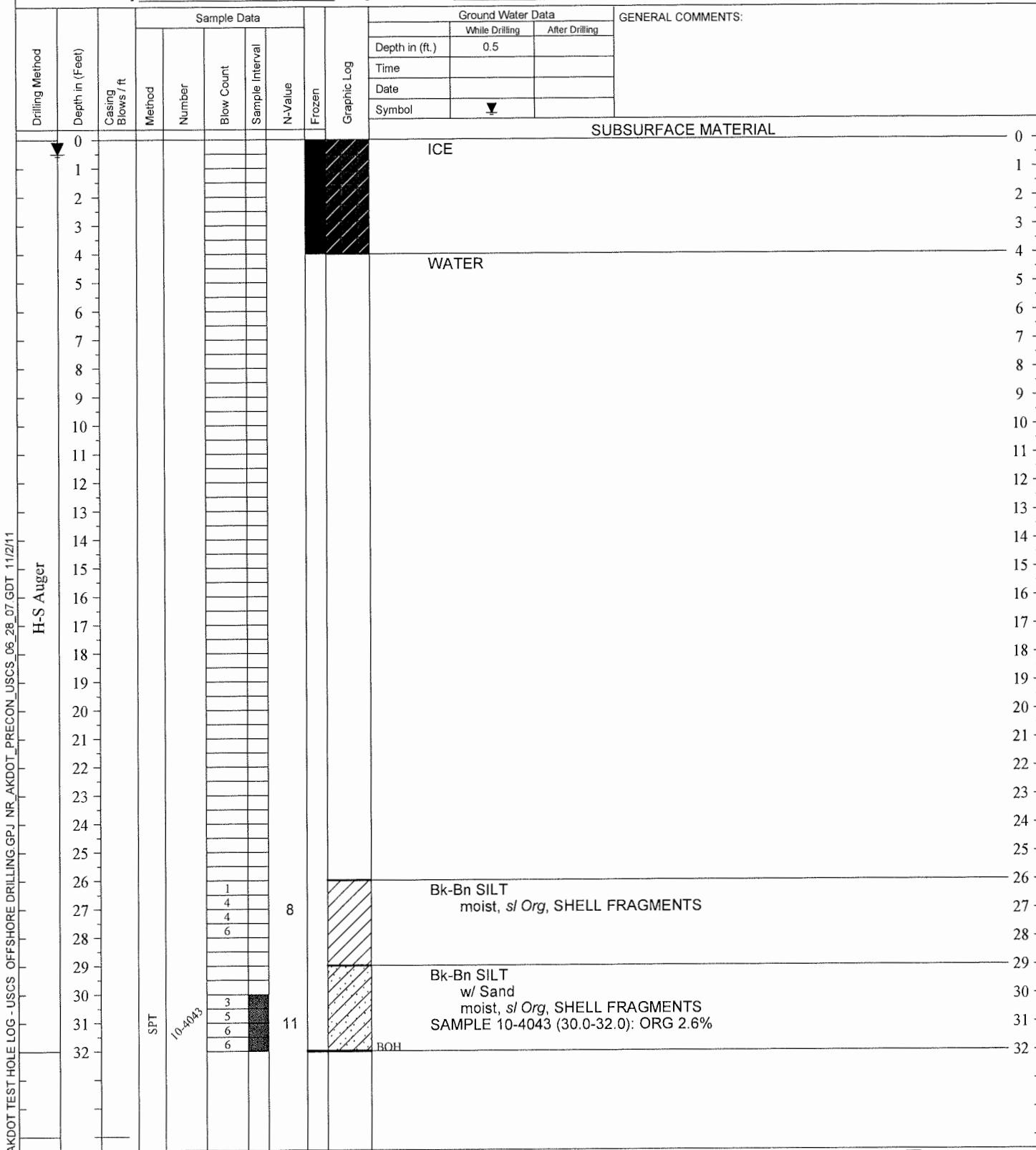
FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERNAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather _____
Vegetation _____

Test Hole Number 10-1512
Total Depth 32 feet
Dates Drilled 4/4/2010 - 4/4/2010
Station, Offset _____
Latitude, Longitude N66.71689°, W162.44279°
Elevation _____





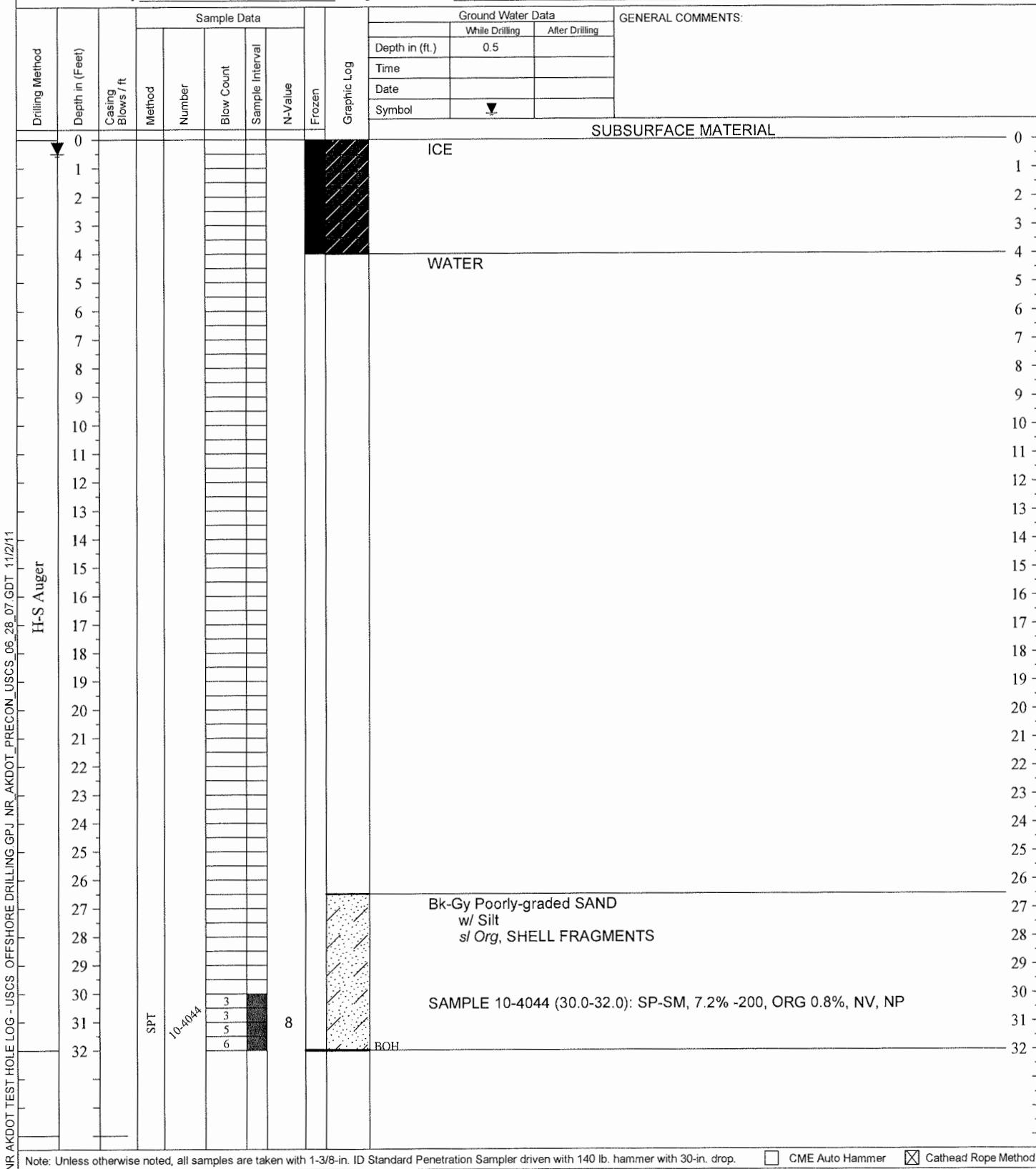
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERNAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather
Vegetation

Test Hole Number 10-1513
Total Depth 32 feet
Dates Drilled 4/4/2010 - 4/4/2010
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.71634°, W162.43598°
Elevation





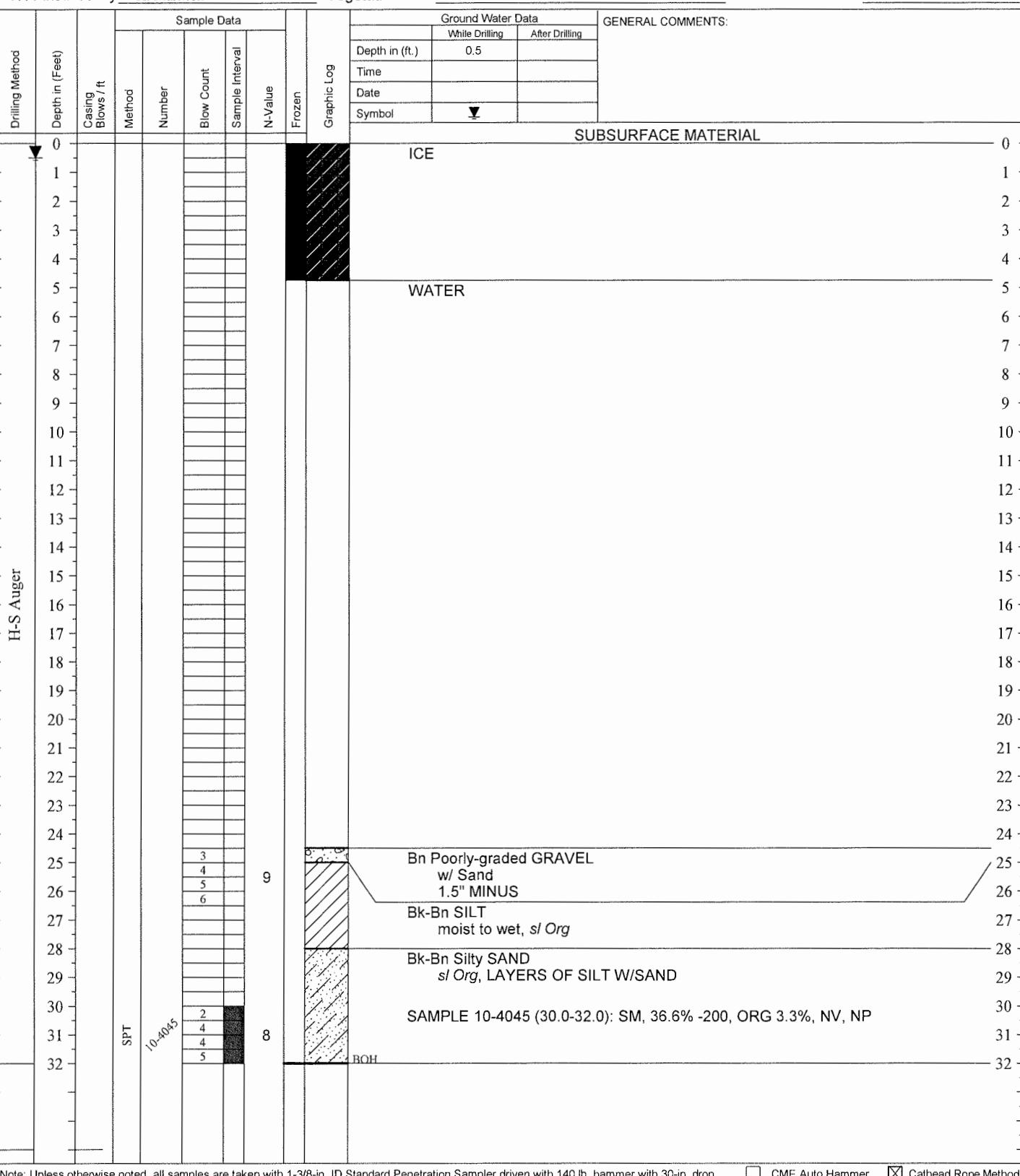
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Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERNAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather
Vegetation

Test Hole Number 10-1514
Total Depth 32 feet
Dates Drilled 4/5/2010 - 4/5/2010
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.719°, W162.43466°
Elevation





STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

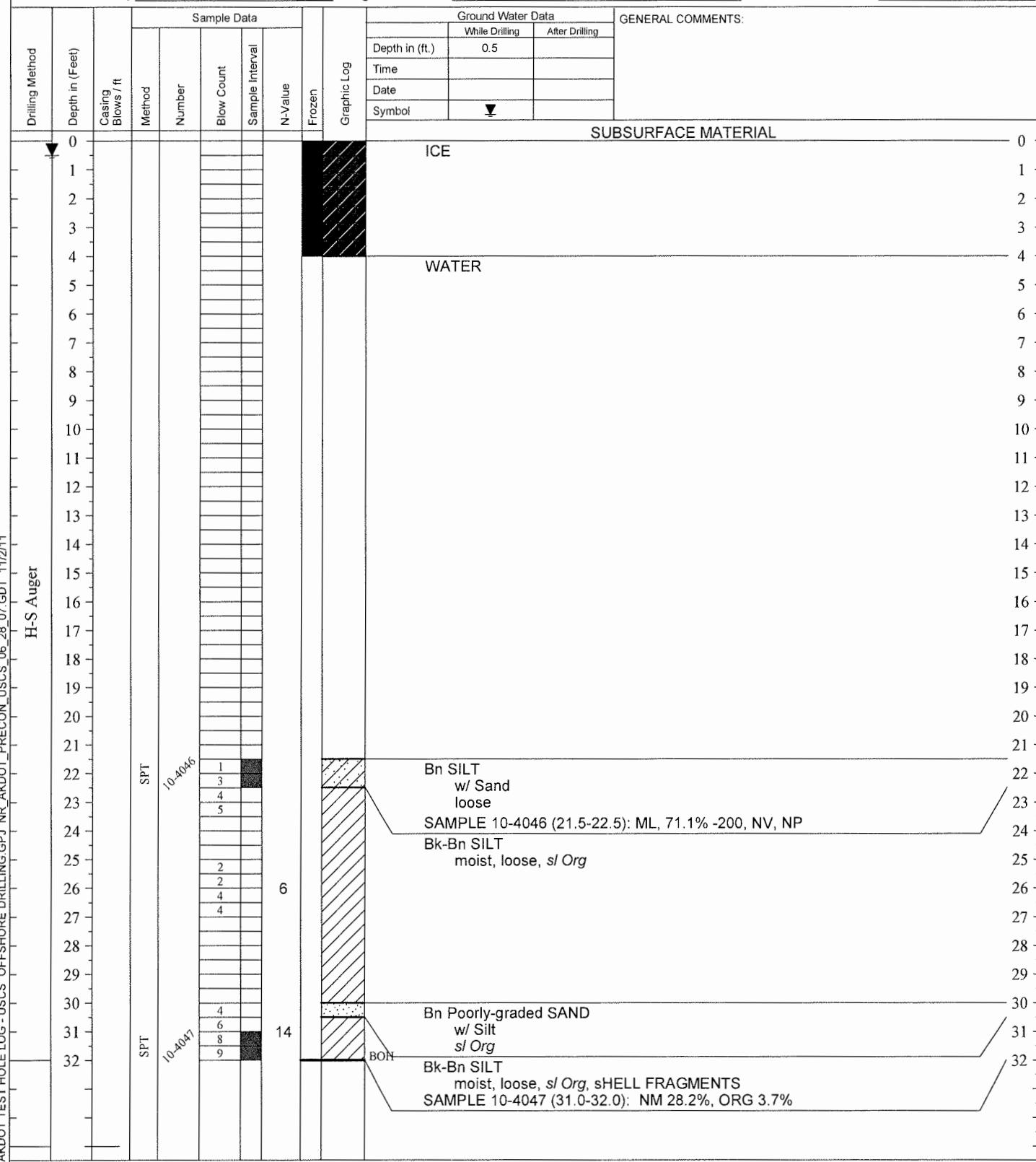
FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERNAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather
Vegetation

Test Hole Number 10-1515
Total Depth 32 feet
Dates Drilled 4/5/2010 - 4/5/2010
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.72166°, W162.43326°
Elevation



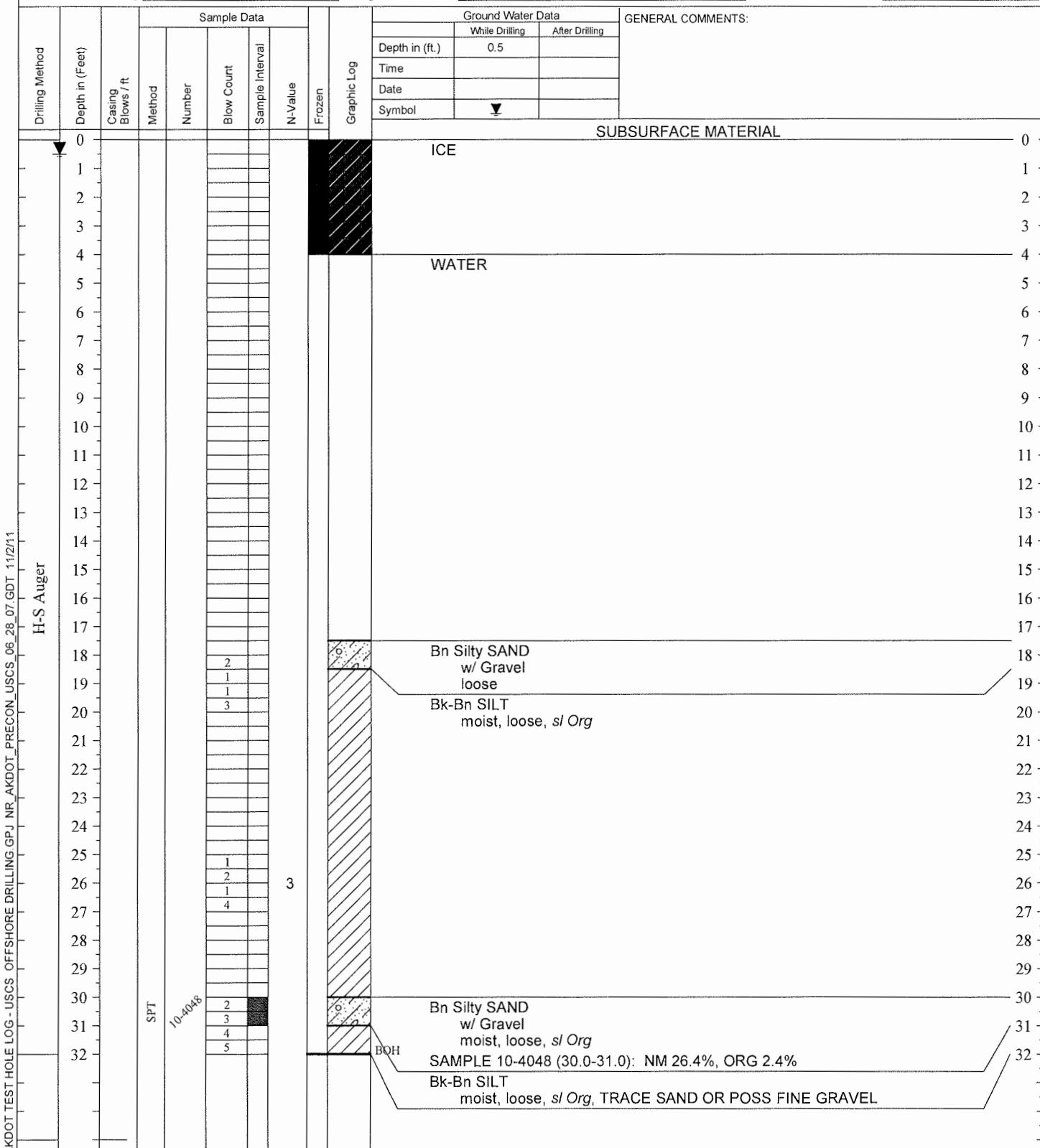


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
*Northern Region Materials
Geology Section*

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERNAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	10-1516
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	32 feet
		Dates Drilled	4/5/2010 - 4/5/2010
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Station, Offset	
Weather		Latitude, Longitude	N66.72434°, W162.4319°
Vegetation		Elevation	



Note: Unless otherwise noted, all samples are taken with 1-3/8-in. ID Standard Penetration Sampler driven with 140 lb. hammer with 30-in. drop. CME Auto Hammer Cathead Rope Method

CME Auto Hammer

Cathead Rope Method



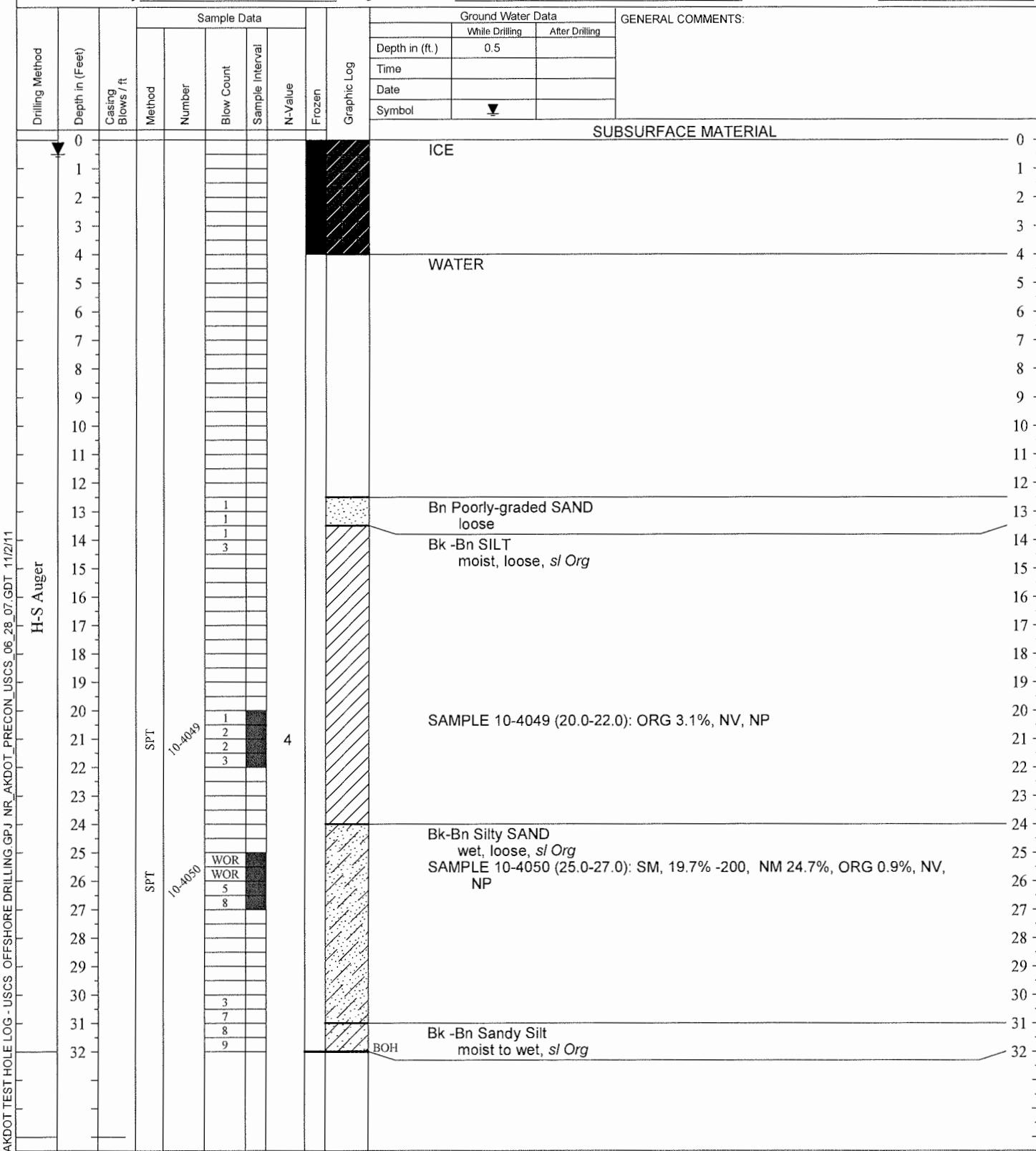
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PP
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather
Vegetation

Test Hole Number 10-1517
Total Depth 32 feet
Dates Drilled 4/6/2010 - 4/6/2010
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.72702°, W162.43057°
Elevation



Note: Unless otherwise noted, all samples are taken with 1-3/8-in. ID Standard Penetration Sampler driven with 140 lb. hammer with 30-in. drop.

CME Auto Hammer

Cathead Rope Method

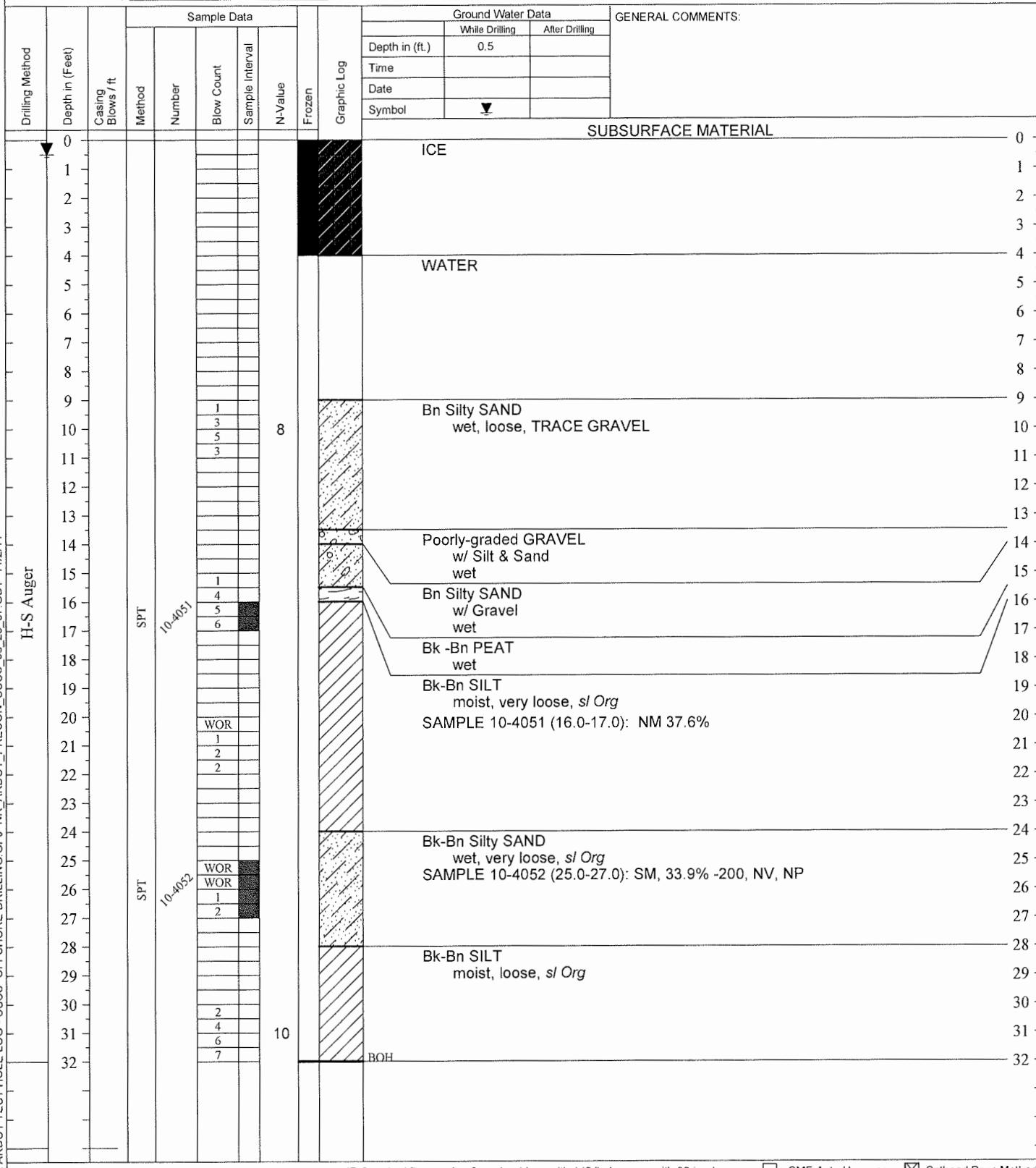


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather
Vegetation
Test Hole Number 10-1518
Total Depth 32 feet
Dates Drilled 4/6/2010 - 4/6/2010
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.72847°, W162.42984°
Elevation



Note: Unless otherwise noted, all samples are taken with 1-3/8-in. ID Standard Penetration Sampler driven with 140 lb. hammer with 30-in. drop.

CME Auto Hammer

Cathead Rope Method



STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN

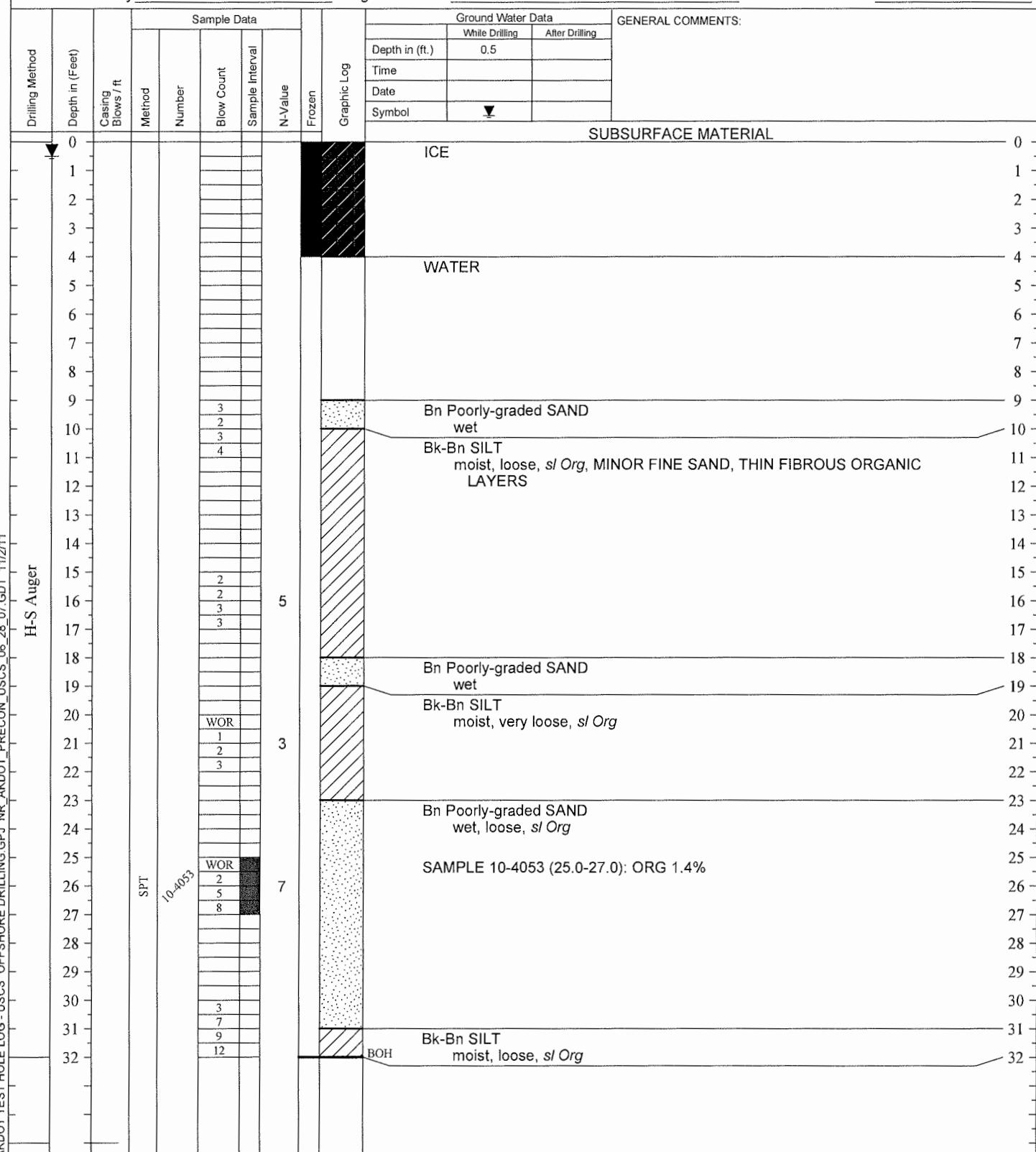
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884

Test Hole Number 10-1519
Total Depth 32 feet
Dates Drilled 4/6/2010 - 4/6/2010
Station, Offset _____
Latitude, Longitude N66.72865°, W162.43324°
Elevation _____

Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather _____
Vegetation _____



CME Auto Hammer



Cathead Rope Method



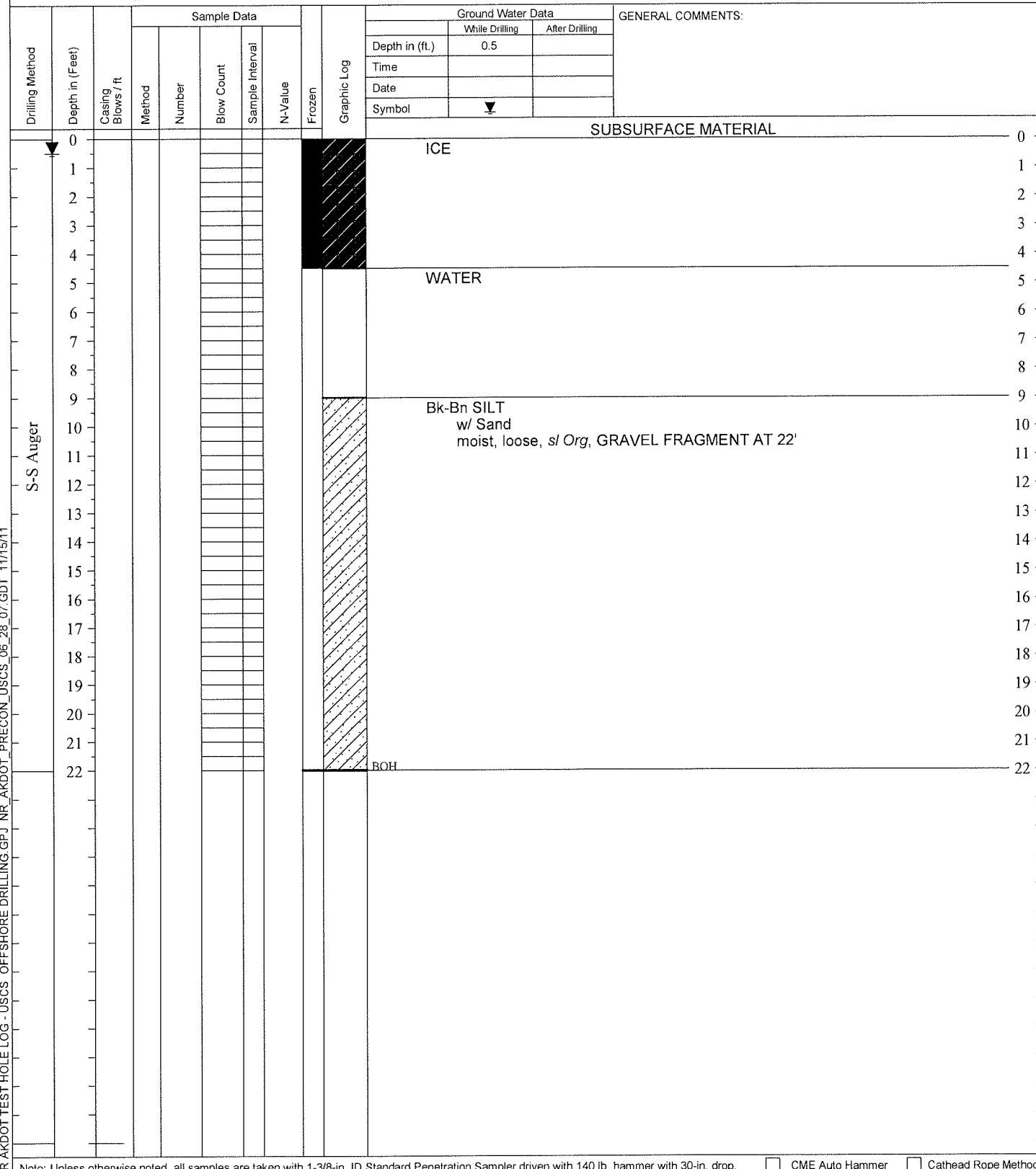
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather _____
Vegetation _____

Test Hole Number 10-1520
Total Depth 22 feet
Dates Drilled 4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Station, Offset _____
Latitude, Longitude N66.7274°, W162.42142°
Elevation _____



Note: Unless otherwise noted, all samples are taken with 1-3/8-in. ID Standard Penetration Sampler driven with 140 lb. hammer with 30-in. drop. CME Auto Hammer Cathead Rope Method



STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PP
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

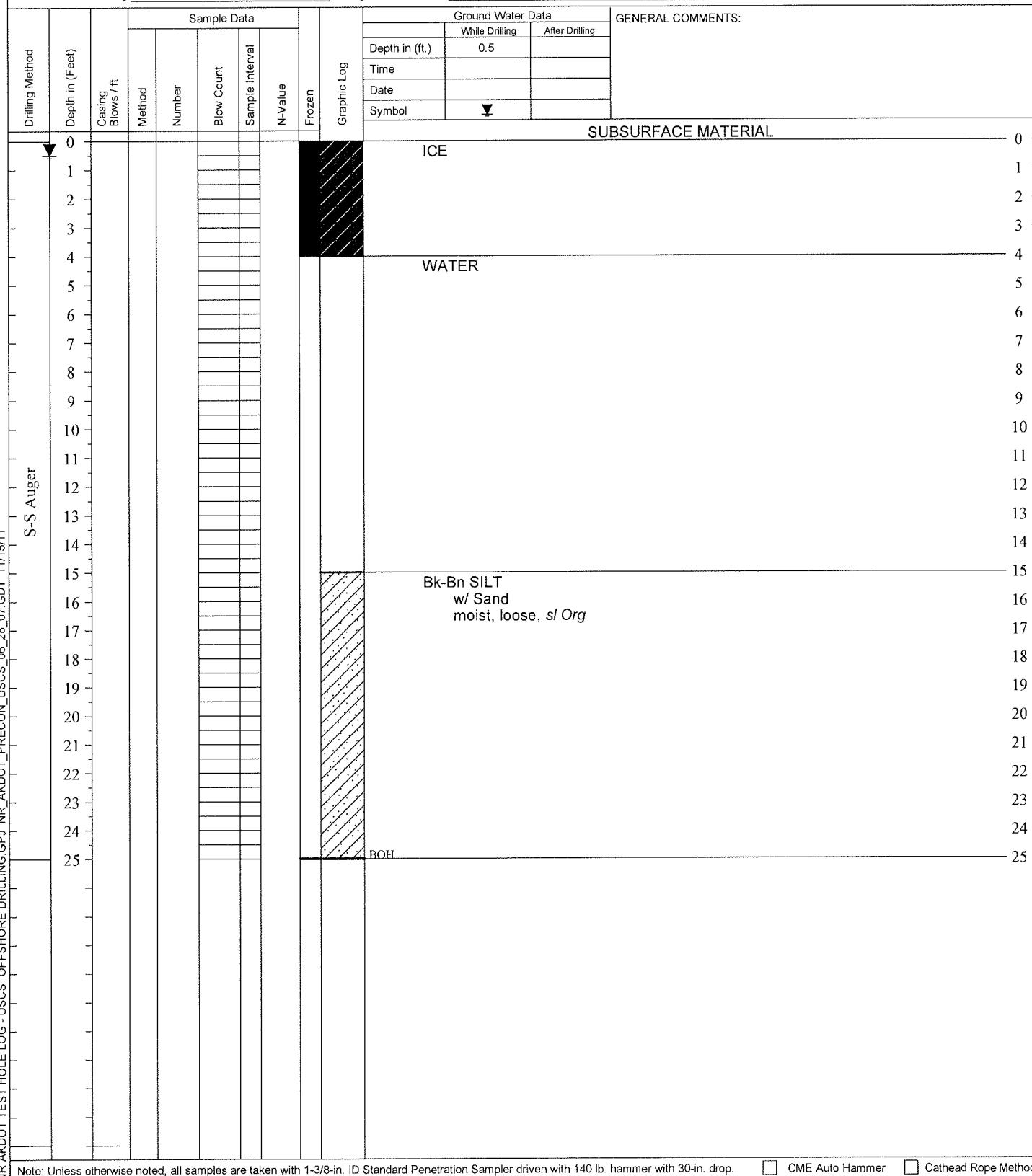
FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather _____
Vegetation _____

Test Hole Number 10-1521
Total Depth 25 feet
Dates Drilled 4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Station, Offset _____
Latitude, Longitude N66.72453°, W162.4222°
Elevation _____





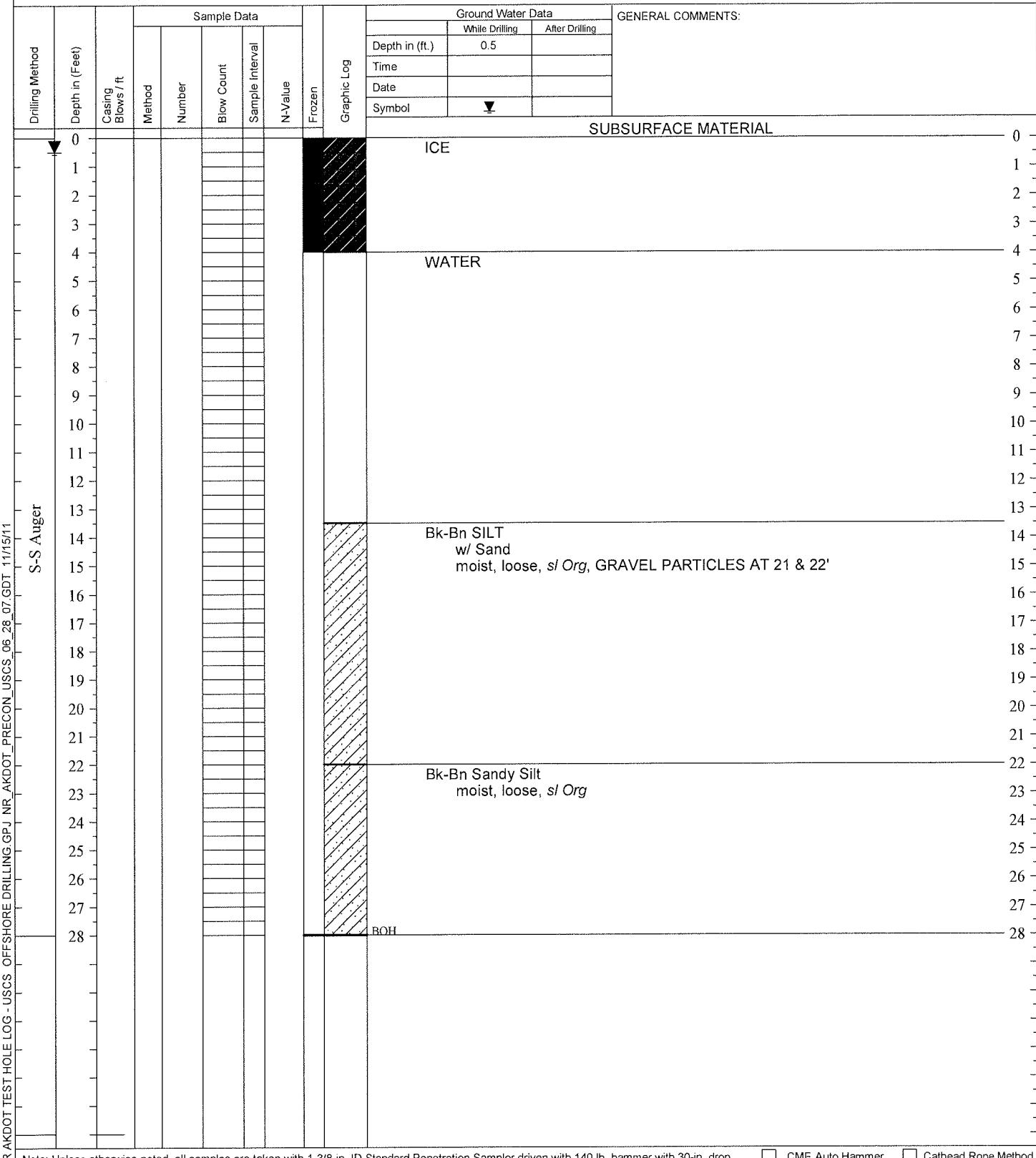
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather _____
Vegetation _____

Test Hole Number 10-1522
Total Depth 28 feet
Dates Drilled 4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Station, Offset _____
Latitude, Longitude N66.72724°, W162.45911°
Elevation _____





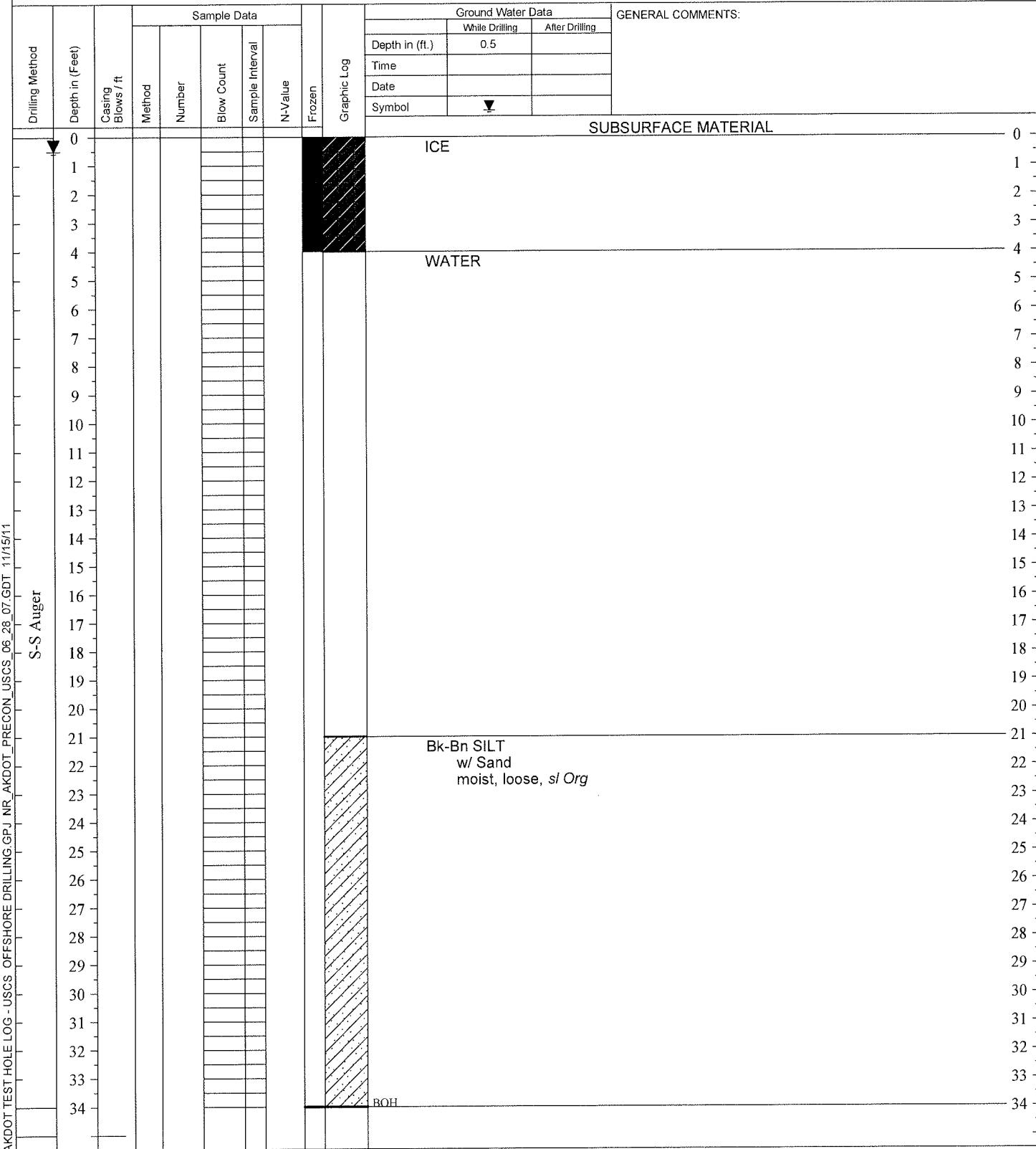
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather
Vegetation

Test Hole Number 10-1523
Total Depth 34 feet
Dates Drilled 4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.7218°, W162.46197°
Elevation



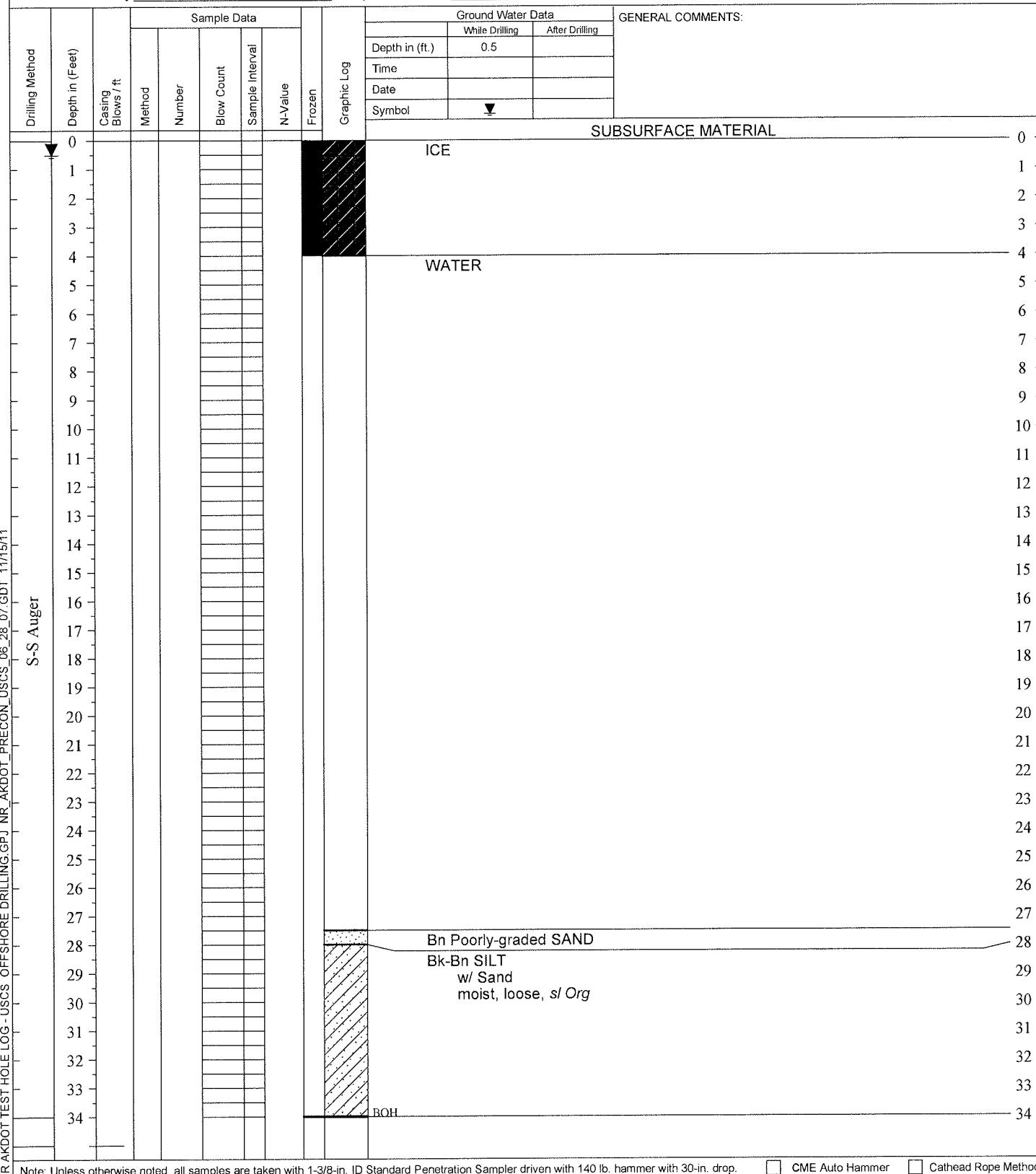


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather
Vegetation
Test Hole Number 10-1524
Total Depth 34 feet
Dates Drilled 4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Station, Offset
Latitude, Longitude N66.71698°, W162.4715°
Elevation



Note: Unless otherwise noted, all samples are taken with 1-3/8-in. ID Standard Penetration Sampler driven with 140 lb. hammer with 30-in. drop. CME Auto Hammer Cathead Rope Method



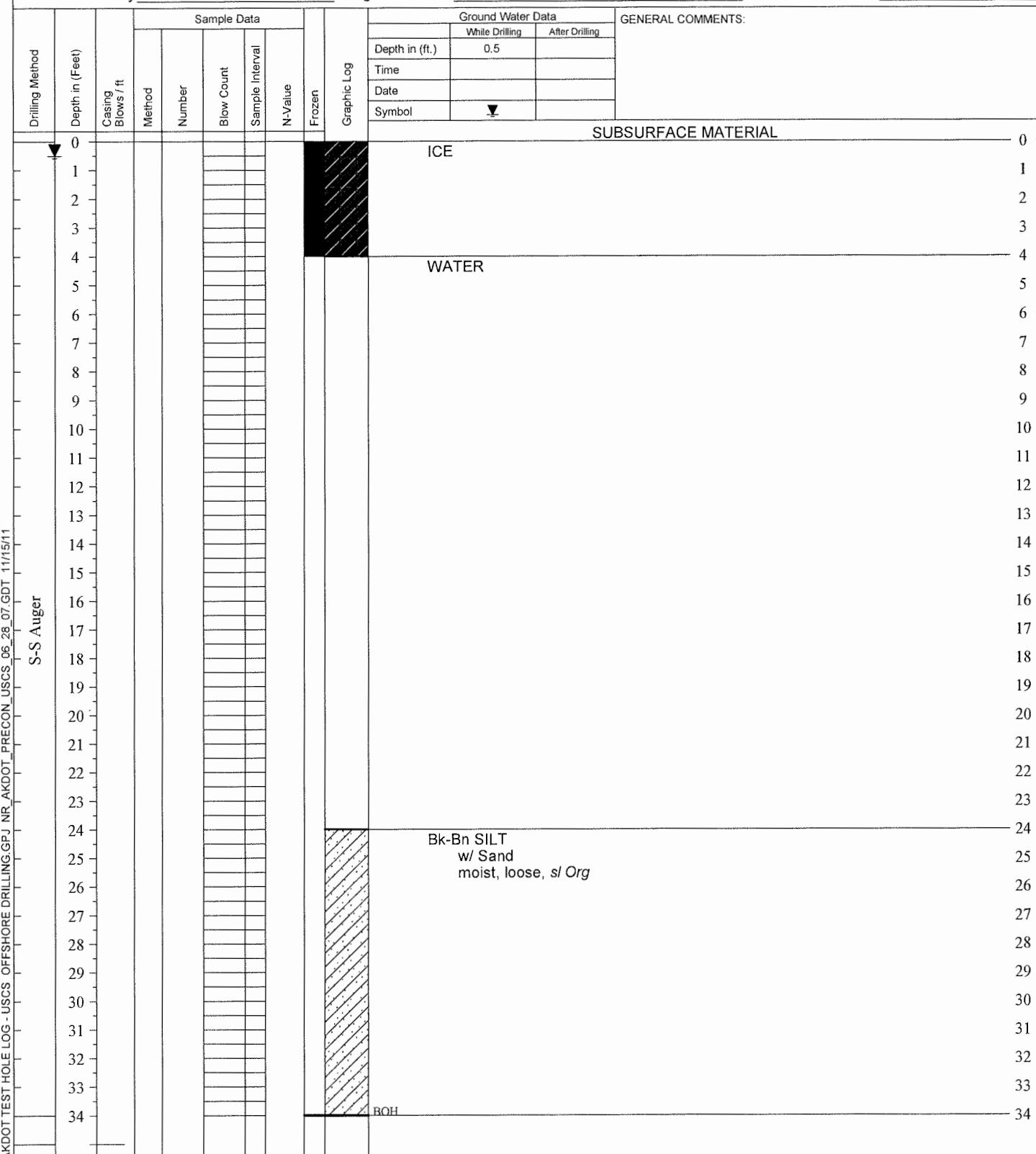
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather _____
Vegetation _____

Test Hole Number 10-1525
Total Depth 34 feet
Dates Drilled 4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Station, Offset _____
Latitude, Longitude N66.7197°, W162.47009°
Elevation _____



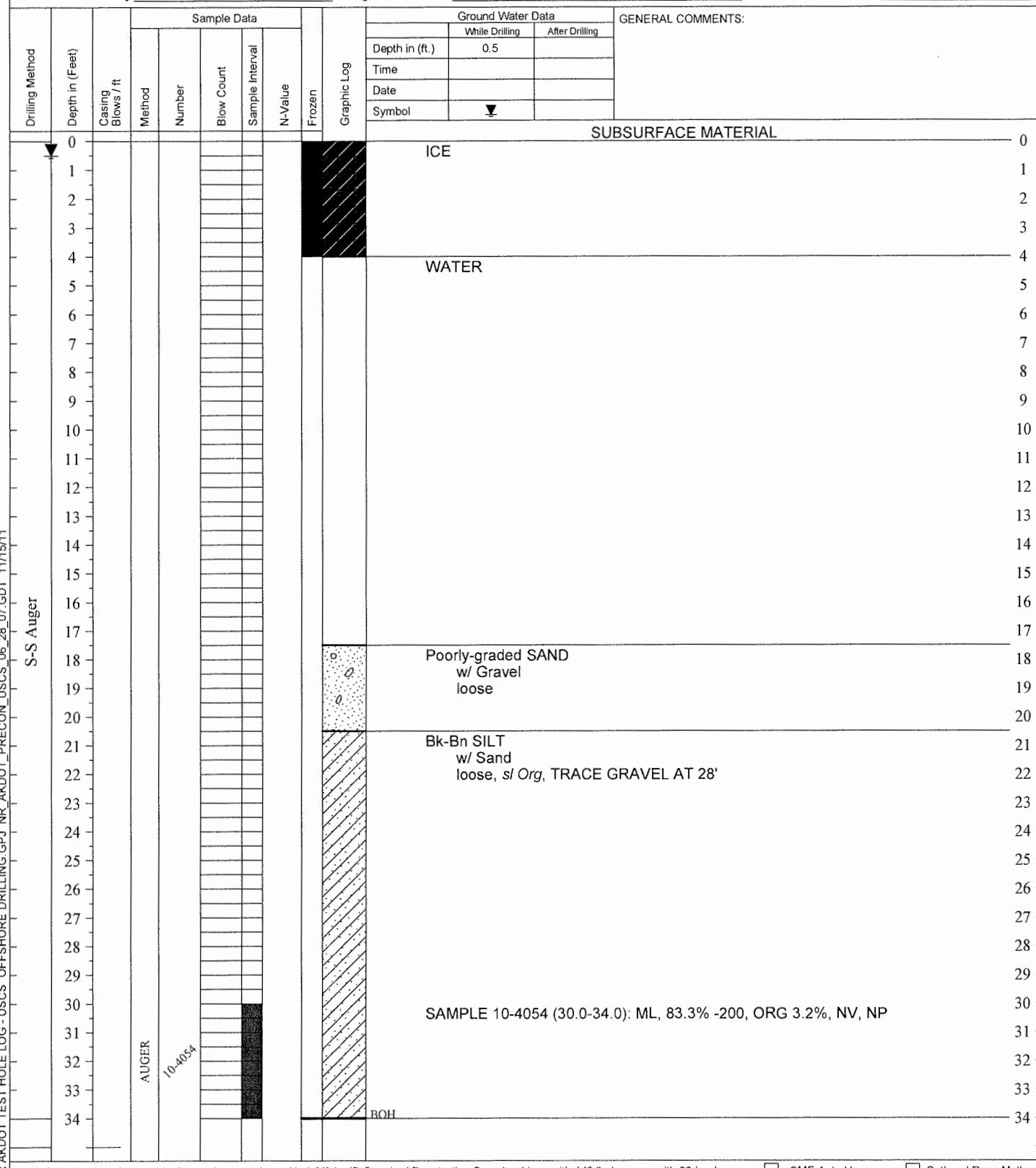


STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Test Hole Number 10-1526
Total Depth 34 feet
Dates Drilled 4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Station, Offset _____
Latitude, Longitude N66.72499°, W162.4674°
Elevation _____





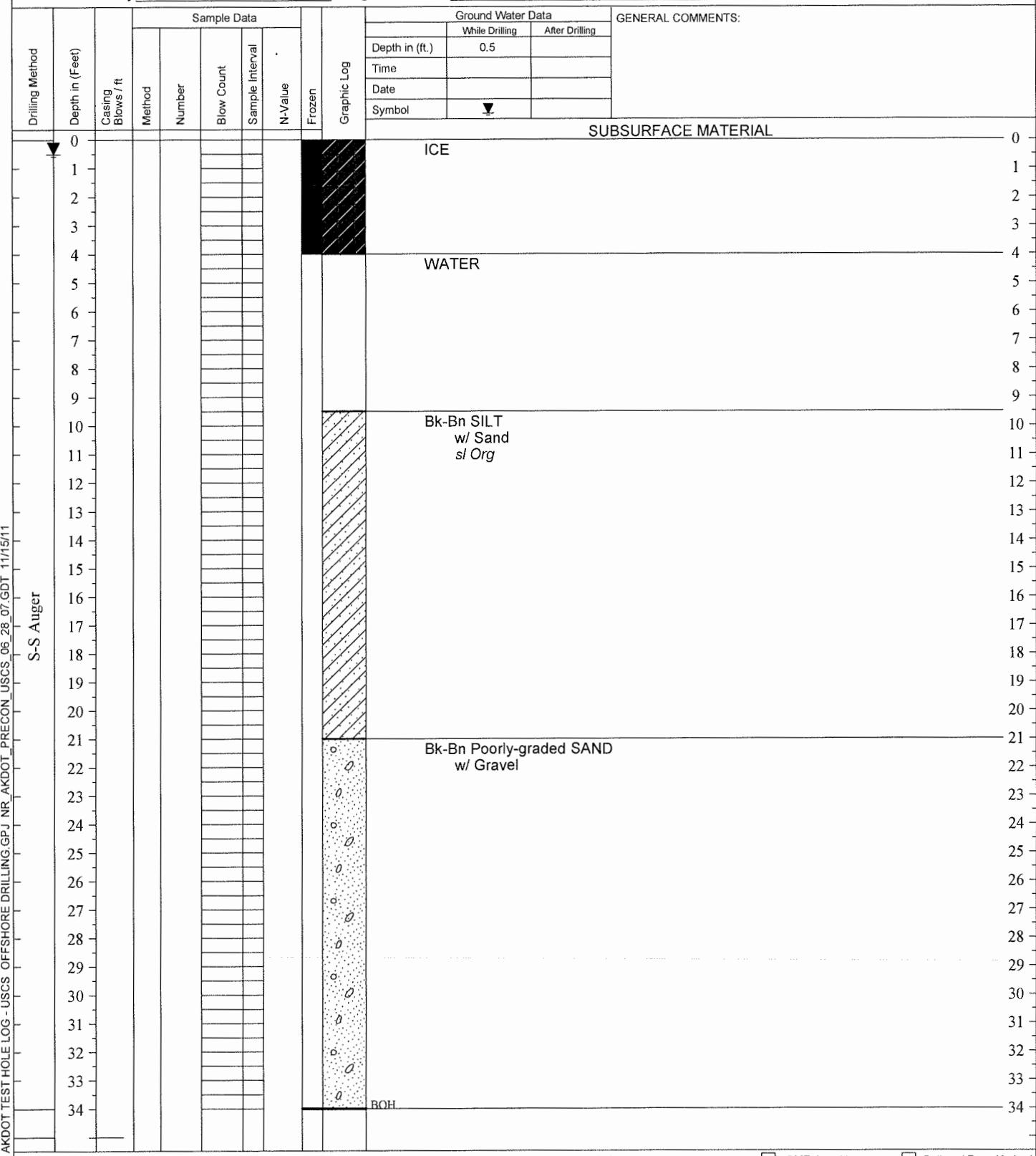
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	10-1527
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	34 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Weather		Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.72908°, W162.46546°
		Elevation	



Note: Unless otherwise noted, all samples are taken with 1-3/8-in. ID Standard Penetration Sampler driven with 140 lb. hammer with 30-in. drop.

CME Auto Hammer

Cathead Rope Method



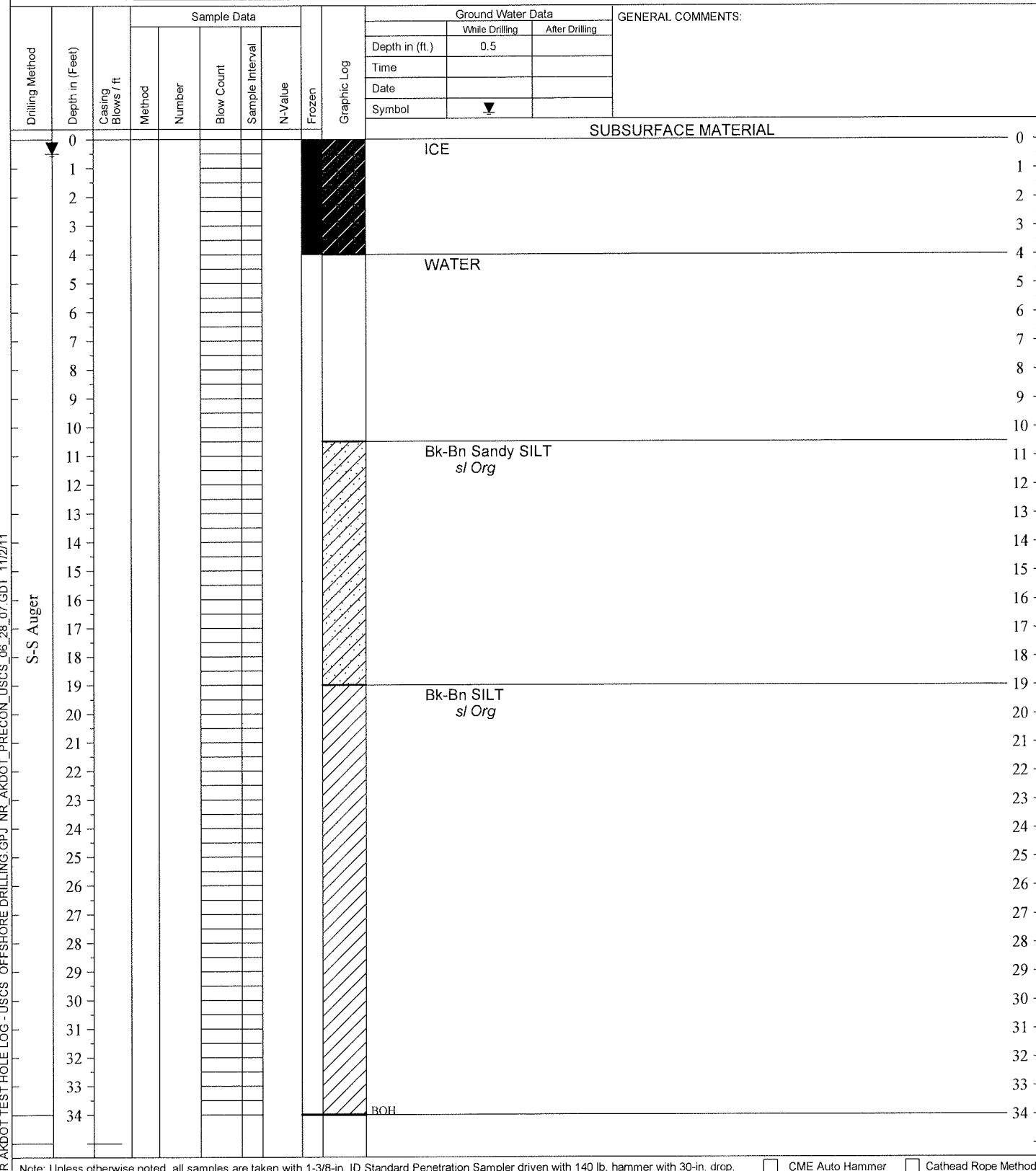
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERNAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson
TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884
Equipment Type CME 45B
Weather _____
Vegetation _____

Test Hole Number 10-1528
Total Depth 34 feet
Dates Drilled 4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Station, Offset _____
Latitude, Longitude N66.72851°, W162.45857°
Elevation _____



Note: Unless otherwise noted, all samples are taken with 1-3/8-in. ID Standard Penetration Sampler driven with 140 lb. hammer with 30-in. drop.

CME Auto Hammer

Cathead Rope Method



STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN

Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
Project Number AKSAS 76884

Test Hole Number 10-1529

Total Depth 34 feet

Dates Drilled 4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010

Station, Offset

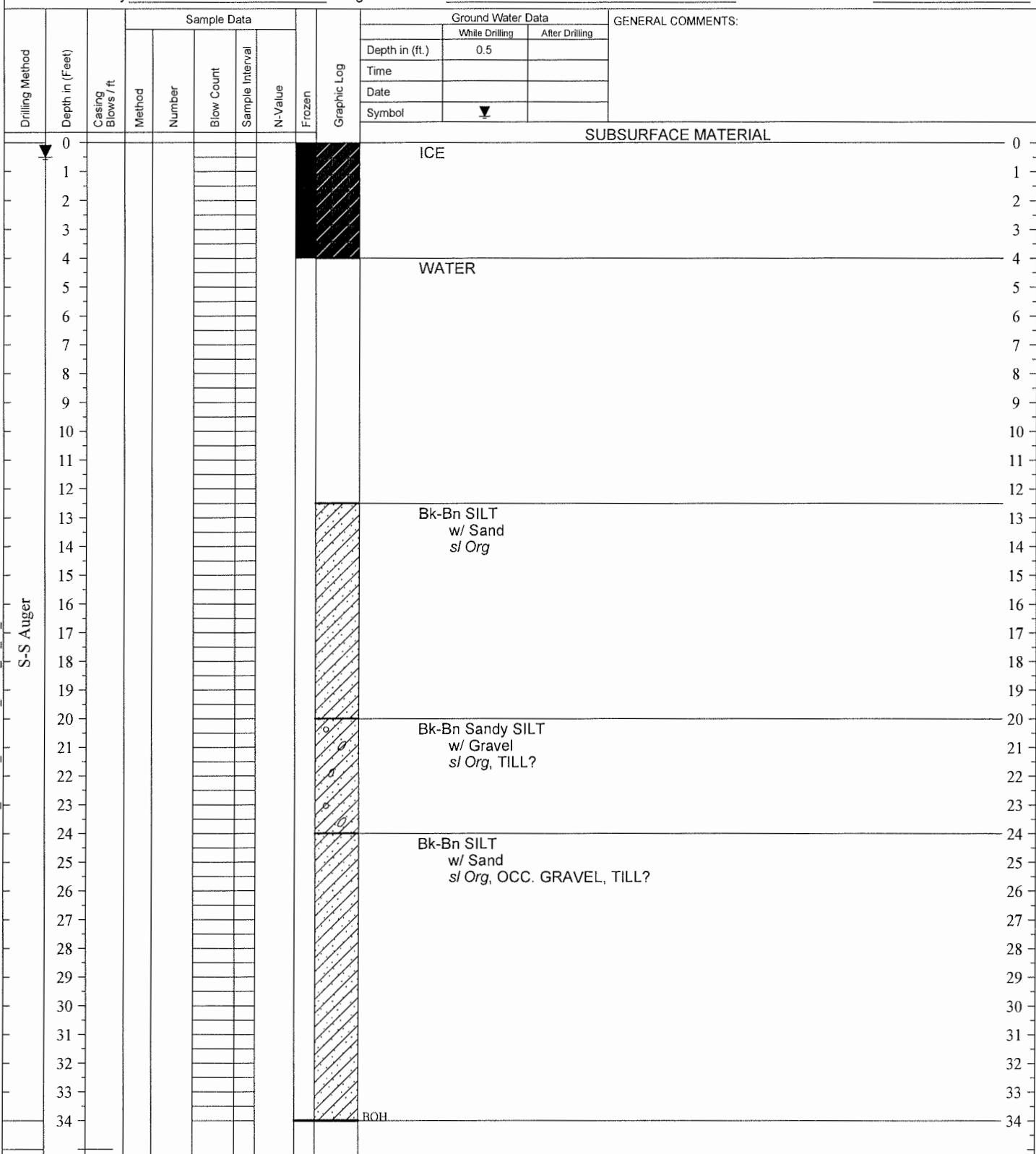
Latitude, Longitude N66.72772°, W162.46635°

Elevation

Equipment Type CME 45B

Weather

Vegetation





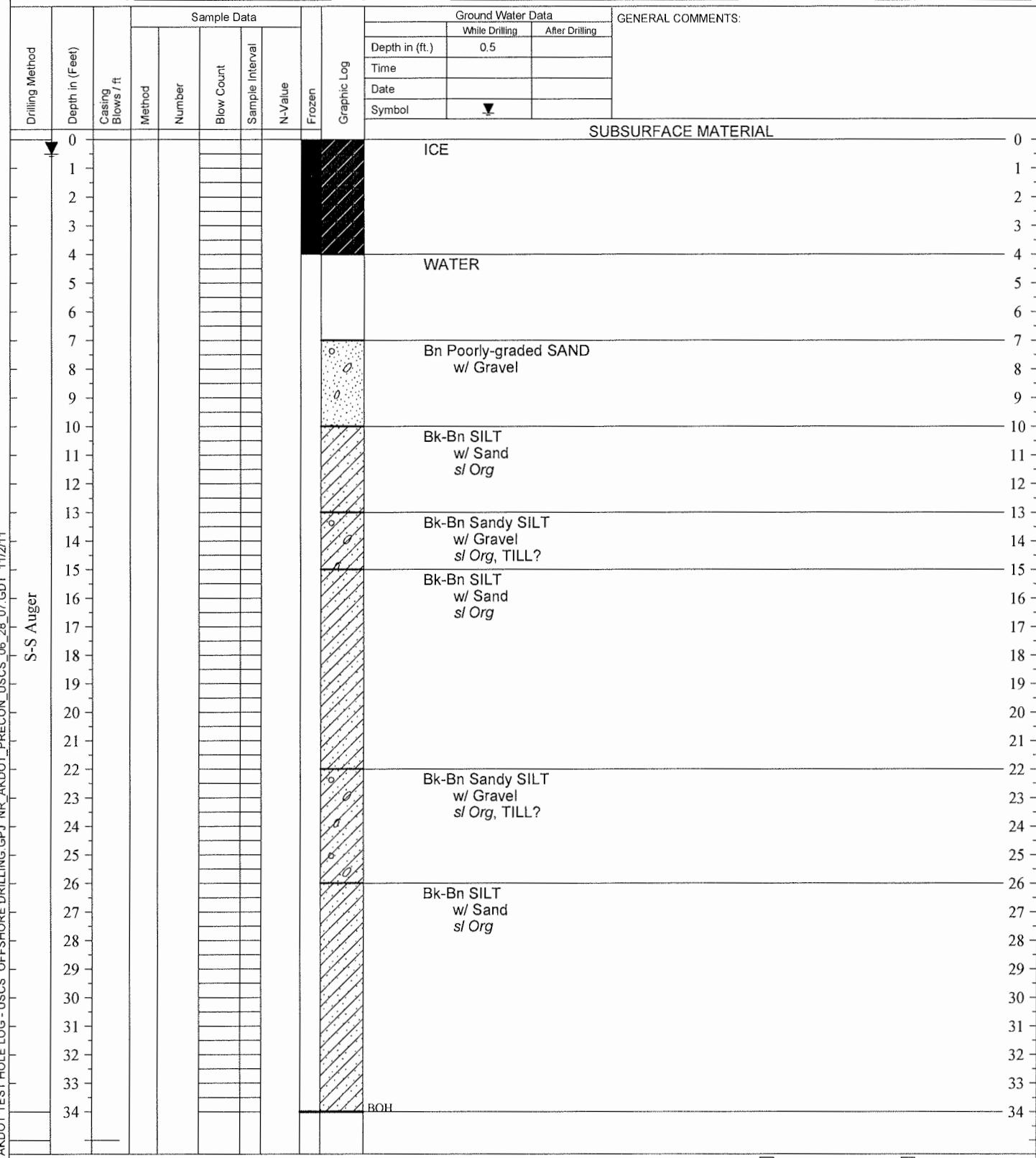
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	10-1530
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	34 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Weather		Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.72922°, W162.47271°
		Elevation	





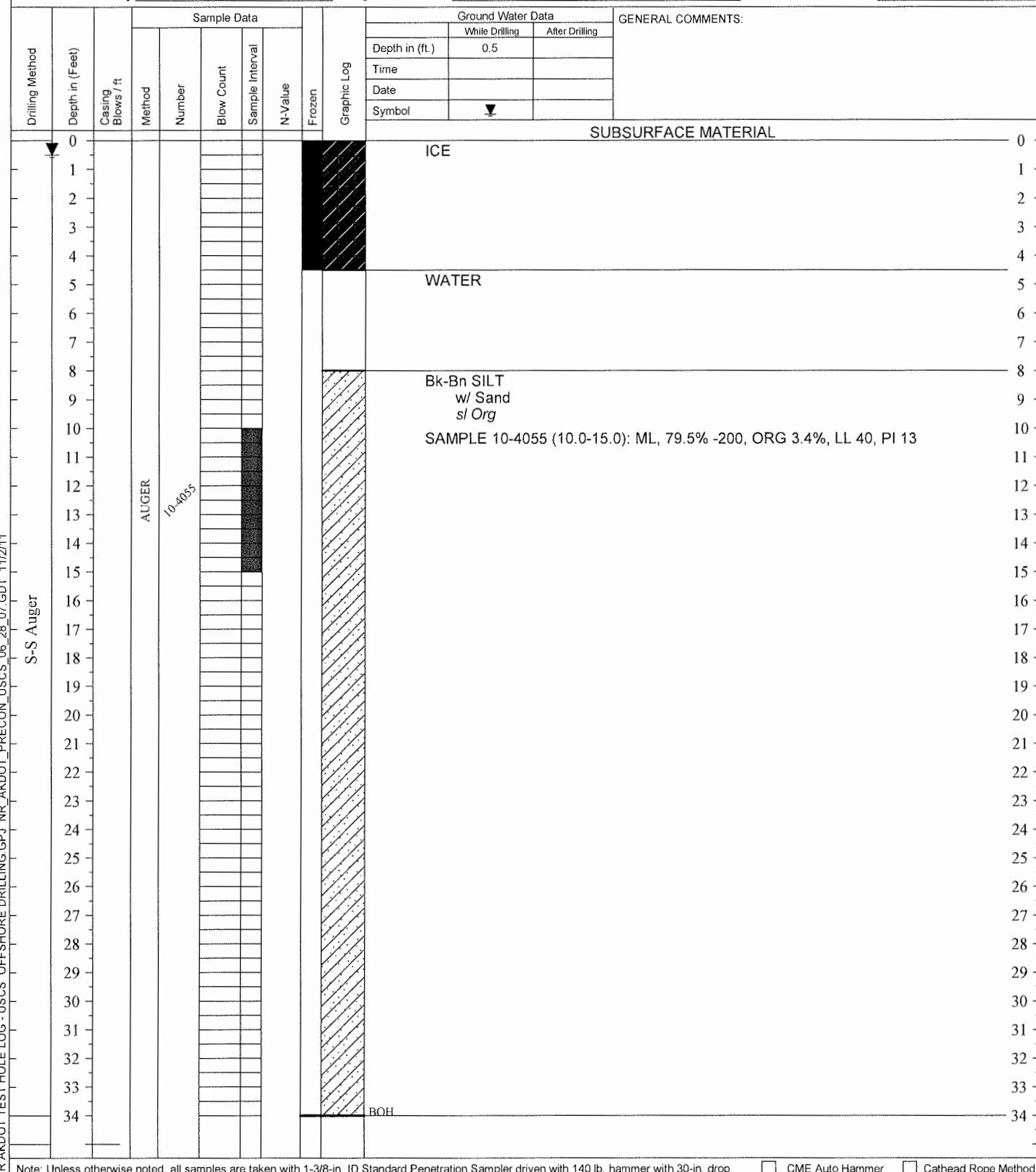
STATE OF ALASKA DOT/PF
Northern Region Materials
Geology Section

FINAL TEST HOLE LOG

Field Geologist S. MASTERMAN
Field Crew J. Cline, G. Nelson

TH Finalized By K. Maxwell

Project	Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road	Test Hole Number	10-1531
Project Number	AKSAS 76884	Total Depth	34 feet
Equipment Type	CME 45B	Dates Drilled	4/8/2010 - 4/8/2010
Weather		Station, Offset	
Vegetation		Latitude, Longitude	N66.72864°, W162.47807°
		Elevation	



Note: Unless otherwise noted, all samples are taken with 1-3/8-in. ID Standard Penetration Sampler driven with 140 lb. hammer with 30-in. drop. CME Auto Hammer Cathead Rope Method

APPENDIX D

CAPE BLOSSOM LAB RESULTS

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NORTHERN REGION
LABORATORY TESTING REPORT

PROJECT NAME: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
 PROJECT NUMBER: 76884
 AKSAS NUMBER: K. MAXWELL
 SAMPLED BY:
 MATERIAL SOURCE: CAPE BLOSSOM

TEST HOLE NUMBER	10-1507	10-1507	10-1507	10-1507	10-1507	10-1508	10-1508
DEPTH (feet)	9.5-10.5	16.0-17.0	21.0-22.0	26.0-27.0	31.0-32.0	13.0-14.0	20.0-22.0
LATITUDE	N66.7289°	N66.7289°	N66.7289°	N66.7289°	N66.7289°	N66.72755°	N66.72755°
LONGITUDE	W162.43659°	W162.43659°	W162.43659°	W162.43659°	W162.43659°	W162.43739°	W162.43739°
LAB NUMBER	10-4030	10-4031	10-4032	10-4033	10-4034	10-4035	10-4036
DATE SAMPLED	3-Apr-10	3-Apr-10	3-Apr-10	3-Apr-10	3-Apr-10	4-Apr-10	4-Apr-10
% Passing	3" 2" 1.5" 1.0" 0.75" 0.5" 0.375" #4						
Gravel	#8 #10 #16 #30 #40 #50 #60 #80 #100			100 99 99 98 97 96		100 99 99 99 97 93	
Sand	#200		92.3			30.9	
Hydro	0.02 0.005 0.002 0.001						
LIQUID LIMIT			NV		NV		
PLASTIC INDEX			NP		NP		
USCS CLASSIFICATION			ML		SM		
USCS SOIL DESCRIPTION	(Si)	(Si)	(Si)	(Si)	(Si)	(SiSa)	(Si)
NATURAL MOISTURE	35.3	41.9	41.2	37.6	32.8		
ORGANICS	3.6	6.0	7.4	3.8	4.5	1.4	
SP. GR. (FINE)							
SP. GR. (COARSE)							
MAX. DRY DENSITY							
OPTIMUM MOISTURE							
L.A. ABRASION							
DEGRAD. FACTOR							
SODIUM SULF. (CRSE)							
SODIUM SULF. (FINE)							
NORDIC ABRASION							
REMARKS	sl Org ¹	Org ¹	Org ¹	sl Org ¹	sl Org ¹		
GENERAL COMMENTS	Gradation is based on material passing the 3" sieve, according to Alaska Test Method T-7. ¹ Organic content determination is based on the results of the ATM T-6 test method. (Soil descriptions shown in parentheses are based on field determinations.) USCS Soil Description Abbreviations: WG = Well-graded; PG = Poorly-graded; E = Elastic; L = Lean; F = Fat						

**STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NORTHERN REGION
LABORATORY TESTING REPORT**

PROJECT NAME: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
 PROJECT NUMBER: 76884
 AKSAS NUMBER: K. MAXWELL
 SAMPLED BY: CAPE BLOSSOM
 MATERIAL SOURCE:

TEST HOLE NUMBER	10-1508	10-1509	10-1509	10-1509	10-1510	10-1511	10-1512
DEPTH (feet)	30.0-31.5	20.0-21.0	21.0-22.0	25.0-27.0	25.0-27.0	25.0-26.0	30.0-32.0
LATITUDE	N66.72755°	N66.7249°	N66.7249°	N66.7249°	N66.7222°	N66.71949°	N66.71689°
LONGITUDE	W162.43739°	W162.43875°	W162.43875°	W162.43875°	W162.4401°	W162.44148°	W162.44279°
LAB NUMBER	10-4037	10-4038	10-4039	10-4040	10-4041	10-4042	10-4043
DATE SAMPLED	4-Apr-10	4-Apr-10	4-Apr-10	4-Apr-10	4-Apr-10	4-Apr-10	4-Apr-10
% Passing	3" 2" 1.5" 1.0" 0.75" 0.5" 0.375" #4						
Gravel							
	#8			100			
	#10			99			
	#16			91			
	#30			88			
	#40			84			
	#50			83			
	#60			79			
	#80			78			
	#100						
Silt/Clay	#200			70.0		92.6	
	0.02						
Hydro	0.005						
	0.002						
	0.001						
LIQUID LIMIT				NV		NV	
PLASTIC INDEX				NP		NP	
USCS CLASSIFICATION				ML		ML	
USCS SOIL DESCRIPTION	(Si)	(WG Sa w/Si&Gr)	(Si)	(Si)	(Si)		(Si w/Sa)
NATURAL MOISTURE	8.1		52.6		38.3	42.4	
ORGANICS	3.3	1.6	11.6	13.9	3.7	4.3	2.6
SP. GR. (FINE)							
SP. GR. (COARSE)							
MAX. DRY DENSITY							
OPTIMUM MOISTURE							
L.A. ABRASION							
DEGRAD. FACTOR							
SODIUM SULF. (CRSE)							
SODIUM SULF. (FINE)							
NORDIC ABRASION							
REMARKS	sl Org ¹		Org ¹	Org ¹	sl Org ¹	sl Org ¹	sl Org ¹
GENERAL COMMENTS	Gradation is based on material passing the 3" sieve, according to Alaska Test Method T-7. ¹ Organic content determination is based on the results of the ATM T-6 test method. (Soil descriptions shown in parentheses are based on field determinations.) USCS Soil Description Abbreviations: WG = Well-graded; PG = Poorly-graded; E = Elastic; L = Lean; F = Fat						

**STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NORTHERN REGION
LABORATORY TESTING REPORT**

PROJECT NAME: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
PROJECT NUMBER: 76884
AKSAS NUMBER: K. MAXWELL
SAMPLED BY:
MATERIAL SOURCE: CAPE BLOSSOM

TEST HOLE NUMBER	10-1513	10-1514	10-1515	10-1515	10-1516	10-1517	10-1517
DEPTH (feet)	30.0-32.0	30.0-32.0	21.5-22.5	31.0-32.0	30.0-31.0	20.0-22.0	25.0-27.0
LATITUDE	N66.71634°	N66.719°	N66.72166°	N66.72166°	N66.72434°	N66.72702°	N66.72702°
LONGITUDE	W162.43598°	W162.43466°	W162.43326°	W162.43326°	W162.4319°	W162.43057°	W162.43057°
LAB NUMBER	10-4044	10-4045	10-4046	10-4047	10-4048	10-4049	10-4050
DATE SAMPLED	4-Apr-10	5-Apr-10	5-Apr-10	5-Apr-10	5-Apr-10	6-Apr-10	6-Apr-10
% Passing	3" 2" 1.5" 1.0" 0.75" 0.5" 0.375" #4						
<i>Gravel</i>		100 99 97 100		100 99			
<i>Sand</i>	#8 #10 #16 #30 #40 #50 #60 #80 #100	97 97 96 95 92 83 74 46 34	92 92 90 85 82 77 74 68 63	97 97 96 94 93 92 91 88 86			100 99 98 96 83 69
<i>Silt/Clay</i>	#200	7.2	36.6	71.1			19.7
<i>Hydro</i>	0.02 0.005 0.002 0.001					42.0 11.1 7.0 6.3	
LIQUID LIMIT	NV	NV	NV			NV	NV
PLASTIC INDEX	NP	NP	NP			NP	NP
USCS CLASSIFICATION	SP-SM	SM	ML			SM	SM
USCS SOIL DESCRIPTION	(PGSa w/Si)	(SiSa)	(WG Sa w/Si)	(Si)	(SiSa w/Gr)	(Si)	(SiSa)
NATURAL MOISTURE ORGANICS	0.8	3.3		28.2 3.7	26.4 2.4	3.1	24.7 0.9
SP. GR. (FINE)							
SP. GR. (COARSE)							
MAX. DRY DENSITY							
OPTIMUM MOISTURE							
L.A. ABRASION							
DEGRAD. FACTOR							
SODIUM SULF. (CRSE)							
SODIUM SULF. (FINE)							
NORDIC ABRASION							
REMARKS		sl Org ¹		sl Org ¹	sl Org ¹	sl Org ¹	
GENERAL COMMENTS	Gradation is based on material passing the 3" sieve, according to Alaska Test Method T-7. ¹ Organic content determination is based on the results of the ATM T-6 test method. (Soil descriptions shown in parentheses are based on field determinations.) USCS Soil Description Abbreviations: WG = Well-graded; PG = Poorly-graded; E = Elastic; L = Lean; F = Fat						

**STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NORTHERN REGION
LABORATORY TESTING REPORT**

PROJECT NAME: Kotzebue to Cape Blossom Road
PROJECT NUMBER: 76884
AKSAS NUMBER: K. MAXWELL
SAMPLED BY:
MATERIAL SOURCE: CAPE BLOSSOM

TEST HOLE NUMBER	10-1518	10-1518	10-1519	10-1526	10-1531		
DEPTH (feet)	16.0-17.0	25.0-27.0	25.0-27.0	30.0-34.0	10.0-15.0		
LATITUDE	N66.72847°	N66.72847°	N66.72865°	N66.72499°	N66.72864°		
LONGITUDE	W162.42984°	W162.42984°	W162.43324°	W162.4674°	W162.47807°		
LAB NUMBER	10-4051	10-4052	10-4053	10-4054	10-4055		
DATE SAMPLED	6-Apr-10	6-Apr-10	6-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10		
% Passing	3" 2" 1.5" 1.0" 0.75" 0.5" 0.375" #4						
Gravel	#8 #10 #16 #30 #40 #50 #60 #80 #100			100 99 98 96 95 93 91	100 99 99 96 95 91 89		
Sand	#200 0.02 0.005 0.002 0.001		100 99 99 98 90 77	83.3	79.5		
Silt/Clay		33.9					
Hydro				51.2 25.9 15.3 12.2			
LIQUID LIMIT					NV	40	
PLASTIC INDEX					NP	13	
USCS CLASSIFICATION					SM	ML	
USCS SOIL DESCRIPTION	(Si)		(PGSa)		(Si w/Sa)	(Si w/Sa)	
NATURAL MOISTURE							
ORGANICS	37.6						
SP. GR. (FINE)				1.4	3.2	3.4	
SP. GR. (COARSE)							
MAX. DRY DENSITY							
OPTIMUM MOISTURE							
L.A. ABRASION							
DEGRAD. FACTOR							
SODIUM SULF. (CRSE)							
SODIUM SULF. (FINE)							
NORDIC ABRASION							
REMARKS					sl Org ¹	sl Org ¹	
GENERAL COMMENTS	Gradation is based on material passing the 3" sieve, according to Alaska Test Method T-7. ¹ Organic content determination is based on the results of the ATM T-6 test method. (Soil descriptions shown in parentheses are based on field determinations.) USCS Soil Description Abbreviations: WG = Well-graded; PG = Poorly-graded; E = Elastic; L = Lean; F = Fat						

APPENDIX E

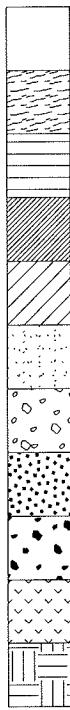
SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

FROZEN SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS

BASIC MATERIAL SYMBOLS



- ASPHALT
- PEAT
- CLAY (Cl)
- ICE
- SILT (Si)
- POORLY GRADED SAND (Sa)
- POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (Gr)
- WELL GRADED SAND
- WELL GRADED GRAVEL
- BEDROCK (Bx), soft(Type)
- BEDROCK (Bx), hard(Type)

SOFT OR HARD BEDROCK BASED ON DRILLING RATE

NOTE

MAIN COMPONENT (UPPER CASE ... SOLID LINES)

MINOR COMPONENT (Title Case ... DASHED LINES
OR SPARSER PATTERN)

USCS SIZE DEFINITIONS

BOULDERS (Boulders)	12"+
COBBLES (Cobbles)	3" TO 12"
GRAVEL	#4 TO 3"
ANGULAR FRAGMENTS	#10 +
SAND	#200 TO #4
SILT	#200 TO 0.005 mm
CLAY	MINUS 0.005 mm

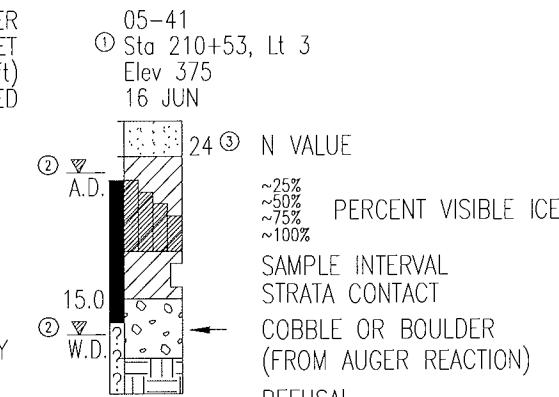
TEST RESULTS

%-200	= % PASSING #200 SIEVE
NM %	= NATURAL MOISTURE
ORG %	= ORGANIC CONTENT
SSc -	= SODIUM SULFATE LOSS(coarse)
SSf -	= SODIUM SULFATE LOSS(fine)
LA -	= LOS ANGELES ABRASION
DEG -	= DEGRADATION
LL -	= LIQUID LIMIT (NV = no value)
PI -	= PLASTIC INDEX (NP = non-plastic)

MISC.

Tr	= TRACE
sl	= SLIGHTLY
hi	= HIGHLY
w/_	= WITH UNSPECIFIED AMOUNT
X'tls	= CRYSTALS
TH	= TEST HOLE
TT	= TEST TRENCH
TP	= TEST PIT

TYPICAL LOG



- ① Station value may also be on centerline e.g. Sta 210+53, CL or lat-long format e.g. N64.56789°, W145.67890°
- ② W.D.= WHILE DRILLING, A.D.= AFTER DRILLING
- ③ "N VALUE" INDICATES STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (1.4" I.D., 2.0" O.D. SAMPLER DRIVEN WITH 140 LB. HAMMER, 30" FREE FALL) AND IS SUM OF 2nd AND 3rd 6" OF PENETRATION.

PLAN VIEW SYMBOLS

	POWER AUGER TEST HOLE (TH)
	HAND AUGER TEST HOLE (TH)
	EXPOSED MATERIAL
	PROBE
	HAND DUG TEST PIT (TP)
	DOZER/BACKHOE TEST TRENCH (TT)
	BODY OF WATER
	FLOW DIRECTION
	WASTE BERM
	BANK
	SWAMP
	TREELINE

SOIL DENSITY/CONSISTENCY DESCRIPTORS

RELATIVE DENSITY	BLOWS/FOOT (N) VALUE	COHESIVE BLOWS/FOOT	
		NON-COHESIVE	COHESIVE
VERY LOOSE	< 4	VERY SOFT	< 2
LOOSE	5-10	SOFT	2-4
MEDIUM DENSE	11-30	FIRM	5-8
DENSE	31-50	STIFF	9-15
VERY DENSE	> 50	VERY STIFF	16-30
		HARD	> 30

COLOR

Bk = BLACK	Gy = GRAY	Tn = TAN
Bl = BLUE	Or = ORANGE	Wh = WHITE
Bn = BROWN	Rd = RED	Yw = YELLOW
Gn = GREEN		

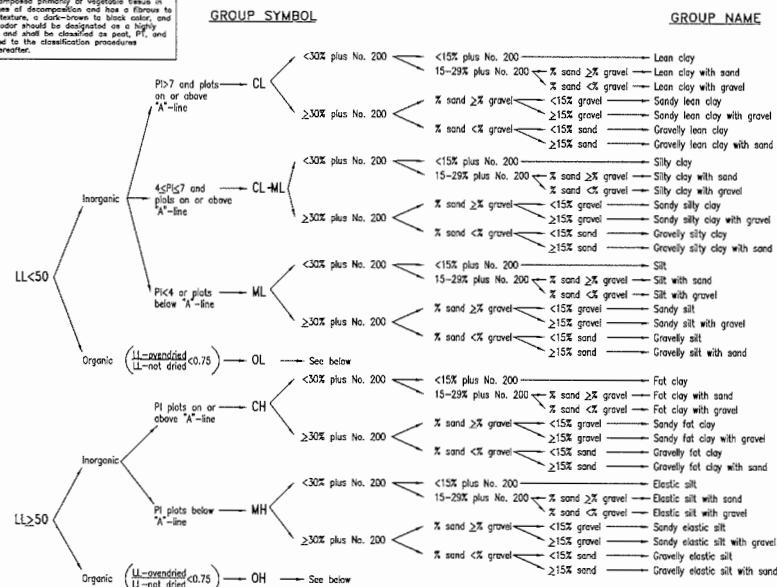
MOISTURE

dry	= < OPTIMUM*	DUSTY, DRY TO THE TOUCH
moist	~ OPTIMUM*	DAMP, NO VISIBLE WATER
wet	= > OPTIMUM*	VISIBLE FREE WATER

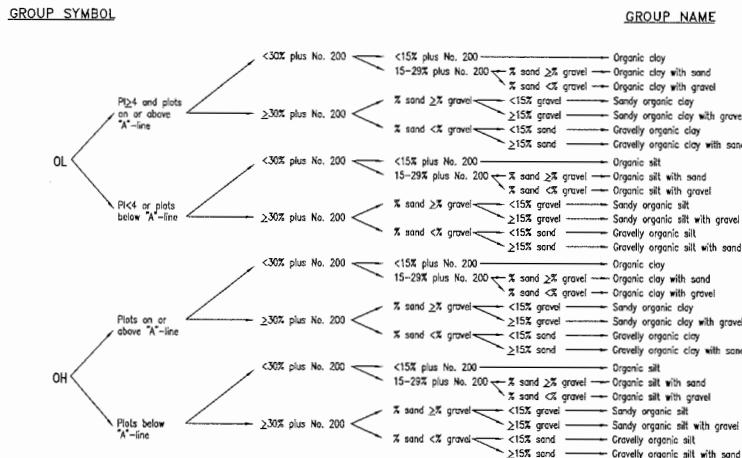
* OPTIMUM MOISTURE FOR MAXIMUM DENSITY

Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)

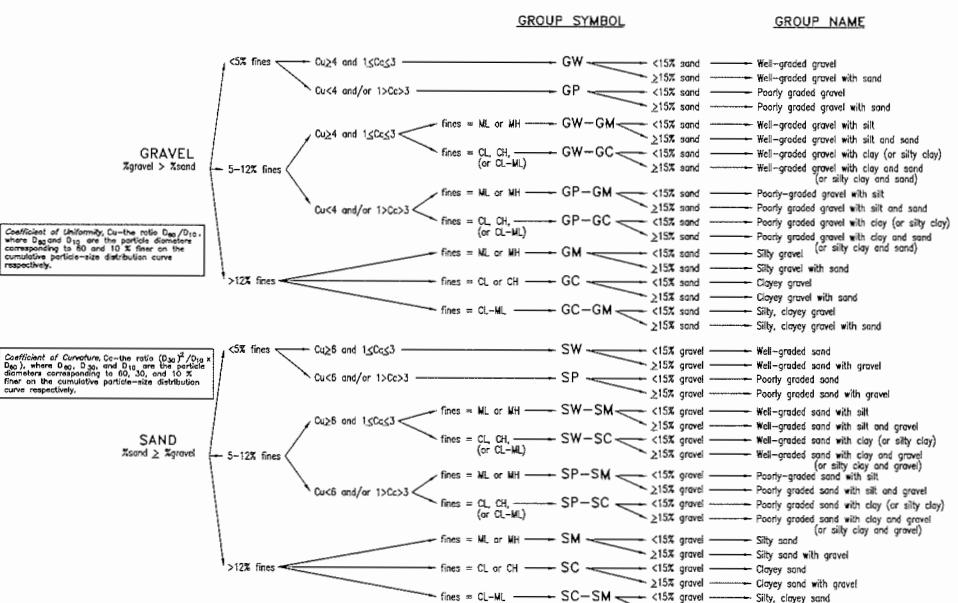
A sample composed primarily of vegetable tissue in which silt-sized particles and fine sand grains are present in amounts sufficient to give the sample an organic texture, a dark-brown or black color, and an organic odor should be designated as a highly organic soil. Such soils are not classified as soils, and not subjected to the classification procedures described hereafter.



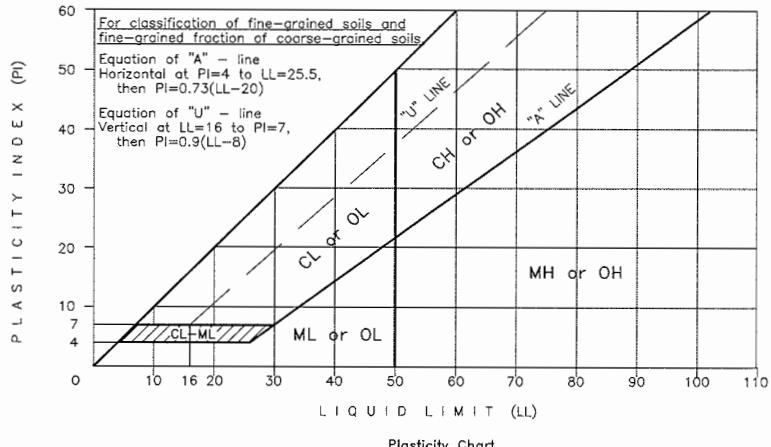
Flow Chart for Classifying Fine-Grained Soil (50% or More Passes No. 200 Sieve)



Flow Chart for Classifying Organic Fine-Grained Soil (50% or More Passes No. 200 Sieve)



Flow Chart for Classifying Coarse-Grained Soil (More Than 50% Retained on No. 200 Sieve)



Part I Description of Soil Phase (a) (Independent of Frozen State)	DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION OF FROZEN SOILS														
	Major Group		Sub-Group		Field Identification (6)		Pertinent Properties of Frozen Materials which may be measured by physical tests to supplement field identification. (7)		Guide for Construction on Soils Subject to Freezing and Thawing						
Description (2)	Designation (3)	Description (4)	Designation (5)					Thaw Characteristics (8)	Criteria (9)						
Part II Description of Frozen Soil	Segregated ice is not visible by eye (b)	N	Poorly Bonded or Friable	Nf		Identify by visual examination. To determine presence of excess ice, use procedure under note (c) below and hand magnifying lens as necessary. For soils not fully saturated, estimate degree of ice saturation: Medium, Low. Note presence of crystals, or of ice coatings around larger particles.		In-Place Temperature Density and Void Ratio a) In Frozen State b) After Thawing in Place Water Content (Total H ₂ O, including ice) a) Average b) Distribution Strength a) Compressive b) Tensile c) Shear d) Adfreeze	Usually Thaw-Stable	The potential intensity of ice segregation in a soil is dependent to a large degree on its void sizes and may be expressed as an empirical function of grain size as follows:					
			No excess ice	n						Most inorganic soils containing 3 percent or more of grains finer than 0.02 mm in diameter by weight are frost-susceptible. Gravels, well-graded sands and silty sands, especially those approaching the theoretical maximum density curve, which contain 1.5 to 3 percent finer than 0.02 mm by weight without being frost-susceptible. However, their tendency to occur interbedded with other soils usually makes it impractical to consider them separately.					
			Well Bonded	Nb						Soils classed as frost-susceptible under the above criteria are likely to develop significant ice segregation and frost heave if frozen at normal rates with free water readily available. Soils so frozen will fall into the thaw-unstable category. However, they may also be classed as thaw-stable if frozen with insufficient water to permit ice segregation.					
			Excess ice	e						Soils classed as non-frost-susceptible (*NFS) under the above criteria usually occur without significant ice segregation and are not exact and may be inadequate for some structure applications; exceptions may also result from minor soil variations.					
Part III Description of Substantial Ice Strata	Ice (Greater than 1 inch in thickness)	Ice	Individual ice crystals or inclusions	Vx		For ice phase, record the following as applicable: Location Size Orientation Shape Spacing Thickness Length Pattern of arrangement Hardness }		Elastic Properties Plastic Properties Thermal Properties Ice Crystal Structure (using optional instruments.) a) Orientation of Axes b) Crystal size c) Crystal shape d) Pattern of Arrangement	Usually Thaw-Unstable	In permafrost areas, ice wedges, pockets, veins, or other ice bodies may be found whose mode of origin is different from that described above. Such ice may be the result of long-time surface expansion and contraction phenomena or may be glacial or other ice which has been buried under a protective earth cover.					
			Ice coatings on particles	Vc											
			Random or irregularly oriented ice formations	Vr											
			Stratified or distinctly oriented ice formations	Vs		Structure } per part III Below Color }									
DEFINITIONS:															
Ice Coatings on Particles are discernible layers of ice found on or below the larger soil particles in a frozen soil mass. They are sometimes associated with hoarfrost crystals, which have grown into voids produced by the freezing action.															
Well-bonded signifies that the soil particles are strongly held together by the ice and that the frozen soil possesses relatively high resistance to chipping or breaking.															
Poorly-bonded signifies that the soil particles are weakly held together by the ice and that the frozen soil consequently has poor resistance to chipping or breaking.															
Friable denotes a condition in which material is easily broken up under light to moderate pressure.															
Thaw-Stable frozen soils do not, on thawing, show loss of strength below normal, long-time thawed values nor produce detrimental settlement.															
Thaw-Unstable frozen soils show on thawing, significant loss of strength below normal, long-time thawed values and/or significant settlement, as a direct result of the melting of the excess ice in the soil.															
Modified from: Linell, K. A. and Kapilar, C. W., 1966, <i>Description and Classification of Frozen Soils</i> , Proc. International Conference on Permafrost (1963), Lafayette, IN, U.S. National Academy of Sciences, Publ. 1287, pp 481-487.															
NOTES:															
(a) When rock is encountered, standard rock classification terminology should be used.															
(b) Frozen soils in the N group may on close examination indicate presence of ice within the voids of the material by crystalline reflections or by a sheen on fractured or trimmed surfaces.															
(c) When visual methods may be inadequate, a simple field test to aid evaluation of volume of excess ice can be made by placing some frozen soil in a small jar, allowing it to melt and observing the quantity of supernatant water as a percent of total volume.															
(d) Where special forms of ice, such as hoarfrost, can be distinguished, more explicit description should be given.															
(e) Observer should be careful to avoid being misled by surface scratches or frost coating on the ice.															