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Supplemental Archaeological Assessment

**Second Avenue Subway:
72nd and 86th Street Stations**

New York, New York

Prepared for:

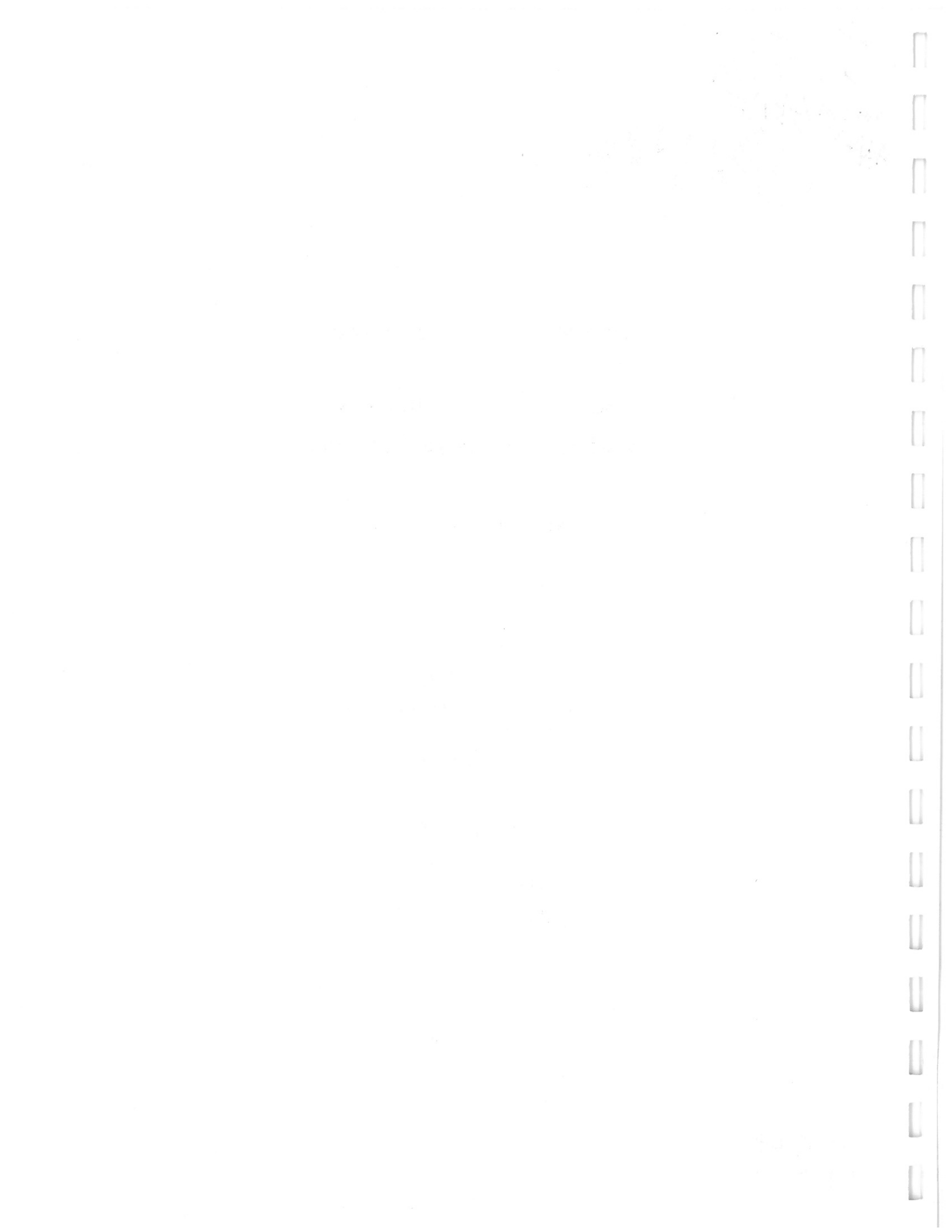
Metropolitan Transportation Authority
New York City Transit
New York, NY

Prepared by:

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May 2009

1184



Management Summary

SHPO Project Review Number: 05PR00975

Involved Agencies: Metropolitan Transportation Authority, New York City Transit, and the Federal Transit Administration

Phase of Survey: Supplemental Phase 1A Archaeological Assessment

Project Location: Second Avenue between East 69th and East 73rd and East 83rd and East 87th Streets

Minor Civil Division: 06101: Manhattan

County: New York County

72nd Street Location Information:

Survey Area Length: Approximately 1300 feet (396.24 meters)

Survey Area Width: Variable; between approximately 600 feet (182.88 meters) and 1200 feet (365.76 meters)

Number of Acres Surveyed: Approximately 6

86th Street Location Information:

Survey Area Length: Approximately 1400 feet (426.72 meters)

Survey Area Width: Variable; between approximately 600 feet (182.88 meters) and 1200 feet (365.76 meters)

Number of Acres Surveyed: Approximately 6

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map: Central Park

Report Author: Elizabeth D. Meade, RPA

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Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Introduction..... 1

- A. Project Overview and Background 1
- B. Previously Analyzed Portions of the APE 2
- C. Research Goals and Methodology 3

Chapter 2: Environmental Context 4

- A. Original Topographical Setting 5
- B. Soil Profile 5

Chapter 3: Precontact Archaeological Resources 6

- A. Previous Precontact Archaeological Resources Sensitivity Assessments 6
- B. Precontact Sensitivity of Supplemental Locations..... 6

Chapter 4: Historic Period Archaeological Resources..... 8

- A. Historic Context 8
- B. Locations of Disturbance for the 72nd Street Station 8
- C. Locations of Disturbance for the 86th Street Station 12

Chapter 5: Conclusions and Recommendations 18

- A. Project Site Sensitivity..... 18
- B. Recommendations..... 19

References 20

Figures

Appendix A: Soil Boring Logs for the 72nd Street Station Provided by MTA NYCT

Appendix B: Soil Boring Logs for the 86th Street Station Provided by MTA NYCT

List of Figures

- Figure 1:** APE Location; USGS Map, Central Park Quadrangle.
- Figure 2a:** APE Boundaries, 72nd Street Station; Sanborn Insurance Map 2007.
- Figure 2b:** APE Boundaries, 86th Street Station; Sanborn Insurance Map 2007.
- Figure 3:** *Topographical Map of the City of New York*; E. Viele, 1865.
- Figure 4:** “The Commissioner’s Plan;” W. Bridges, 1811.
- Figure 5:** *Topographical Map of the City and County of New York*; J.H. Colton, 1836.
- Figure 6:** *Plan of New York City*; M. Dripps, 1867.
- Figure 7a:** *Atlas of New York City* showing 72nd Street Station; G.W. Bromley, 1891.
- Figure 7b:** *Atlas of New York City* showing 86th Street Station; G.W. Bromley, 1891.

A. PROJECT OVERVIEW AND BACKGROUND

The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), in cooperation with New York City Transit (NYCT), is planning to construct the 72nd and 86th Street Stations of the Second Avenue Subway (see Figure 1). This Supplemental Archaeological Assessment to the *Second Avenue Subway Phase 1A Archaeological Assessment* (Historical Perspectives, Inc. 2003a) has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Second Avenue Subway project's Programmatic Agreement (PA), among the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), MTA New York City Transit, and the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), executed April 8, 2004. The PA sets forth the steps to be followed for "any changes to the project that introduce new project elements that would involve subsurface construction and for which the effects of such construction have not yet been analyzed." For these areas, archaeological investigation should be conducted in consultation with the SHPO and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC).

FTA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the Second Avenue Subway project on July 8, 2004. The ROD was issued based on the findings presented in the *Second Avenue Subway Final Environmental Impact Statement and Final Section 4(f) and 6(f) Evaluation* (FEIS; AKRF April 2004), which examined the potential impacts of the 8.5-mile-long Second Avenue Subway from East 125th Street in Harlem to Hanover Square in Lower Manhattan. The FEIS identified the environmental impacts of the Second Avenue Subway during its construction and the permanent impacts once the subway is operational. It also identified mitigation measures to alleviate the identified impacts. The assessment of the Second Avenue Subway's proposed alignment, ancillary facilities, stations, and station entrances presented in the FEIS was based on conceptual and preliminary engineering. As part of the FEIS, a Phase 1A Archaeological Assessment of the Second Avenue Subway, as well as several addenda to the Phase 1A, were prepared by Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) in 2003.

In the vicinity of the 72nd and 86th Street Stations, the APE analyzed in HPI's 2003 Phase 1A Archaeological Assessment included the streetbed of Second Avenue from western building line to eastern building line (see Section B, below, for a discussion of archaeological analyses completed since the completion of the FEIS). No evaluation was conducted at that time for any of the station's entrances, ancillary facilities, or utility relocations on streets other than Second Avenue. Since that time, however, the designs for the 72nd and 86th Street Stations have advanced considerably and now include areas located outside the Area of Potential Effect (APE) analyzed in the FEIS. Some of these areas have subsequently been evaluated for their archaeological potential in accordance with the provisions of the PA, including analyses prepared as part of a Supplemental Environmental Assessment prepared in 2009 to assess the potential impacts of proposed station entrance modifications for the 72nd and 86th Street Stations (see Section B, below, for more details).

This Supplemental Archaeological Assessment of the 72nd and 86th Street Stations analyzes the archaeological sensitivity of any areas of planned construction that fall outside the previously evaluated archaeological APE. These locations include station entrances, ancillary facilities, and utility relocations. This includes the following (see Figure 2):

The APE for the 72nd Street Station for the purposes of this archaeological assessment includes the following:

- An entrance on the eastern side of Second Avenue between East 69th and East 70th Streets;
- An entrance and ancillary facility at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and East 72nd Street that extends southward beneath 72nd Street and the southwest corner of Second Avenue and 72nd Street;
- An ancillary facility at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and East 69th Street; and

- Utility relocations in East 69th and East 73rd Streets between First and Third Avenues, East 70th Street between First and Second Avenues, and East 72nd Street between Second and Third Avenues (including the sidewalks).

An entrance at the southeast corner of Second Avenue and East 72nd Street and the streetbed of East 72nd Street between First and Second Avenues were previously analyzed for archaeological sensitivity (see section B, below).

The APE for the 86th Street Station for the purposes of this assessment includes the following:

- An entrance on the eastern side of Second Avenue between East 83rd and East 84th Streets;
- An ancillary facility at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and East 83rd Street;
- An ancillary facility at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and East 86th Street; and
- Utility relocations in East 82nd Street between First and Second Avenues, East 83rd Street between First and Third Avenues, East 84th Street between First and Second Avenues, and East 86th and East 87th Streets between Second and Third Avenues (including the sidewalks).

An entrance at the southeast corner of Second Avenue and East 86th Street and the streetbed of East 86th Street between First and Second Avenues were previously analyzed for archaeological sensitivity (see section B, below).

B. PREVIOUSLY ANALYZED PORTIONS OF THE APE

The 72nd Street Station will be constructed within the streetbed of Second Avenue between East 68th and East 69th Streets to East 73rd Street. The box for the 86th Street Station will extend on Second Avenue between East 82nd Street and a point midway between East 86th and East 87th Streets. Both of these areas were analyzed in the 2003 Phase 1A and neither was identified as having sensitivity for either precontact or historic period archaeological resources. The Phase 1A states that there were areas which may at one time have possessed archaeological sensitivity (i.e. in the areas surrounding streams near East 75th and East 86th Streets, which would have been ideal locations for Native American habitation sites, and an area near the southwest corner of Second Avenue and East 84th Street, the location of the former Yelles Hopper estate). However, soil borings showed that there were no intact soil levels present in these areas and/or bedrock was very close to the surface. Therefore, there was a low probability of finding intact archaeological resources in any of these locations.

In December 2007, AKRF prepared two disturbance memoranda that analyzed the potential archaeological sensitivity of portions of the streetbeds of East 72nd and East 86th Streets between First and Second Avenues. Neither memorandum identified any areas of archaeological sensitivity for either area. SHPO concurred with the findings of the disturbance memo for the 72nd Street Station in comments dated January 1, 2008. After requesting more information regarding the 86th Street Station, SHPO also concurred with the findings of the 86th Street Station disturbance memorandum in comments dated June 20, 2008. LPC also concurred with the findings of the 86th Street Station disturbance memo in comments dated May 8, 2008.

Additional archaeological analysis was completed by AKRF for the *Supplemental Environmental Assessment to the Second Avenue Subway Final Environmental Impact Statement: 72nd and 86th Street Station Entrance Alternatives* (EA). The EA was prepared by AKRF in 2009 in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for the FTA as lead federal agency, to provide environmental analyses of proposed entrance modifications to the 72nd and 86th Street Stations. For that assessment, three alternative designs for Entrance 3 of the 72nd Street Station were analyzed. This analysis covered the entire streetbed of East 72nd Street between First and Second Avenues and the lot at 300 East 72nd Street (Block 1446, Lot 51) at the southeast corner of East 72nd Street and Second Avenue. The EA determined that as a result of numerous factors, (including the disturbance generated by the construction and maintenance of streets and utilities, excavation of basements, the late development of certain historic lots until after water and sewer networks were available, and the shallow nature of the bedrock in the area), none of the project alternatives for Entrance 3 of the 72nd Street Station would impact precontact or historic period archaeological resources.

Three design alternatives were also analyzed for Entrance 2 of the 86th Street Station, which included the entire streetbed of East 86th Street between First and Second Avenues as well as two properties at 1654 and 1656 Second Avenue (Block 1548, Lots 50 and 49, respectively). The EA determined that as a result of disturbance generated by the construction and maintenance of streets and utilities, excavation of basements, the late development of certain historic lots until after water and sewer networks were present in the area, and the shallow nature of the bedrock in

the area, none of the project alternatives for Entrance 2 of the 86th Street Station would impact precontact or historic period archaeological resources.

LPC concurred with the conclusions of the EA for 72nd and 86th Streets in comments dated February 18, 2009 and SHPO concurred with the EA in comments dated March 12, 2009.

C. RESEARCH GOALS AND METHODOLOGY

The goal of this Supplemental Archaeological Assessment is to determine the likelihood that potential archaeological resources have survived in the portions of the APE not evaluated in previous archaeological assessments. The study has been designed to satisfy the requirements of SHPO (2005) and LPC (2002) and it follows the guidelines of the New York Archaeological Council (NYAC, 1994). The study documents the history of the APE as well as its potential to yield archaeological resources dating to both the precontact and historic periods.

In order to determine the extent to which archaeological resources within the APE may have been disturbed, numerous primary and secondary sources were examined. Cultural resources assessments of the APE and vicinity were reviewed, including the 2003 Phase 1A Archaeological Assessment and the 2009 AKRF EA. In addition, historic maps and atlases were examined to determine a chronology for the development of the APE. Soil boring records (including soil borings analyzed for the FEIS and others that were completed after the FEIS was published) were reviewed to create a soil profile for the APE which could be used to assess its archaeological sensitivity. Finally, local histories, historic newspapers, and historic photographs were also reviewed as necessary.

A. ORIGINAL TOPOGRAPHICAL SETTING

Viele's 1865 map (Figure 3) shows that the location of the 72nd Street station was originally a flat meadow bordered on the southwest by a hill, the base of which entered the southern portion of Block 1424. A large stream surrounded by marshland ran to the north of this area, between East 73rd and East 74th Streets. In the vicinity of the 86th Street station, the Viele map shows that the APE was originally situated within a meadow bounded by large hills to the southeast and northwest. One large hill cut across the location of the 86th Street Station, travelling northeast-southwest from an area near the intersection of Second Avenue and East 88th Street and terminating at a larger hill near the intersection of Third Avenue and East 85th Street. Two streams ran in the vicinity of the station: one to the northeast that crossed through the eastern ends of Block 1532 and terminated in Block 1531 and the other to the southeast that began in Block 1546 and continued to the southeast until it drained into the East River.

Several historic atlases from the mid- and late 19th century include information regarding the elevations of street intersections in the vicinity of the 72nd and 86th Street stations. George Hayward's circa 1850 map, *Profile of the Twelve Avenues in the City of New York from 24th to 161st Streets Shewing (sic) the Elevations at the Streets*, shows that the elevation of some of the streets in the vicinity of the APE have been modified significantly since the mid-19th century. However, data from the 1885 Robinson and Pidgeon atlas shows that little landscape modification has taken place since the late 19th century. Therefore, it appears that most of the alterations took place between the 1850s and 1880s, around the time when the neighborhood surrounding the APE was leveled and streets were cut through in preparation for residential development (discussed in greater detail in Chapter 4). A summary of the street elevation changes as depicted on three maps (dating to 1850, 1885, and 2007) is presented in Table 1, below.

The most significant landscape modification appears to have occurred near the APE for the 72nd Street station. The elevation data presented in Hayward's 1850 map confirm the presence of the large hills that extended northeast-southwest across the 72nd Street Station APE on the 1811 Bridges (Figure 4), 1836 Colton (Figure 5), and 1851 Dripps maps. If the information on Hayward's map is accurate, this hill may have been cut down by more than 40 feet in certain portions of the 72nd Street Station APE. In the vicinity of the 86th Street Station, some filling appears to have occurred in the vicinity of the former streams, and some small hills may have been leveled, however, the changes are not nearly as drastic as those seen near 72nd Street Station APE.

Table 1
Street Elevation Changes Over Time

Intersection	1850 Hayward	1885 Robinson and Pidgeon	2007 Sanborn
East 69th Street & First Avenue	53.5	52	52
East 69th Street & Second Avenue	60.2	58.4	58.4
East 69th Street & Third Avenue	83.4	77	77
East 70th Street & First Avenue	49.11	50	50
East 70th Street & Second Avenue	85.7	54.1	54.1
East 71st Street & Second Avenue	98.3	51.1	51.1
East 72nd Street & First Avenue	47	42	42
East 72nd Street & Second Avenue	58.2	47.8	47.5
East 72nd Street & Third Avenue	68.4	68.4	68.4
East 73rd Street & First Avenue	78.5	34.6	34.6
East 73rd Street & Second Avenue	52.11	43.5	43.4
East 73rd Street & Third Avenue	57.4	58.3	58.3
East 82nd Street & First Avenue	41.4	46	45
East 82nd Street & Second Avenue	52.2	53	53
East 83rd Street & First Avenue	48.8	51	51
East 83rd Street & Second Avenue	53.5	56.2	56.2
East 83rd Street & Third Avenue	76.2	78.2	76.2

Table 1 (continued)
Street Elevation Changes Over Time

Intersection	1850 Hayward	1885 Robinson and Pidgeon	2007 Sanborn
East 84th Street & First Avenue	62.1	58.9	58.4
East 84th Street & Second Avenue	61.8	59.4	59.4
East 85th Street & Second Avenue	60.4	62.6	62.6
East 86th Street & First Avenue	46.4	45.8	45.8
East 86th Street & Second Avenue	59.1	59	59
East 86th Street & Third Avenue	75.2	75.2	75.2
East 87th Street & Second Avenue	57.1	53.5	53.1
East 87th Street & Third Avenue	78.5	78.6	78.5

Notes: The 1850 Hayward map was partially illegible and some elevation data was partially obscured; this table attempts to transcribe the data accurately but there may be some errors. In addition, none of the maps included above indicate the datum from which the elevation was measured with the exception of the 1885 Robinson atlas, which presents elevations "above high tide." Therefore, it is assumed that all measurements are with respect to sea level.

B. SOIL PROFILE

HPI's 2003 Phase 1A archaeological assessment and subsequent supplemental soil borings analysis (HPI 2003b) included numerous soil borings located within the streetbed of Second Avenue in the vicinity of the 72nd and 86th Street Stations. In general, the borings showed that the majority of the Second Avenue streetbed is composed of a layer of fill of varying thickness that is located directly above bedrock or decomposing bedrock. While most of the borings showed that fill rested directly above bedrock, some included levels of sand, silt, or clay beneath the layer of fill. However, these soil levels were not consistently present throughout the Second Avenue streetbed. Based on the evidence gathered from the soil borings logs, HPI determined that the soil levels in the vicinity of the APE of the 72nd and 86th Street Stations were disturbed. Therefore, HPI did not identify any areas of archaeological sensitivity in either location.

Of the more than 70 soil borings completed in the vicinity of the 72nd and 86th Street Stations by MTA NYCT between 2002 and 2007 (see Appendix), all but seven show that bedrock is separated from the ground surface by a layer of fill measuring between 1.5 and 19 feet in thickness. Two borings in the vicinity of the 72nd Street Station included soil levels between fill and bedrock but only one of these was located within the APE. This boring was located on the southern side of East 72nd Street approximately 50 feet west of Second Avenue. This boring showed 6 feet of fill, then 2 feet of silty sand, 2 feet of clean sand, 5 feet of sandy gravel with silt, and finally decomposing bedrock beginning at 15 feet below the ground surface. Another boring located on the northern side of East 72nd Street approximately 30 west of Second Avenue showed only 3 feet of fill directly over decomposing bedrock.

In the vicinity of the 86th Street station, five soil borings included sediments other than fill between bedrock and the ground surface, although only one was located within the APE while three others were located within the streetbed of Second Avenue in the area previously analyzed in the 2003 Phase 1A study and the fourth was located in the streetbed of East 85th Street east of Second Avenue where no work is proposed for this station. The boring located within the APE was on the southern side of East 83rd Street approximately 45 feet east of Second Avenue. It identified 3.5 feet of fill over a level of silt and clay measuring 4.5 feet in thickness, then a 3-foot layer of silty sand, and finally decomposing bedrock at 11 feet below the streetbed. This boring was located within 10 to 40 feet of other borings which showed only a level of fill between bedrock and the ground surface.

This suggests that while isolated areas may contain small patches of natural soil levels, they are irregularly distributed throughout the APE.

A. PREVIOUS PRECONTACT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENTS

The precontact sensitivity of project sites in New York City is generally evaluated by the presence of level slopes, water courses, well-drained soils, and close proximity to previously identified precontact archaeological sites. HPI's 2003 Phase 1A included an analysis of soil borings, historic maps, previously identified Native American archaeological sites, and other documentary evidence which could indicate if the project site was sensitive for precontact archaeological resources. The Phase 1A noted that a Native American trail known as *Wickquasgeck*, ran to the west of the project site. In addition, two Native American habitation sites, *Coneykeest* and *Konaande Kongh* were documented to the north of the 72nd and 86th Street APEs, although the latter site may have extended as far south as East 91st Street.

The Phase 1A concluded that there were several locations in the vicinity of the APE that would have been appealing to Native Americans as habitation or resources exploitation sites. However, because of the lack of natural stratigraphy and the shallow depth of bedrock that was indicated by soil borings near the project site, the Phase 1A did not identify any areas of sensitivity within Second Avenue near the 72nd and 86th Street Station APE. Similarly, because of the disturbance of the ground surface, the 2007 disturbance memos and 2009 EA prepared by AKRF determined that the location of Entrance 3 of the 72nd Street Station (including Block 1446, Lot 51 and the streetbed of East 72nd Street between First and Second Avenues) and Entrance 2 of the 86th Street Station (including Block 1548, Lots 49 and 50 and the streetbed of East 86th Street between First and Second Avenues) were not sensitive for precontact archaeological resources.

B. PRECONTACT SENSITIVITY OF SUPPLEMENTAL LOCATIONS

72ND STREET STATION

Historic maps including the 1811 Beers (Figure 4), 1836 Colton (figure 5), 1851 Dripps, and 1865 Viele map (Figure 3) all show the 72nd Street Station APE in the vicinity of streams and tall hills, however, these maps don't suggest that the APE was located on a level area. It is less likely that a Native American habitation site would have been constructed on a hillside rather than nearby level a hilltops.

Regardless of the potential presence of a Native American site within the 72nd Street Station APE, the documentary record shows that this area was disturbed during the late 19th century. Historic maps show that the hills that formerly occupied the site were leveled, possibly by more than 40 feet in some locations, after 1850 and before 1885. There is also evidence (described in greater detail in the following chapter) that in preparation for the residential development of the Upper East Side in the late 19th century, much of the area was graded and excavated.

Because precontact archaeological resources are usually found at relatively shallow depths (within several feet of the precontact living surface) the significant landscape modification that took place within the 72nd Street Station APE during the late 19th century would have disturbed Native American archaeological resources in this area. The construction of the APE's streetbeds, as well as the decades of grading, paving, and utility installation that have followed would also have generated disturbance in this area. All of the locations of the station's entrances and ancillary facilities are located within blocks and lots that are currently occupied by buildings with basements. The excavation of those basements would have resulted in the disturbance of any archaeological resources in those locations.

Soil borings confirm the extensive disturbance of this area, as all but one of the soil borings located within the 72nd Street Station APE indicate that levels of fill are located between the ground surface and the bedrock of all the streetbeds within the APE. Only one soil boring indicated the presence of soil levels other than fill. That boring was located on the southern side of East 72nd Street approximately 55 feet west of Second Avenue. An additional soil boring located across the street showed that only 3 feet of fill were present above the decomposing bedrock.

Utility plans show that the streetbed of East 72nd Street west of Second Avenue contains numerous utilities, including sewer, water, gas, electric and telecommunications lines. A gas line runs through the southern sidewalk of the street in the vicinity of the aforementioned soil boring. Even if precontact archaeological resources could have survived the leveling of the hills and the subsequent construction of East 72nd Street and the installation of utilities, they would be irregularly distributed and would not likely possess significant research value.

Therefore, it is unlikely that the construction of the 72nd Street Station will impact archaeological resources dating to the precontact period.

86TH STREET STATION

The location of the 86th Street Station would have been a more ideal location for a Native American habitation site than the 72nd Street Station portion of the APE. As seen on the 1865 Viele map (Figure 3), the 86th Street Station APE was on more level ground and near the heads of two small streams, one that drained out into the East River and the other that drained into the saltwater marshes to the north. These streams and the surrounding environment could have provided numerous resources which would have been exploited by Native Americans for food and supplies.

However, as with the 72nd Street Station, there has been substantial landscape modification within the 86th Street Station APE since the late 19th century. While the map elevation data presented in Table 1 suggests that much of the APE in this area has been filled in, resulting in an increase in elevation since 1850, soil borings indicate that much of the ground surface has been disturbed. With the exception of one, all of the soil borings completed within the APE identified only layers of fill between the original ground surface and bedrock, indicating that no natural soil levels remain in those areas. The remaining boring was located in the southern sidewalk of East 83rd Street, approximately 40 feet east of Second Avenue. In that location, 3.5 feet of fill were present over a 4.5-foot layer of silt and clay, 3 feet of silty sand, and then decomposing bedrock. Another boring located within the streetbed of East 83rd Street approximately 30 feet away showed 12 feet of fill above the bedrock with no natural soil levels present. Numerous utilities run beneath the streetbed of East 83rd Street including sewer, water, gas, electric, and telecommunications lines. Even if precontact archaeological resources could have survived the construction of East 83rd Street and the subsequent grading, paving, and installation of utilities, they would be irregularly distributed and would not likely possess significant research value.

In addition, all of the locations of the station's entrances and ancillary facilities are located within blocks and lots that are currently occupied by buildings with basements. The excavation of those basements would have resulted in the disturbance of any archaeological resources in those locations.

Therefore, it is unlikely that the construction of the 86th Street Station will impact archaeological resources dating to the precontact period.

A. HISTORIC CONTEXT

Despite its large population during the historic period, the urban center of New York City was largely restricted to the southern end of Manhattan until the mid-19th century. Before that time, most of the northern portion of the island was occupied by large tracts of saltwater marshes, hills, uncultivated meadows, and farmland. The 1865 Viele map (Figure 3) shows that the locations of the 72nd and 86th Street stations were located in areas that were originally occupied or surrounded by tall hills and marsh-bordered streams that ran east to the East River. Early 19th century maps including the 1811 Bridges, 1820 Randel, and 1836 Colton maps (Figure 5), show that few structures were located in the vicinity of the two stations. The maps depict several historic roads that crossed through the area, connecting the isolated farmhouses and country estates with the main Post Road to Boston, which ran in the vicinity of modern Third Avenue near the APE.

By the mid-19th century, however, the population of New York began to move northward and neighborhoods began to develop throughout the area. Much of the development was brought about by the Tammany political machine and was heavily influenced by William Tweed, who at that time was the commissioner of the Department of Public Works (Burrows and Wallace 1999). The majority of development was located between Third and Fifth Avenues and East 59th and East 110th Streets because this area was “easy to grade, dig up, and build upon” (ibid: 929). Industrial development shifted east toward the river while crews of workers constructed streets and laid down sewer, water, and gas lines for the homes that were to be developed there (ibid). Therefore, it is likely that this neighborhood was outfitted with water and sewer lines before the majority of residential development occurred. As seen on the 1865 Viele map, by that time sewers had been installed in several streets within and in the vicinity of the APE including Third Avenue between 69th and 87th Streets and 86th Street between Third Avenue and the East River. Second Avenue was lined with 4-story tenements that were intended to create a community more appealing to the working class than the crowded slums downtown (ibid). The growth of these neighborhoods was also due to the establishment of elevated train lines along Second and Third Avenues, which allowed individuals to work in Manhattan’s downtown commercial center while living in residential districts uptown.

Dripps’ maps of New York City published in 1851 and 1867 (Figure 6) depict the developing neighborhood of Yorkville, located in the vicinity of the 86th Street Station. The neighborhood surrounding the 72nd Street Station was less well-developed, especially east of Second Avenue. The 1867 map is the first to depict all of the side streets adjacent to the three stations as fully constructed, whereas previous maps had depicted some or all of the streets as proposed rather than built. Also by 1867, many of the tall hills that formerly marked the landscape in the area had been leveled and may have been used to fill in the adjacent streams and marshes in advance of the residential development of the Upper East Side.

While the 1867 Dripps map shows that some of the blocks adjacent to Second Avenue had been divided into individual lots, by the time of the publication of the 1879 Bromley atlas, all of the adjacent blocks had been lotted out and most had been developed with structures. The 1885 Robinson and Pidgeon atlas and the 1891 Bromley atlas (Figure 7) depict increased development throughout the Upper East Side. Bromley’s atlas shows that by 1891, nearly all of the lots lining Second Avenue were occupied by structures and Sanborn maps dating to 1896, 1911, 1939, and 1951 show that the side streets were almost entirely developed by the early 20th century and have remained developed since that time.

B. LOCATIONS OF DISTURBANCE FOR THE 72TH STREET STATION APE

The APE for the 72nd Street Station remained undeveloped through the mid-19th century. Even after the streets in the area were constructed, by 1867 only one building had been constructed in the area, outside of the APE on the southern side of East 69th Street near the corner of Third Avenue. The lots adjacent to the APE were not substantially developed until the late 19th century.

As described above, portions of the 72nd Street Station APE were previously analyzed for archaeological sensitivity. The 2003 Phase 1A assessed the location of the main station “box” within the streetbed of Second Avenue between East 68th and East 73rd Streets and the 2007 disturbance memo and 2009 EA prepared by AKRF analyzed the location of Entrance 3 (including the streetbed of East 72nd Street between First and Second Avenues and Block 1446, Lot 51). Neither of those locations was determined to be sensitive for archaeological resources dating to the historic period.

ANCILLARY FACILITY 1:

Ancillary Facility 1 will be located at the northwest corner of East 69th Street and Second Avenue, within Block 1424, Lots 21, 22, and part of 7501. This area was undeveloped through the mid-19th century and no historic maps depict any structures on Block 1424 until the 1880s. The 1879 Bromley atlas shows that the block had been divided into lots, all of which were developed with brick or stone-fronted brick structures by 1885, when the Robinson-Pidgeon atlas was published. Eight historic lots were formerly located along the eastern side of Block 1424, fronting on Second Avenue, six of these are included in whole or in part in the location of Ancillary Facility 1. The 1885 atlas also depicts the presence of fire hydrants in the streetbed of East 69th Street, indicating that water lines (and sewers) were present.

The structures depicted within modern Lots 21 and 22 on the 1885 Robinson-Pidgeon atlas are still situated on the property. Current Sanborn maps indicate that both buildings are 5 stories tall and have basements. Lot 7501, which covers the remainder of this side of the block, is currently occupied by a 14- to 16-story structure with a basement. This structure was built in 1956.

Soil borings completed in the vicinity of Ancillary Facility 1 indicate the presence of 6 to 10 feet of fill located directly over bedrock or layers of decomposing bedrock. A single boring, located in the western sidewalk of Second Avenue in front of Lot 21 (outside of the APE), indicated the presence of 8 feet of fill over a layer of sand and gravel, although the boring was terminated at 10 feet below ground surface and no additional information was provided.

Because of the lack of development in this area until after water and sewer networks were available and the subsequent construction of 5- to 16-story buildings with basements over relatively shallow bedrock, it is not likely that archaeological resources dating to the historic period remain undisturbed within the location of Ancillary Facility 1.

ENTRANCE 1:

Entrance 1 of the 72nd Street Station will be located on the east side of Second Avenue between East 69th and East 70th Streets within Block 1444, Lots 49, 50, 51, and part of 7501. This area was undeveloped through the mid-19th century and no historic maps depict any structures in the location of Entrance 1 until the 1890s. The 1879 Bromley atlas shows that the block had been divided into lots, although none were depicted as developed until 1891, when an updated Bromley atlas (Figure 7a) was published. That map depicts eight historic lots along the western side of Block 1444 (fronting on Second Avenue), all of which were brick structures with stone fronts. Subsequent maps show that these buildings all were 5 stories tall and had basements.

The late 19th century structures first depicted on the 1891 Bromley atlas still stand on Lots 49, 50, and 51, within the location of Entrance 1. The remainder of the site of Entrance 1, covering a portion of Lot 7501, was redeveloped with a 14- to 18-story (with basement) residential building that was constructed in 1962.

Soil borings completed in the vicinity of Entrance 1 indicate the presence of 1.5 to 10 feet of fill located directly over bedrock or layers of decomposing bedrock. Because of the lack of development in this area until after water and sewer networks were available and the subsequent construction of 5- to 18-story buildings with basements over relatively shallow bedrock, it is not likely that archaeological resources dating to the historic period remain undisturbed in the location of Entrance 1.

ENTRANCE 2 AND ANCILLARY FACILITY 2:

Entrance 2 and Ancillary Facility 2 will require excavation in several locations, including a portion of Block 1426 Lot 25, a portion of East 72nd Street west of Second Avenue, and Block 1427, Lots 23 and 24 and a portion of Lot 28.

BLOCK 1426, LOT 25

Lot 25 of Block 1426 is currently occupied by a row of four 5-story structures without basements, although portions of the subway entrance to be constructed within this lot will be located in the bedrock level beneath the northern two structures (1361 and 1363 Second Avenue).

This area is depicted as vacant on historic maps through the late 19th century, although the 1862 Perris atlas depicts a small (approximately 10 by 20 feet) wood frame building in the southwestern corner of modern Lot 25, but not within the APE.

No other maps depict any structures within modern Lot 75 until the 1885 Robinson-Pidgeon atlas, which shows a 30-foot-square wood frame building in the northeastern corner of the lot, within the APE. However, the 1891 Bromley Atlas once again depicts modern Lot 25 as vacant. Maps continue to depict the lot as vacant through Bromley's atlas of 1899. While the Knox Presbyterian Church (now the Roman Catholic Church of Saint John the Martyr) was constructed to the west of Lot 25 (on modern Lot 27) circa 1887, historic maps do not suggest that it was associated with what was then vacant Lot 25 (*New York Times* 3/7/1887).

The buildings that currently occupy Lot 25 were constructed by 1907 and a Sanborn map from that year is the first to depict them. No maps suggest that the buildings themselves have basements, although Sanborn maps dating between 1951 and the present show that a rear addition to the structure at 1361 Second Avenue has a 1-story rear addition that has a basement.

A soil boring located within the southern curb of East 72nd Street west of Second Avenue indicated the presence of 6 feet of fill over 2 feet of silty sand, 2 feet of clean sand, 5 feet of sand, gravel, and silt, and then decomposing bedrock. Another boring located within the northern curb of East 72nd Street west of Second Avenue indicated that 3 feet of fill rested directly atop decomposing bedrock.

Although one soil boring suggests the presence of potentially intact soil levels in the vicinity of the location of modern Lot 25, the property was developed late in the 19th century, after water and sewer networks were available in adjacent streetbeds. Therefore, it is not likely that archaeological resources dating to the historic period are located in modern Lot 25.

BLOCK 1427, LOT 23

Although the 1879 Bromley atlas shows that modern Lot 23 was divided into four historic lots, the 1885 Robinson-Pidgeon atlas is the first to depict any structures on the property. The latter map depicts four stone structures on the lot (253 through 259 East 72nd Street). It appears that the structures that currently stand on Lot 23 are the same as those depicted on the 1885 map, although renovations some of the buildings in the first half of the 20th century have resulted in confusion regarding the number of floors within and the presence of basements below these buildings. Sanborn maps dating between 1896 and 1939 depict the structures at 253, 255, and 257 East 72nd Street as 4 stories with basements and the structure at 259 East 72nd Street as 5 stories with a basement, even though it was only 2 feet taller than the 4-story buildings to the west. However, maps dating after 1951 identify the structures at 253, 255, and 257 East 72nd Street as 5-story structures without basements even though photographs confirm that they are the same buildings (Sperr 1941). The historic photographs suggest that in the early 1940s, the lower floors of these buildings were renovated. It therefore appears that the alterations made to the ground floors of these buildings, formerly identified as basements, resulted in a change in the floor count as defined by the mapmakers.

As mentioned previously, a soil boring located in the northern curb of East 72nd Street indicates that the streetbed in this area is located over a 3-foot-thick layer of fill which sits directly on top of decomposing bedrock. Because of the late development of this area and the relatively shallow depth of the bedrock, it is not likely that archaeological resources dating to the historic period are located in modern Lot 23.

BLOCK 1427, LOT 24

The first historic map to depict any structures on Block 1427, Lot 24 is the 1885 Robinson-Pidgeon atlas, which depicts the 5-story (with basement) building that currently stands on the lot. Although a small open rear yard is currently situated behind this building, as with Lot 23, because of the late development of this area and the relatively shallow depth of the bedrock, it is not likely that archaeological resources dating to the historic period are located in the location of modern Lot 24.

BLOCK 1427, LOT 28

Like Lots 23 and 24, no structures were depicted on Lot 28 until the 1885 Robinson-Pidgeon map. In 1962, Lot 28 was redeveloped with a 21-story (with basement) residential tower. Because of the shallow depth of bedrock in this area, the construction of this building would have disturbed any natural soil levels within the lot. Therefore, it is not likely that archaeological resources dating to the historic period are located in modern Lot 28.

STREETBEDS TO BE AFFECTED BY UTILITY RELOCATION:

EAST 69TH STREET BETWEEN FIRST AND THIRD AVENUES

Early 19th century maps including the 1865 Viele (Figure 3), 1811 Bridges (figure 4), and 1836 Colton (Figure 5) maps all depict hills crossing the streetbed of East 69th Street between First and Third Avenues in various locations. No historic maps dating between the late 18th century and the present suggest that any structures ever entered the streetbed of East 69th Street in the vicinity of the APE. The street itself was not constructed until the 1860s and the 1867 Dripps map (Figure 6) is the first to depict any structures along (but not within) the streetbed in this area. In addition, soil borings taken within the streetbed of East 69th Street show that bedrock is very shallow in the vicinity of the APE and it is separated from the surface of the streetbed by a layer of fill between 2 and 10 feet thick. Finally, numerous utilities including water, sewer, gas, electric, and telecommunications lines run beneath the streetbed of East 69th Street east and west of Second Avenue.

Therefore, as a result of the disturbance relating to the construction, paving and grading, and the installation of utilities within the streetbed of East 69th Street between First and Third Avenues, it is not likely that intact archaeological resources dating to the historic period are present and will be impacted by the Second Avenue Subway project.

EAST 70TH STREET BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND AVENUES

No historic maps dating between the late 18th century and the present suggest that any structures ever entered the streetbed of East 70th Street in the vicinity of the APE. The street itself was not constructed until the 1860s and the 1879 Bromley map is the first to depict any structures along (but not within) the streetbed. In addition, soil borings taken within the streetbed of East 70th Street show that bedrock is very shallow in the vicinity of the APE and it is separated from the ground surface by a layer of fill between that as thin as 1.5 feet in places. Finally, numerous utilities including water, sewer, gas, electric, and telecommunications lines run beneath the streetbed of East 70th Street both east and west of Second Avenue.

Therefore, as a result of disturbance relating to the construction, paving and grading, and the installation of utilities within the streetbed of East 70th Street between First and Second Avenues, it is not likely that intact archaeological resources dating to the historic period are present will be impacted by the Second Avenue Subway project.

EAST 72ND STREET BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD AVENUES

Historic maps show that East 72nd Street between Second and Third Avenues has never been occupied by structures. A soil boring located on the northern side of the street indicated the presence of 3 feet of fill over a layer of decomposing bedrock while a boring on the southern side of the street suggested that presence of 6 feet of fill over a 2-foot layer of silty sand, then a 2-foot layer of clean sand, a 5-foot layer of sandy, gravel, and silt, and then decomposed bedrock. Several test pits completed within the streetbed of East 72nd Street west of Second Avenue identified numerous utilities beneath the road's surface. The tops of most of these utilities were located between 2 and 4 feet below the ground surface and therefore these utility lines extend to greater depths beneath East 72nd Street. Utility plans provided by MTA NYCT show that many more utility lines run through the APE in this area, including sewer, water, electric, gas, and telecommunications lines.

Because of the lack of development in this area as well as the amount of disturbance generated by the construction, paving, grading, and maintenance of the streetbed as well as the installation of utilities within it, utility relocations within the streetbed of East 72nd Street between Second and Third Avenues are not expected to impact any intact archaeological resources dating to the historic period.

EAST 73RD STREET BETWEEN FIRST AND THIRD AVENUES

Early 19th century maps including the 1811 Bridges (Figure 4), 1836 Colton (Figure 5), and 1865 Viele (Figure 3) maps depict East 73rd Street between First and Third Avenues as a hilly stretch of land bordered by a marshy stream to the north. No 19th century maps depict any buildings in the path of the streetbed and the street itself was not constructed until the 1860s (see Figure 6). Sanborn maps dating to 1911, 1939, and 1951 all depict a small (approximately 5 feet by 15 feet) 1-story structure that was constructed within the northern sidewalk of East 73rd Street adjacent to the structure at 1361 First Avenue. The small structure was likely commercial in nature and may have been constructed as part of a store located on the ground floor of the adjacent building.

In addition, Sanborn maps dating between 1896 and 1939 depict two steam boilers within the streetbed of East 73rd Street approximately 90 feet west of Second Avenue in front of a cigar factory formerly located at 232-234 East 73rd Street at the southwest corner of Second Avenue. An additional boiler was present in the streetbed of East 73rd Street in front of the Bohemian National Hall at 323 East 73rd Street, between First and Second Avenues. That boiler appears on Sanborn maps dating to 1911, 1939, and 1951. These boilers were likely entirely contained within the sidewalks.

Compared with other portions of the APE, the streetbed of East 73rd Street has experienced less disturbance as a result of utility installation, especially between First and Second Avenues. However, soil borings taken in various locations throughout the streetbed and vicinity show only levels of fill present between the ground surface and bedrock. Because of the lack of development in this area, utility relocations within the streetbed of East 72nd Street between Second and Third Avenues are not expected to impact any intact archaeological resources dating to the historic period.

C. LOCATIONS OF DISTURBANCE FOR THE 86TH STREET STATION APE

Unlike the APE for the 72nd Street Station, by the mid-19th century the neighborhood surrounding the APE for the 86th Street Station had become a well-developed community known as Yorkville. While the majority of this development originally centered on Third Avenue, by 1867, the neighborhood had spread to the east and structures were present on many of the lots adjacent to the APE (see Figure 6).

As described above, portions of the 86th Street Station APE were previously analyzed for archaeological sensitivity. The 2003 Phase 1A assessed the location of the station within the streetbed of Second Avenue between East 83rd and East 87th Streets and the 2007 disturbance memo and 2009 EA prepared by AKRF analyzed the location of Entrance 2 (including the streetbed of East 86th Street between First and Second Avenues, and Block 1548, Lots 49 and 50). Neither of those locations was determined to be sensitive for archaeological resources dating to the historic period.

ANCILLARY FACILITY 1:

Ancillary Facility 1 will be constructed at 1601 Second Avenue (Block 1529, Lot 21), at the northwest corner of East 83rd Street and Second Avenue. No structures are depicted in this area on historic maps dating to the first half of the 19th century, although structures associated with the Yelles Hopper estate were located near the center and northern portions of Block 1529 during this time. The Hopper estate extended into the streetbed of Second Avenue and was discussed in the 2003 Phase 1A. The 1A concluded that while the home was present on the site before sewer and water networks were available, soil borings show that the bedrock is so shallow in the vicinity of the Hopper home that it could have made digging shaft features (such as privies cisterns and wells) very difficult. In addition, soil borings showed that the soil levels are heavily disturbed and were likely disturbed after the Hopper home was demolished.

No structures related to the Hopper estate are depicted on maps in the vicinity of Lot 21. The first map to depict a structure in that lot is the 1879 Bromley atlas, which indicates that the lot was developed but does not depict the building's footprint. By the time this map was published, water (and likely sewer) lines were already present in both Second Avenue and East 83rd Street. At that time, Lot 21 was 25 feet longer than it is today. In the late 19th century, the former rear yards of Lot 21 and the lots to the north were separated and combined to create what is now Lot 121 to the west of Lot 21. The Bromley atlas of 1891 (Figure 7a) shows that a 4-story brick structure with a basement and a small open rear yard had been constructed on the lot. Sanborn maps show that by 1896 a small

addition had been added to the rear of the building leaving only an approximately 5-foot rear yard behind the structure. This structure continues to stand on the site to this day.

Because the structure at 1601 Second Avenue was constructed after or around the same time that water and sewer lines were available in the neighborhood, it is not likely that shaft features such as privies, cisterns, and wells would be present within the lot. Furthermore, soil borings show that bedrock is extremely shallow in this area, ranging from 4.5 to 8.5 feet below the ground surface, also suggesting that shaft features would not be present because they could not have been dug to the necessary depths. Any undisturbed soils on this lot would subsequently have been disturbed during the excavation of the basement that is situated beneath the existing structure at 1601 Second Avenue. Therefore, there is a low probability that the construction of the Ancillary Facility will impact archaeological resources on Lot 21.

ANCILLARY FACILITY 2:

Ancillary Facility 2 will be constructed along the eastern side of Lot 22 on Block 1532, on the western side of Second Avenue between East 86th and East 87th Streets. The 1865 Viele map (Figure 3) depicts a narrow hill and a small stream running across this area. No early 19th century maps depict any structures in this area, although the 1811 Bridges map (figure 4) and the 1820 Randel farm map both depict the home of W. Waldron immediately to the south of the block, within the streetbed of East 86th Street (discussed below). The 1836 Colton map (Figure 5) depicts a small structure within the location of Ancillary Facility 2, adjacent to an older road that ran northeast-southwest through the area, connecting many large homes to the northeast. The same structure appears on the 1851 Dripps map, which identifies the owner as “Quackenbos” (also spelled “Quackenbush”). The 1867 Dripps map (Figure 6) shows the area as vacant, although structures owned by the Quackenbos family were still present on the block.

By 1879, the block had been divided into lots and two structures were present along the western side of Second Avenue within Block 1532. However, by the publication of the 1885 Robinson-Pidgeon atlas, the lots were once again depicted as vacant. By 1891, the Bromley atlas (Figure 7b) shows that the entire side of Block 1532 fronting on Second Avenue had been developed with a row of 4-story brick residential structures. Subsequent maps indicate that all of these buildings had basements. These buildings stood on the lot until circa 1970, when a 30-story (with basement) structure known as the “Newbury Apartments” was constructed on the lot. Sanborn maps show that the plaza and garage adjacent to the building also have basements and that the building itself has two sub-basements. A soil boring sample was taken from the western curb of Second Avenue directly east of the Newbury Apartments, which showed that the streetbed in this area is underlain by approximately 12 feet of fill situated directly above bedrock.

The excavation of the basements and sub-basements of the existing structure on Lot 22 would likely have generated substantial disturbance well into the bedrock, as it is relatively shallow in this area. Therefore, there is little chance that archaeological resources associated with the early and mid-19th century structures that were formerly situated in the location of Ancillary Facility 2 could remain intact within the lot.

ENTRANCE 1:

Entrance 1 will be located on the eastern side of Second Avenue between East 83rd and East 84th Streets. The entrance will require excavation within Block 1546, Lots 1, 49, and 50 between the eastern building line of Second Avenue and a point approximately 40 feet east as well as a portion of the streetbed of East 84th Street between First and Second Avenues. Soil borings taken within Block 1546 indicate that the majority of the block is covered by fill that rests directly on top of the bedrock, which is located between 9 and 19 feet below the ground surface. The 1865 Viele map (Figure 3) shows that a small marsh-bordered stream formerly terminated in the southern end of the site of Entrance 1. Topographic information from historic maps suggests that several feet of fill has been added near the intersection of East 83rd Street and Second Avenue, reflecting the filling of this stream (see Table 1).

Block 1546, Lot 1

The 1867 Dripps map (Figure 6) is the first historic map to depict any structures within Lot 1, which was originally made up of six historic lots. Dripps’ map shows that although those lots had been laid out, only three of them were developed with structures. Interestingly, none of those structures fronted directly on Second Avenue. Instead, they were erected in the rear of the historic lots. Therefore, the location of Entrance 1 is within the open front yards of

these structures. Two of these structures are depicted on the 1879 Bromley atlas, which shows that the third lot had been redeveloped. That map also depicts a building within one of the formerly vacant historic lots. This map is the first to indicate the presence of fire hydrants within Second Avenue in this area, suggesting that water pipes (and likely sewers) had been laid in Second Avenue by this time.

Additional development had occurred by the mid-1880s, as seen on the 1885 Robinson-Pidgeon atlas, which shows that a Methodist Episcopal Church had been constructed on one of the historic lots within modern Lot 1. By the publication of the 1891 Bromley atlas (Figure 7b), however, all of the lots fronting Second Avenue within Block 1847 had been redeveloped with brick structures that subsequent maps show were constructed with basements. The location of Entrance 1 will be located entirely within the footprints of these buildings and will not include any of the open rear yard areas that were located to the east.

These buildings stood on the site until circa 1977, when the building currently situated on the lot, the “Carmague House,” was constructed. Sanborn maps show that this building is 30 stories and both the building and the adjacent plaza have a basement and a sub-cellar with below-ground parking facilities. The excavation necessary to construct the basement and sub-cellar in this lot would have generated significant disturbance to the original soil levels, especially given the fact that bedrock is relatively shallow (approximately 11 to 12 feet below grade) near the southern end of Block 1546. Therefore, the construction of Entrance 1 is not expected to impact any archaeological resources within Lot 1.

Block 1546, Lot 49

The first historic map to depict any structures within Lot 49, which is located at 1616 Second Avenue (at the southeast corner of East 84th Street and Second Avenue), is the 1885 Robinson-Pidgeon atlas. That map depicts the building as a stone structure with a small open rear yard but does not present any other information about it. Subsequent maps show that this building is the 5-story brick structure with a basement that continues to stand on the site to this day.

Because this lot was not developed until after water and sewer lines were available in the area, there is a low probability that historic period archaeological resources exist on Lot 49 which would be impacted by the construction of Entrance 1.

Block 1546, Lot 50

The first historic map to depict any structures within Lot 50, which is located at 1614 Second Avenue, is the 1879 Bromley atlas. That map shows that the lot was developed but does not depict the building’s footprint. Subsequent maps show that the lot was developed with a 5-story brick structure with a basement, likely the same one that had been constructed by 1879. This structure continues to stand on the site to this day. Because this lot was not developed until after water and sewer lines were available in the area, there is a low probability that historic period archaeological resources exist on Lot 50 which would be impacted by the construction of Entrance 1.

East 84th Street between First and Second Avenues

The land now occupied by East 84th Street between First and Second Avenues is depicted on the 1865 Viele map (Figure 3) as a level meadow that was uninterrupted by hills or streams. As seen in Table 1, some grading has occurred in the vicinity of this streetbed since the mid-19th century and it appears that between 2 and 4 feet of earth may have been removed. The 1836 Colton map (Figure 5) shows that the street had not yet been constructed (although it had already been planned out) and a single structure had been erected along the southern side between First and Second Avenues, outside of the APE. The Dripps map of 1851 is the first to depict the street as constructed, although little development is seen along the street (outside of the APE) until Dripps’ 1867 map (Figure 6). Fire hydrants indicating the presence of water lines are first depicted on the 1879 Bromley atlas and it is likely that sewer lines were available in the streetbed by that time as well.

The 1879 Bromley atlas depicts a portion of the structure at 312 East 84th Street, approximately 150 feet east of Second Avenue, as projecting out into the streetbed. The map does not depict the complete footprint of the building, although it shows that the portion that extended approximately 5 feet into the southern sidewalk of East 84th Street was approximately 15 feet wide. It is possible that the projection of the structure into the streetbed is a cartographic error, as the structure was built after East 84th Street was cut through the area and no other structures in the vicinity are depicted as entering the surrounding streetbeds. It is not likely that the city would have permitted any structure

to obstruct the active sidewalk. Even if the building did extend into the APE, it is not likely that shaft features were constructed in the streetbed at this time as the building does not appear on the lot until water and sewer lines were already available. In addition, multiple utility lines run under the streetbed in this area, including sewer, water, electric, gas, and telecommunications lines. Therefore, it is unlikely that any archaeological resources associated with the structure would have survived within the APE.

No other historic maps depict any structures within the path of the streetbed of East 84th Street between First and Second Avenues. Because of the lack of development in this area until after the installation of water and sewer lines as well as the amount of disturbance generated by the construction, paving, grading, and maintenance of the streetbed as well as the installation of utilities within it, utility relocations within the streetbed of East 84th Street between First and Second Avenues are not expected to impact any intact archaeological resources dating to the historic period.

STREETBEDS TO BE AFFECTED BY UTILITY RELOCATION:

East 82nd Street between First and Second Avenues

As seen on the 1865 Viele map (Figure 3), a small marsh-bordered stream formerly ran through the streetbed of East 82nd Street in the vicinity of First Avenue. The stream was located at a lower elevation than the surrounding land and was filled in at some point after 1850 (see Table 1). East 82nd was constructed by 1867, and the Dripps map of that year (Figure 6) is the first to depict any development fronting the road. Water (and likely sewer) lines were present in the street by 1879, as seen on the Bromley atlas of that year.

No historic maps depict any structures within the path of the streetbed of East 82nd Street. Multiple utility lines run under the streetbed in this area, which include water, electric, gas, and telecommunications lines. Minimal work is proposed for this streetbed, including a single electric line to connect to an existing electrical vault within the street's southern curb. Because of the lack of development in this area, utility relocations within the streetbed of East 82nd Street between First and Second Avenues are not expected to impact any intact archaeological resources dating to the historic period.

East 83rd Street between First and Third Avenues

The 1865 Viele map (Figure 3) shows that the same stream that was present in the East 82nd Street portion of the APE also entered the streetbed of East 83rd Street near its intersection with Second Avenue. In addition, hills were present near the street's intersections with First and Third Avenues. As seen on Table 1, since the mid-19th century, some fill has been added to the streetbed east of Second Avenue (where the former stream was filled in) although the elevation of the land near Third Avenue has changed little since that time. The street was constructed by 1851, as seen on the Dripps map of that year. Fire hydrants indicating the presence of water lines are first depicted on the 1879 Bromley atlas and it is likely that sewer lines were available in the streetbed by that time as well.

No historic maps depict any structures within the path of the streetbed of East 83rd Street between First and Third Avenues. The 1811 Bridges map (Figure 4) shows that a portion of an historic road formerly entered the APE near the intersection of East 83rd Street and Third Avenue. This road is not depicted on any other maps. Multiple utility lines run under the streetbed in this area, which include sewer, water, electric, gas, and telecommunications lines. Because of the superficial nature of historic roads, it is likely that the original road surface was destroyed by the subsequent construction of East 83rd Street. As mentioned previously, one soil boring identified layers of fill, silty clay, and silty sand over the bedrock on the southern side of East 83rd Street east of Second Avenue while 4 other borings from various locations in the streetbed (both east and west of Second Avenue) show nothing but fill between the ground surface and bedrock.

Because of the lack of development in this area as well as the amount of disturbance generated by the construction, paving, grading, and maintenance of the streetbed as well as the installation of utilities within it, utility relocations within the streetbed of East 83rd Street between First and Third Avenues are not expected to impact any intact archaeological resources dating to the historic period.

East 86th Street between Second and Third Avenues

Viele's 1864 map (Figure 3) depicts a stream within the streetbed of East 86th Street near Second Avenue. The terminus of the stream was within Block 1532, between East 86th and East 87th Streets just west of Second Avenue.

The Viele map also shows that multiple hills were present in the area, several of which interrupted the streetbed of East 86th Street near Second and Third Avenues.

The 1811 Bridges map (Figure 4) depicts a structure belonging to “W. Waldron” in the path of East 86th Street just west of Second Avenue. The building was situated at the intersection of two historic roads, one that lead northwest to other Waldron properties, and another which led to the Hell Gate or Horn’s Hook ferry, on the shore of the East River at the foot of East 86th Street. The Waldron family had been granted a large farm in the area, and the 1811 map shows numerous homes owned by various family members in the vicinity of East 86th Street and Second Avenue, this included the Hopper estate, as Yelles Hopper was married to one of Waldron’s daughters (Stokes 1968). The structure that is located in the APE was later granted to Cornelia Waldron (Tuttle 1877) and is listed on numerous 19th century maps as the property of “the heirs of William Waldron.”

The route of East 86th Street had been laid out by the Street Commissioners circa 1811, however, it was not until 1827 that the City’s Common Council actually ordered it to be constructed. East 86th Street was built long before many of the other streets in the area in part to replace the narrow, winding road to the Hell Gate Ferry, which was nearly impassible in inclement weather (*Minutes of the Common Council 1784-1831* XVI: 433). The construction of the road was approved, despite the objection of David Waldron and his sisters, who did not want the new public road cutting through their properties (*ibid*).

During the road’s construction, it was necessary to level the large hill that was formerly located near the intersection of East 86th Street and Third Avenue. This appears to have been the same hill depicted within the streetbed of East 86th Street within the APE near Third Avenue on Bridges’ 1811 map as well as Viele’s map depicting the original topography of Manhattan (Figures 3 and 4). In 1829, 20 to 25 convicts being held on nearby Blackwell’s Island were sent to provide the labor (*ibid*: 135). The 1836 Colton map (Figure 5) reflects the leveling of the hill and the construction of East 86th Street between the East River and Eighth Avenue. However, the stream that ran to the east of the hill, near Second Avenue, is still depicted on the 1836 map, suggesting that the eastern end of the block may not have experienced as much landscape modification as the western portion at this time.

The 1836 map also shows that the construction of East 86th Street resulted in the removal of the former Waldron home. No subsequent maps depict any structures within the streetbed.¹ The 1865 Viele map is the first to depict sewers within the streetbed in this area and water lines were installed around the same time, as indicated by the presence of fire hydrants on the 1879 Bromley atlas. A steam boiler was depicted within the streetbed on the 1896 Sanborn maps at the northeast corner of Third Avenue and East 86th Street adjacent to a hotel at 1535 Third Avenue. Additional boilers were present in front of the “Yorkville Casino” (at 212 East 86th Street); one was depicted in 1911 and two more had been added by 1939. Again, these boilers appear to have bene entirely contained within the sidewalks. Current utility maps show the presence of multiple utility lines within the streetbed including sewer, water, electric, gas, and telecommunications lines.

Two soil borings taken near intersection of East 86th Street and Second Avenue show that there are no natural soils present in the area and that bedrock is very shallow. One of the borings, located at the southwest corner of East 86th Street and Second Avenue within 20 to 30 feet of the location of the former home, indicates the presence of 8 feet of fill directly over the bedrock. Another boring, originally included in the 2003 Phase 1A study, located on the western side of Second Avenue between East 86th and East 87th Streets, was aborted because of the shallow depth of the bedrock. As seen in Table 1, the elevations for this stretch of East 86th Street have changed very little since 1850. It is unclear when the fill was placed here although it is likely that it dates to circa 1829, around the time when the adjacent hill was leveled.

Despite the presence of a historic structure formerly located within this portion of the APE, the streetbed of East 86th Street between Second and Third Avenues has been greatly disturbed. Early 19th century landscape modification resulted in the removal of hills and the filling in of a stream that formerly ran near the APE. The elevations in the area have remained relatively unchanged since the mid-19th century, and therefore the late 19th and 20th century development in the area, including the paving and grading the streetbed as well as the installation of utilities, would have disturbed historic soil levels rather than fill placed at a later date. It is not likely that

¹ Current Sanborn maps show that a ticket booth for a movie theatre extends onto the southern sidewalk of East 86th Street but this structure does not have a basement.

archaeological resources relating to the former Waldron home could have survived within the APE after the construction of East 86th Street, the landscape modifications that took place in the first half of the 19th century, and utility installations during the late 19th and 20th centuries. Therefore, the proposed utility installations in the streetbed of East 86th Street between Second and Third Avenues are not expected to impact significant archaeological resources dating to the historic period.

East 87th Street between Second and Third Avenues

Early maps including the 1811 Bridges (Figure 4), 1836 Colton (Figure 5), and 1865 Viele (Figure 3) maps all show that the same stream that entered the APE at 86th Street also ran through the APE at 87th Street. This stream was surrounded by more elevated ground and likely ran through a ditch or ravine. Additional hills interrupted the streetbed near its intersections with Second and Third Avenues. The 1811 map also shows that one of the historic roads that also crossed East 86th Street within the APE traveled through East 87th Street as well, connecting the home of D. Waldron with the aforementioned William Waldron home.

East 87th Street is first depicted as fully constructed on the 1851 Dripps map, which also shows three structures constructed along, but not within, the streetbed. Dripps' 1867 map (Figure 6) shows that development had increased in the area, although most of it was clustered on the western side of the block, near Third Avenue. Water (and likely sewer) lines were present in the street by 1879, as seen on the Bromley atlas of that year.

No historic maps depict any structures within the path of the streetbed of East 87th Street between Second and Third Avenues. Multiple utility lines run under the streetbed in this area including water, electric, gas, and telecommunications lines. Because of the lack of development in this area, utility relocations within the streetbed of East 87th Street between Second and Third Avenues are not expected to impact any intact archaeological resources dating to the historic period.

A. APE SENSITIVITY

As part of the background research for this Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study, various primary and secondary resources were analyzed, including historic maps and atlases, historic photographs and lithographs, newspaper articles, and local histories. The information provided by these sources was analyzed to reach the following conclusions.

PRECONTACT SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT

The precontact sensitivity of project sites in New York City is generally evaluated by the presence of level slopes, water courses, well-drained soils, and close proximity to previously identified precontact archaeological sites. Historic maps suggest that portions of the 72nd Street and 86th Street Station APE may have at one time been attractive to Native Americans as locations for habitation sites or resource exploitation. However, there have been many episodes of landscape modification and disturbance to these areas associated with the transformation of the Upper East Side from a hilly, undeveloped wilderness into highly developed urban neighborhood. Soil borings show that nearly the entire APE is composed of fill located directly over bedrock and there are no intact soil levels present. Therefore, the APE for both the 72nd and 86th Street Stations is determined to have low sensitivity for precontact period archaeological resources.

HISTORIC SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT

All of the proposed excavation within blocks adjacent to Second Avenue is located within areas that have already been disturbed by the excavation of buildings with basements. Some of these areas were occupied by historic structures during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. However, the locations of the entrances and ancillaries are all situated within the footprints of structures and none included any portions of former open rear yards. In addition, many areas were not developed for residential use until around the same time that historic atlases suggest water and sewer networks were installed. Therefore, it is not likely that any of these historic properties would have included shaft features such as privies, cisterns, or wells.

A search of historic maps shows that only two structures were ever situated completely or partially within the lines of the streetbeds that run east and west of Second Avenue between East 69th and East 73rd and East 82nd Street and East 87th Streets. A small portion of a late 19th century structure appears to have entered the southern sidewalk of East 84th Street between First and Second Avenues. However, this structure appears to have been constructed after the installation of water and sewer lines within East 84th Street and does not appear to have remained in that location for a substantial period of time. Therefore, it is not likely that archaeological resources associated with this structure remain within the APE at this location. In addition, a structure belonging to William Waldron and his heirs was formerly located within the streetbed of East 86th Street immediately west of Second Avenue. However, the documentary record and recent soil borings suggest that this area is highly disturbed and therefore it is not likely that archaeological resources related to the former structure remain intact in this area.

Because of the lack of development in the area until the late 19th century, the extent of the landscape alterations that are visible in the cartographic record and in soil borings, and the substantial disturbance generated by the construction, paving, and grading of the APE streetbeds as well as the installation of utilities within them, it is not likely that undisturbed archaeological resources dating to the historic period remain present within the APE for either the 72nd or 86th Street Stations. Therefore, the APE is determined to have low sensitivity for archaeological resources dating to the historic period.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS

The APE has low sensitivity for both precontact and historic period archaeological resources. Therefore, no additional archaeological research or investigation is recommended. However, if project plans change so that additional areas are added to the APE, they should be reviewed by an archaeologist in accordance with the Second Avenue Subway project's PA to determine if archaeological resources could be impacted.

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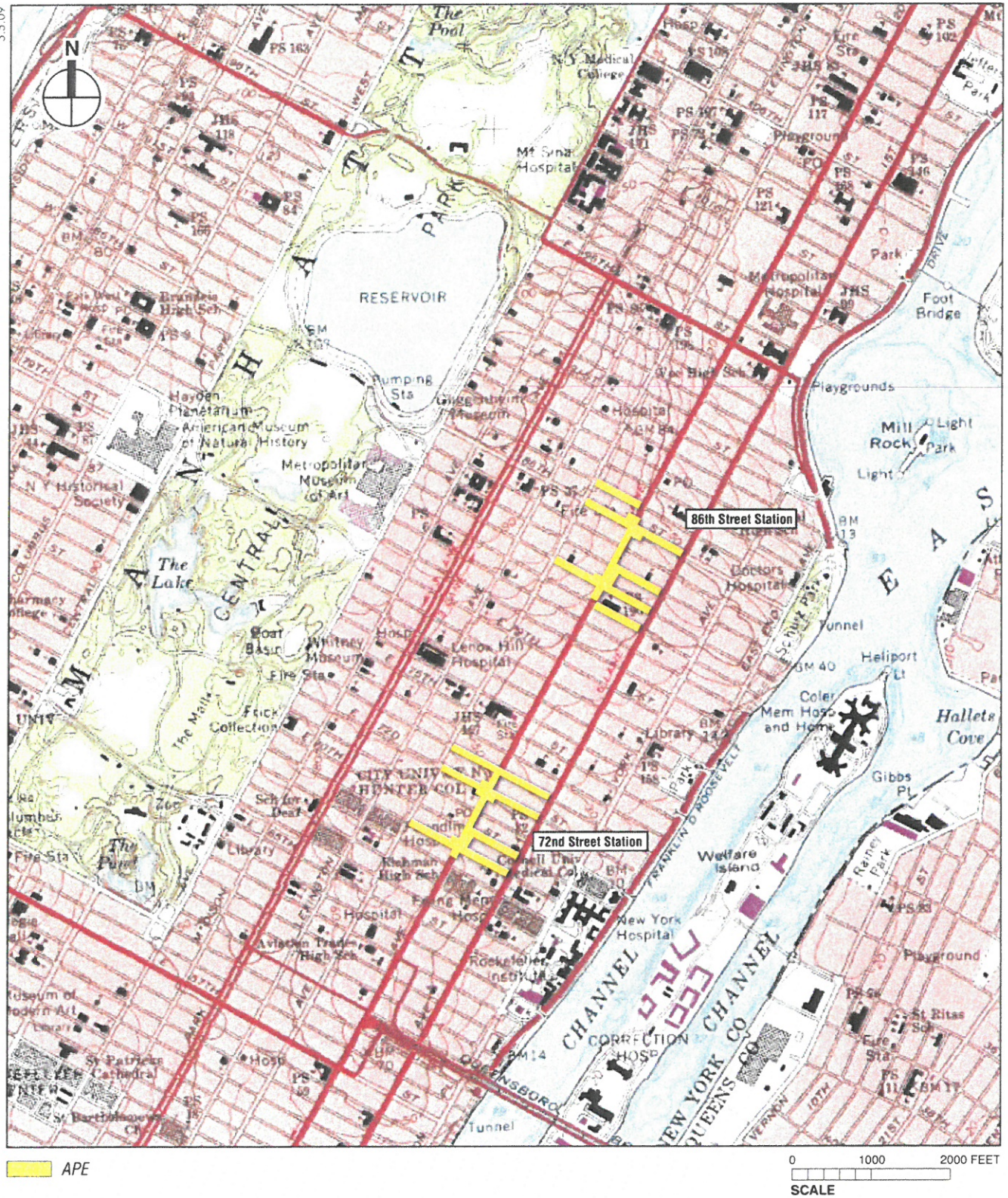
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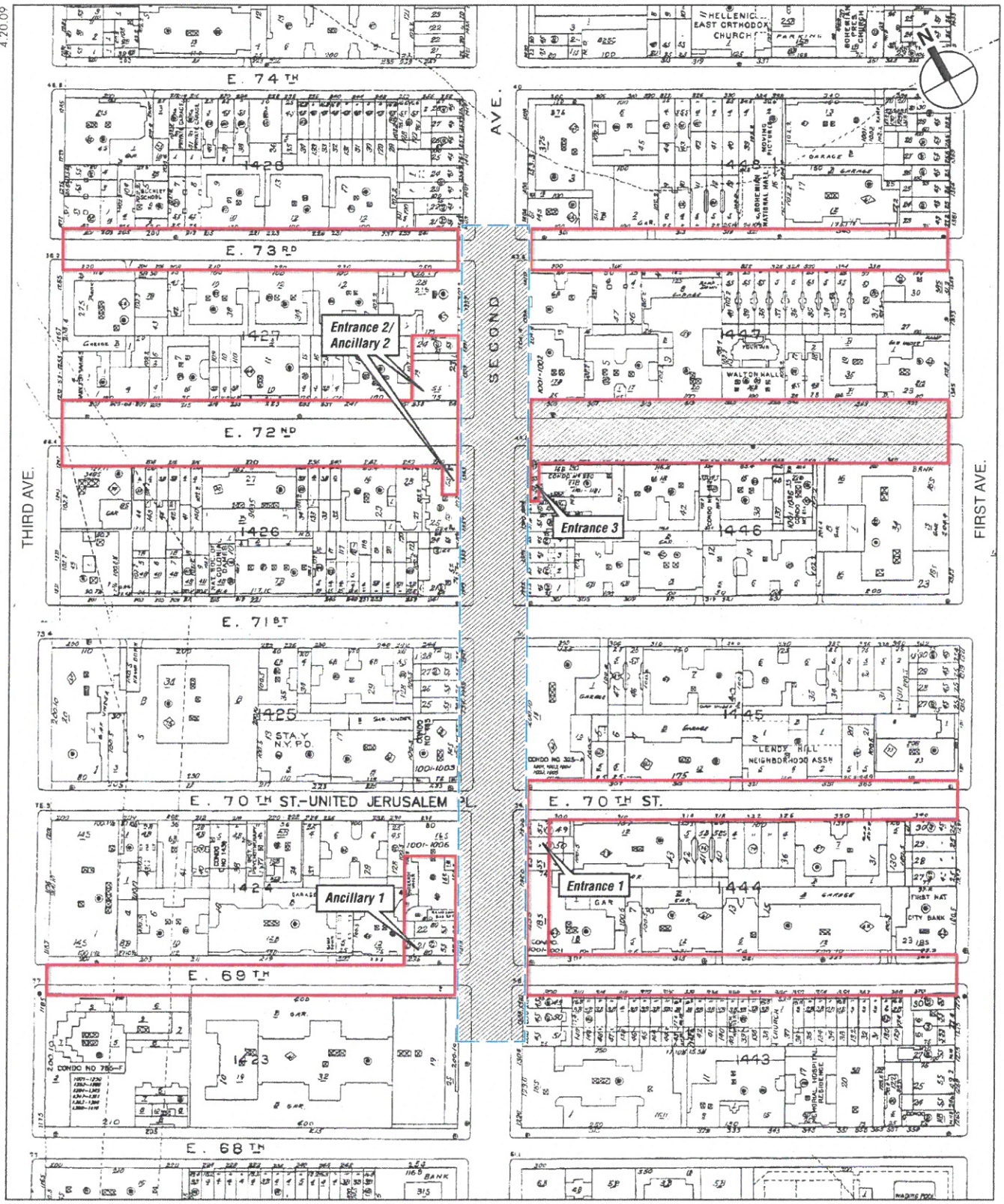
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APE Location
 USGS Map: Central Park Quadrangle
 Figure 1



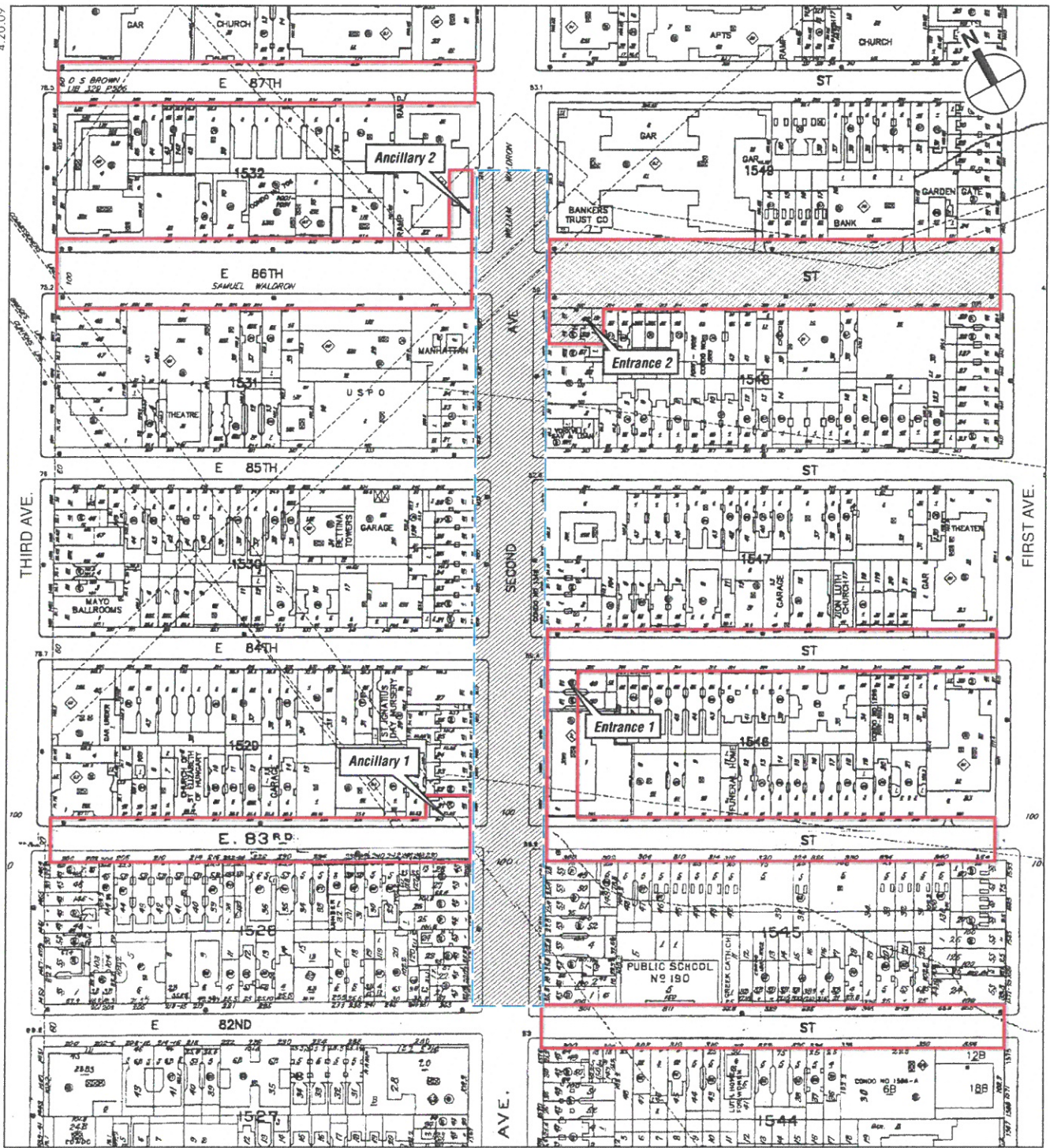


- APE
- Portion of APE Previously Analyzed for Archaeological Sensitivity
- Station Box

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SCALE

APE Boundaries of the 72nd Street Station
Sanborn Map, 2007
Figure 2a

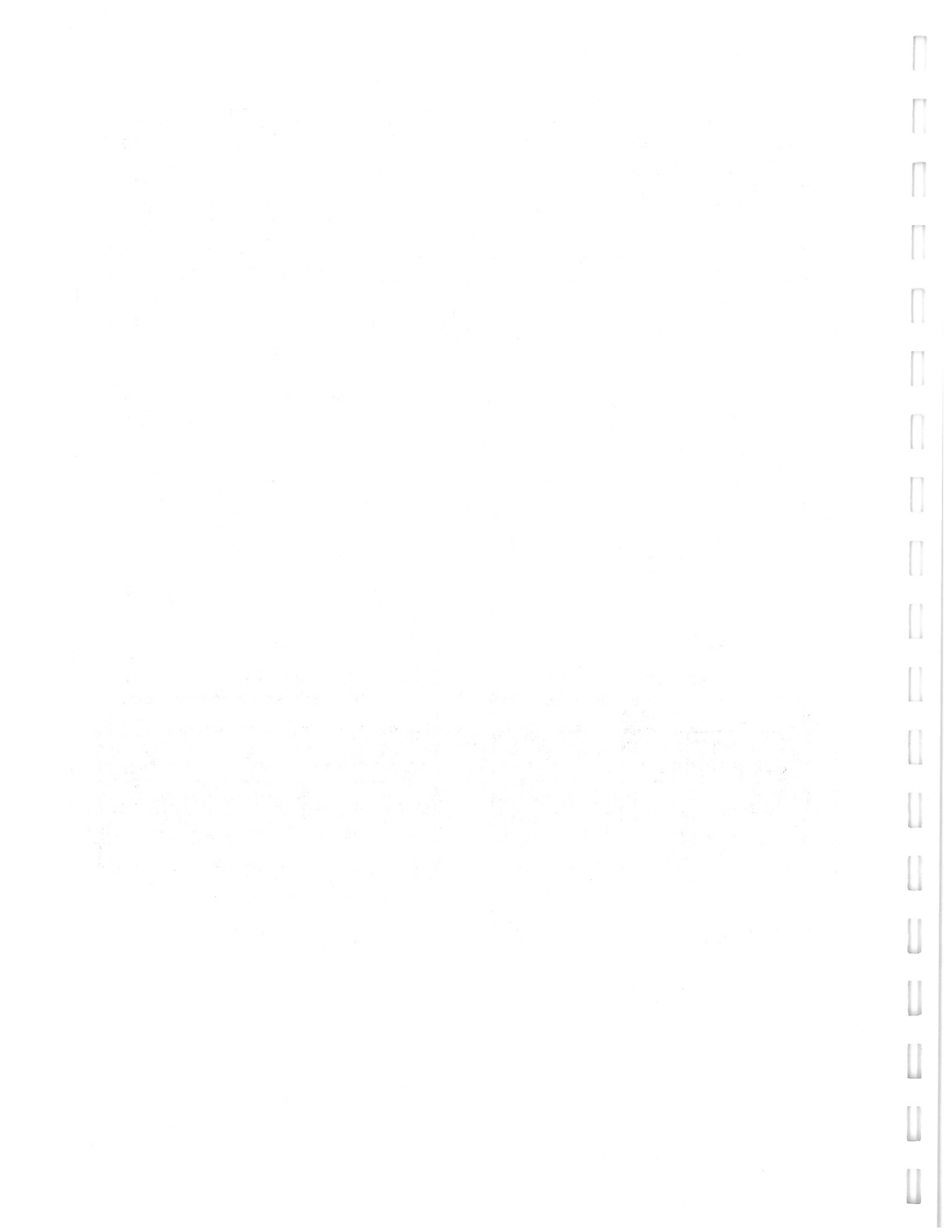


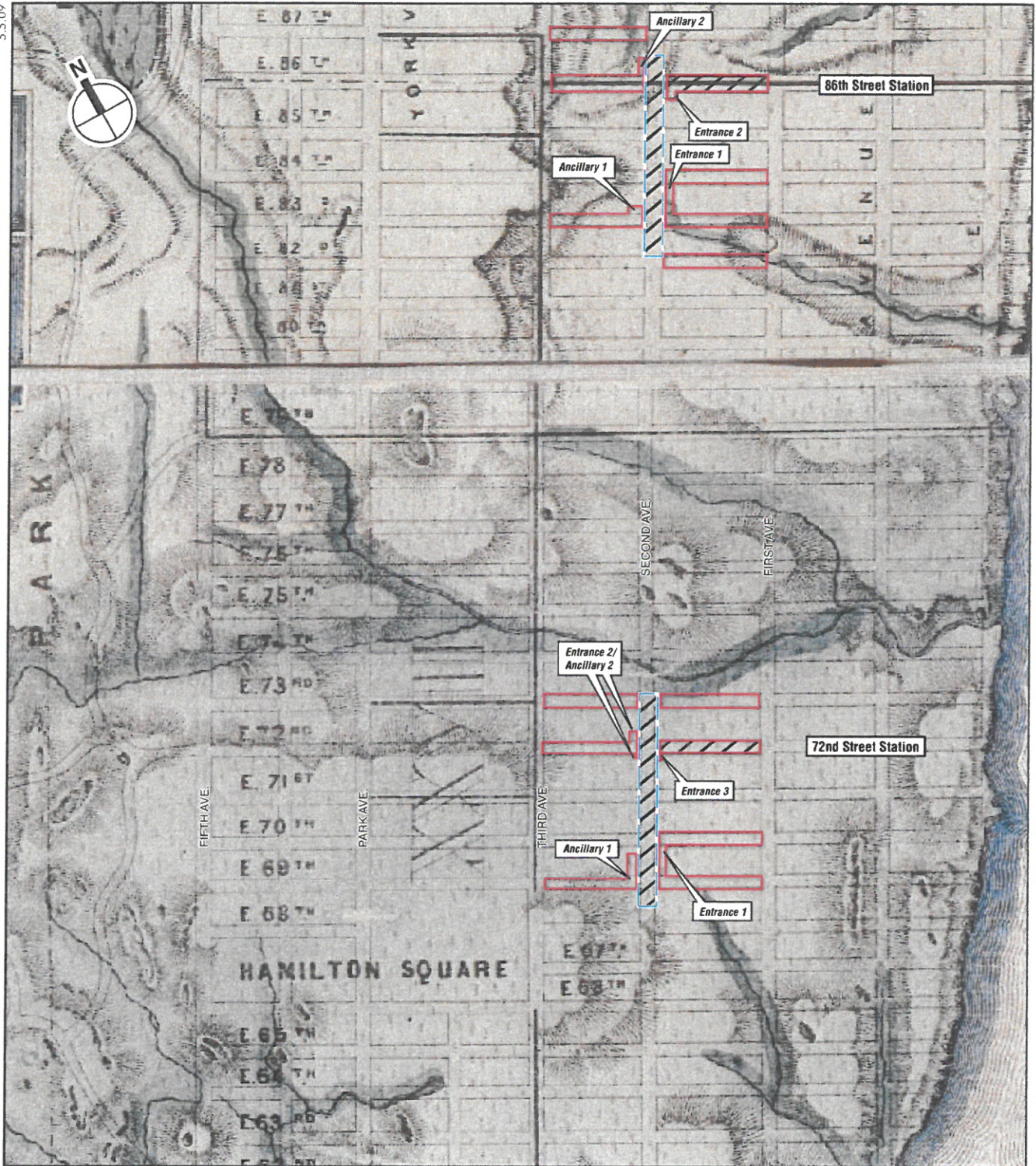


- APE
- Portion of APE Previously Analyzed for Archaeological Sensitivity
- Station Box

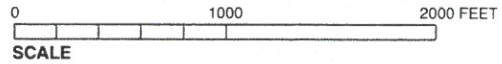
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SCALE

APE Boundaries of the 86th Street Station
Sanborn Map, 2007
Figure 2b





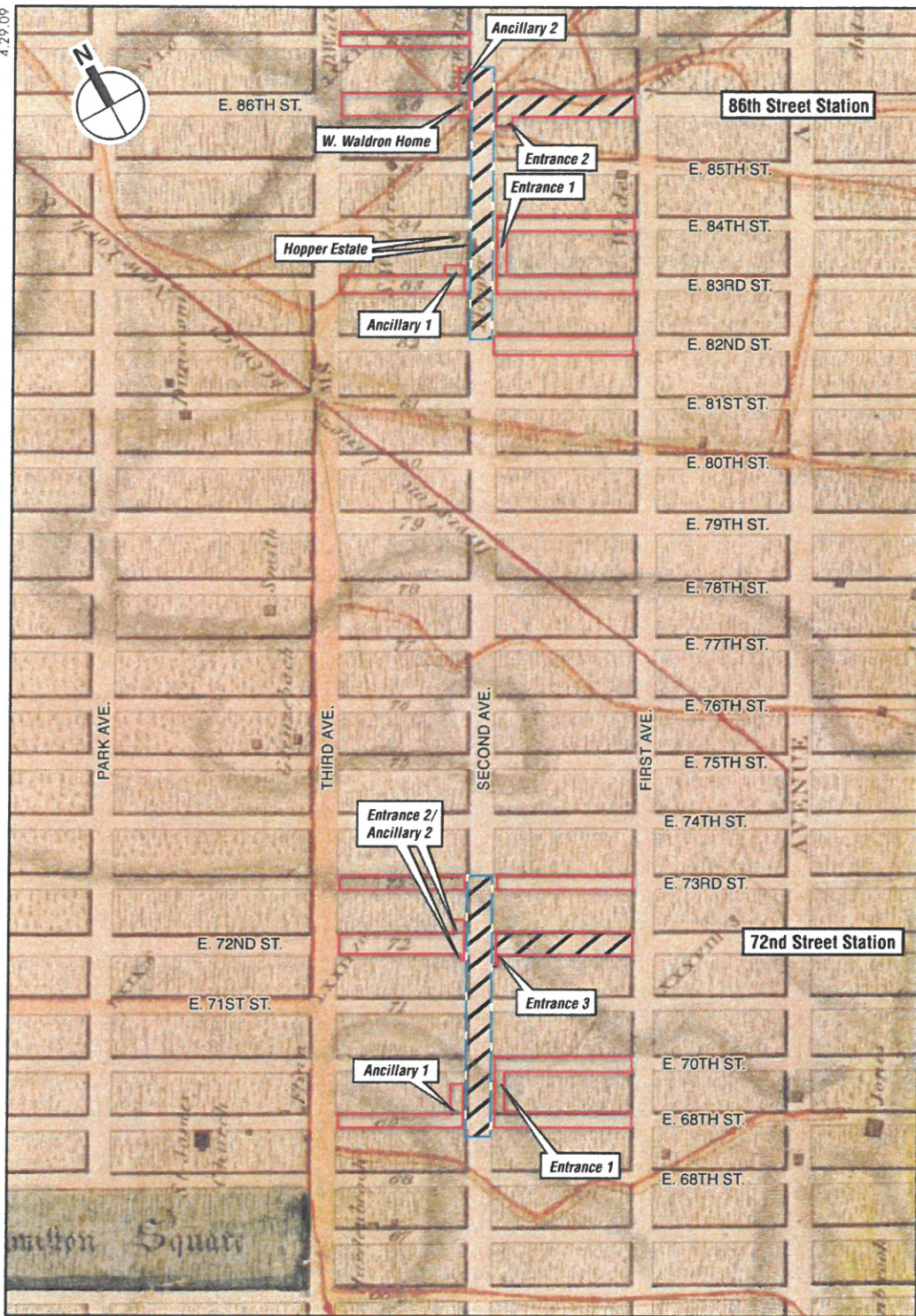
- APE
- Portion of APE Previously Analyzed for Archaeological Sensitivity
- Station Box



Topographical Map of the City of New York.
 E. Viele, 1865
Figure 3



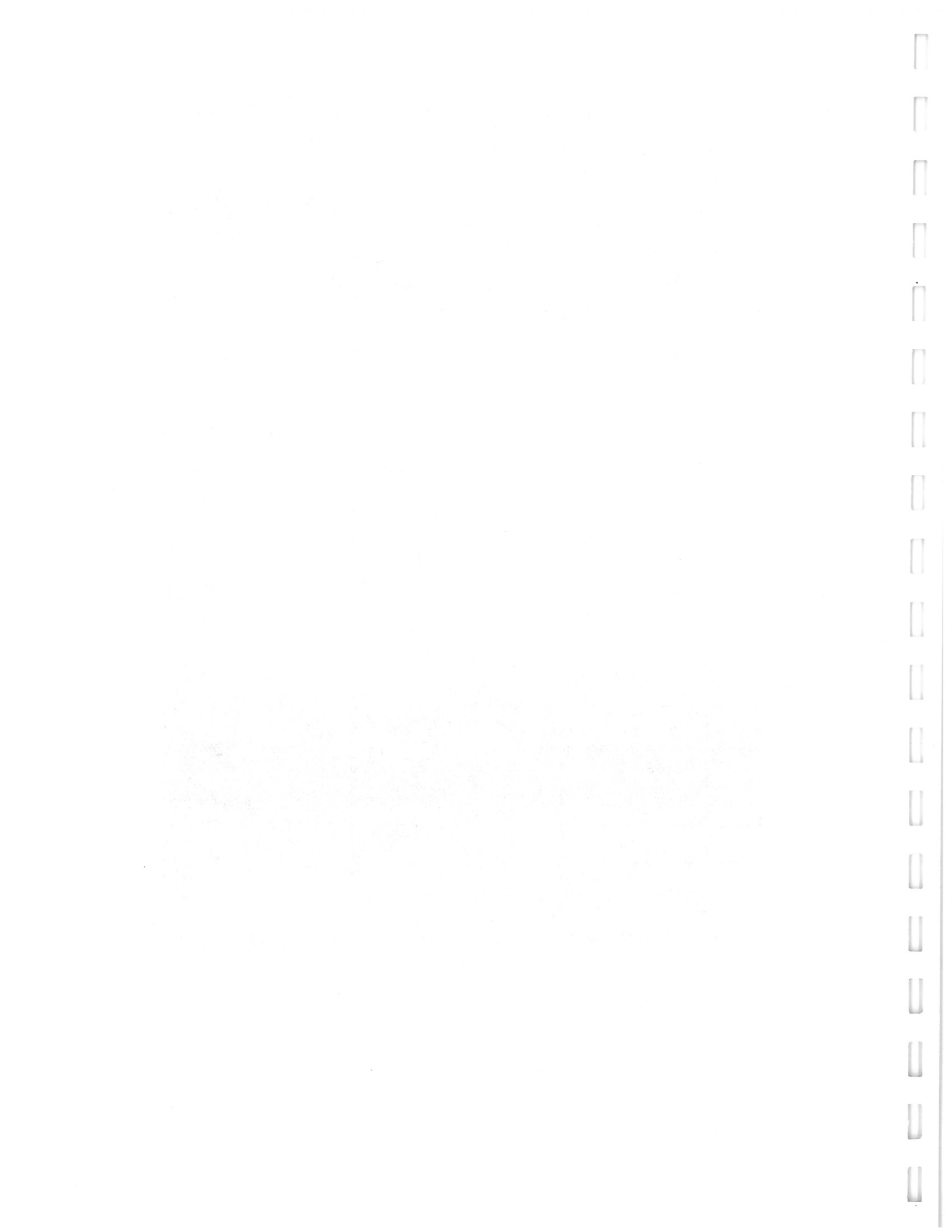
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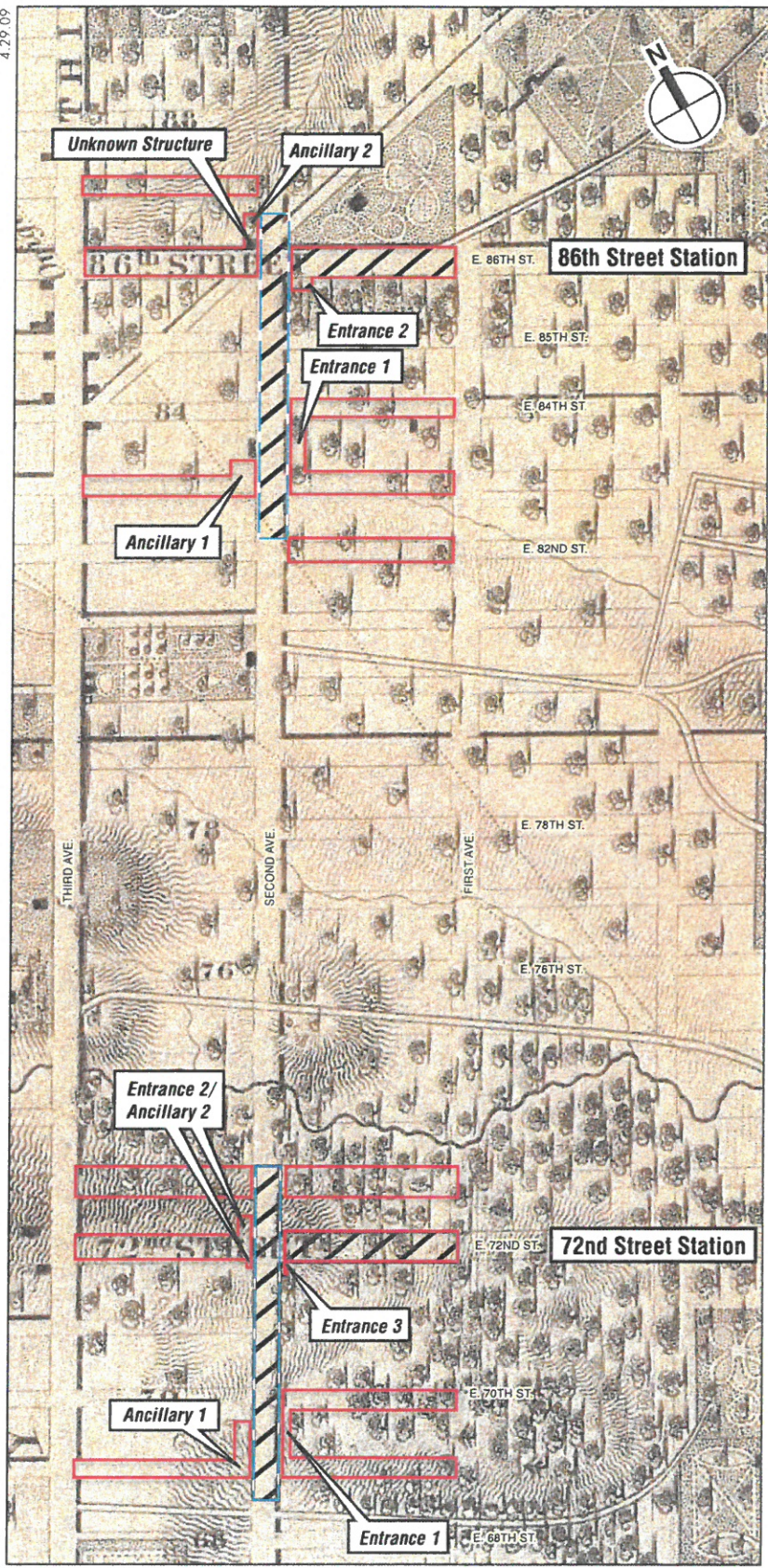
- APE
- Portion of APE Previously Analyzed for Archaeological Sensitivity
- Station Box

0 1000 FEET
SCALE

"The Commissioners' Plan."
W. Bridges, 1811
Figure 4



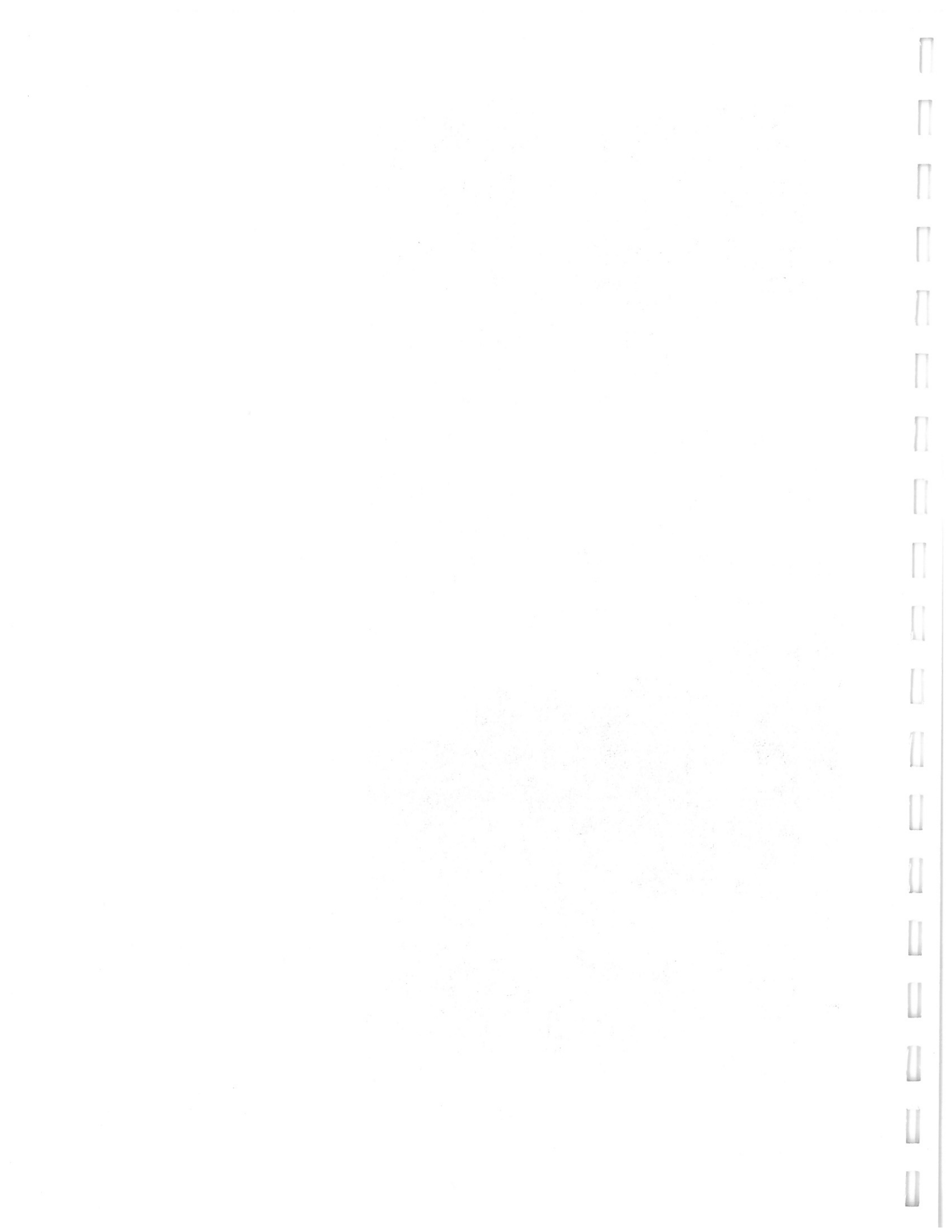
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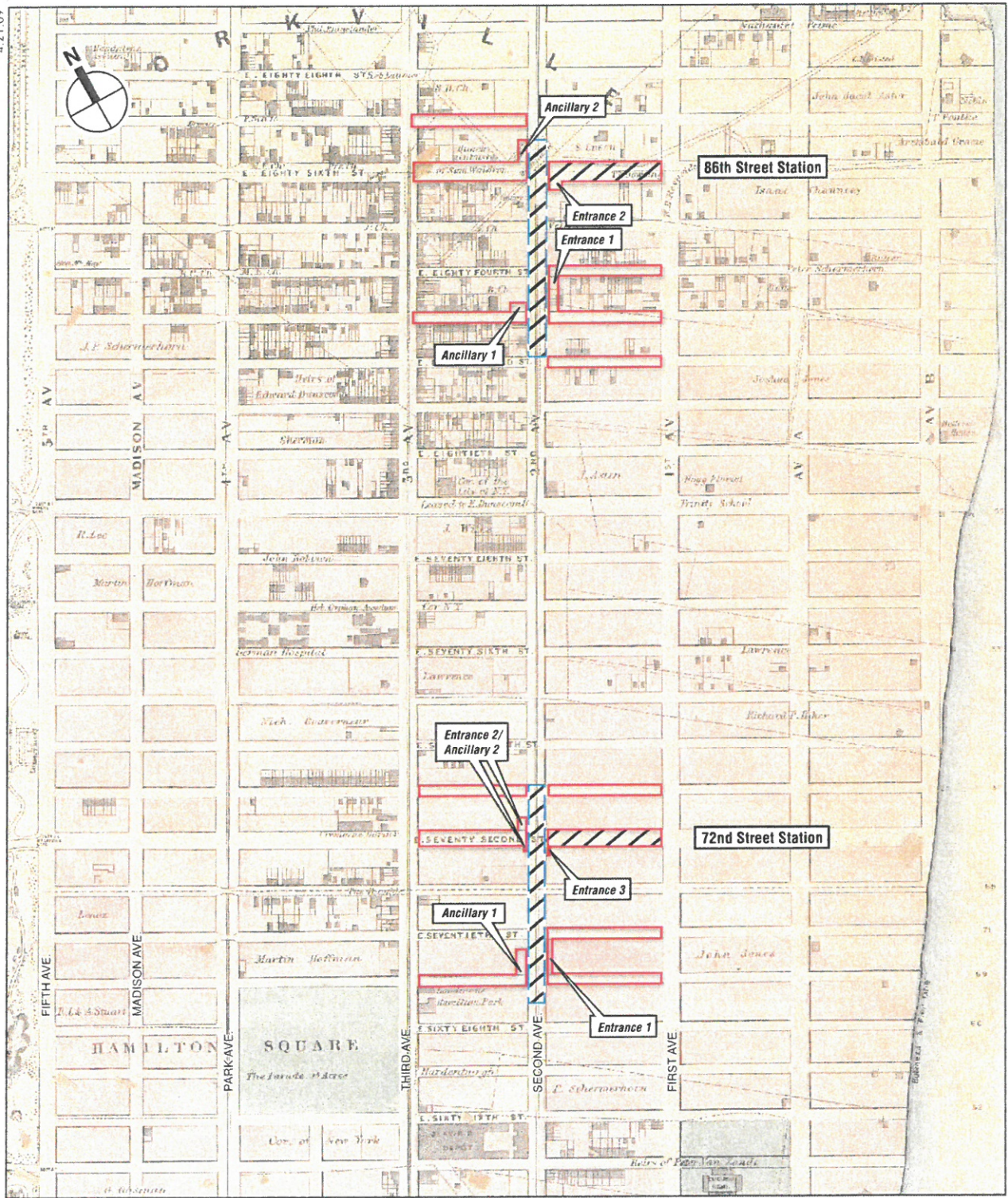
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J.H. Colton, 1836

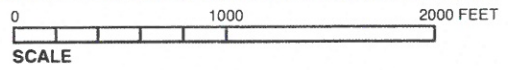
Figure 5



4.21.09



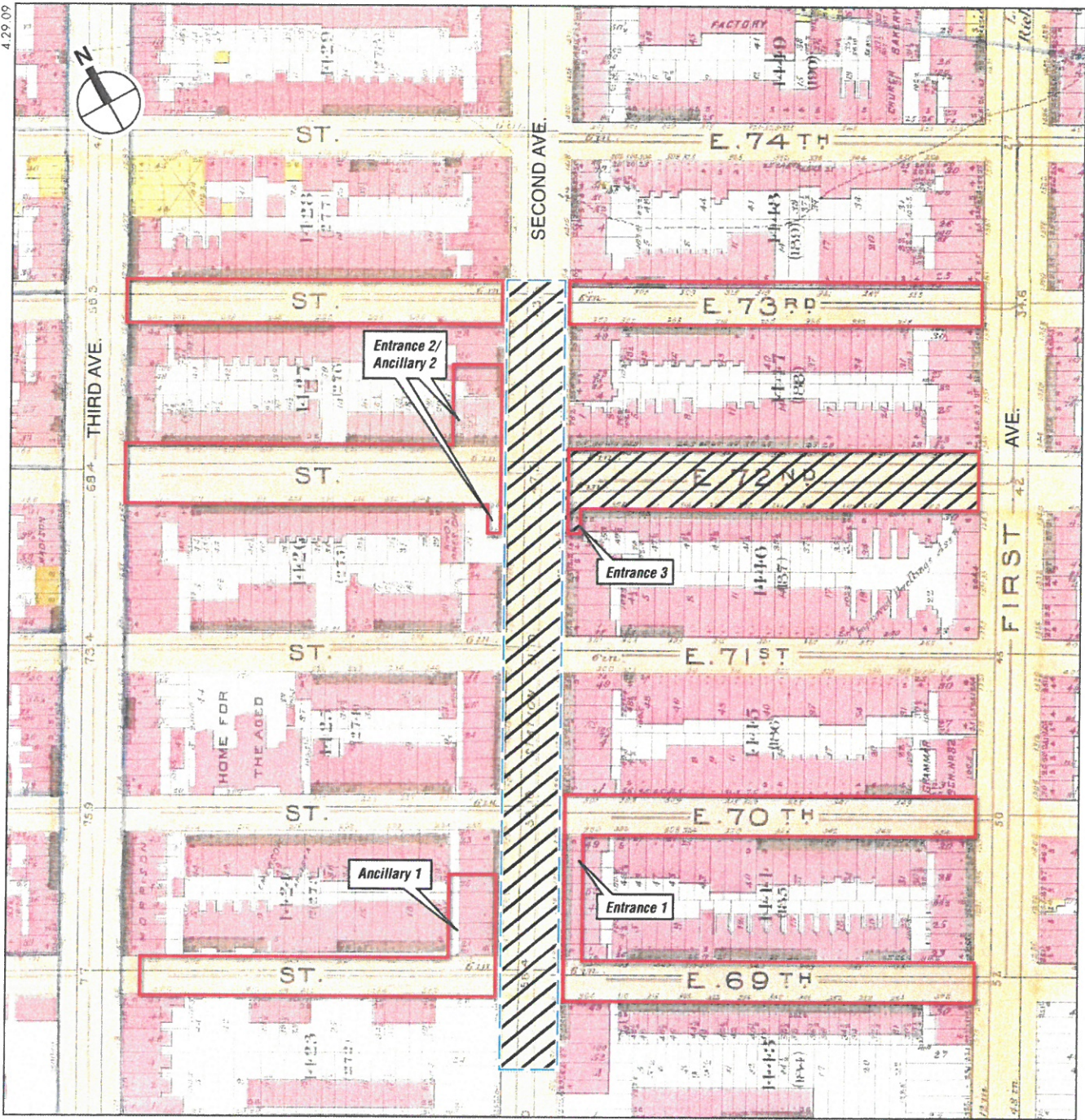
- APE
- Portion of APE Previously Analyzed for Archaeological Sensitivity
- Station Box



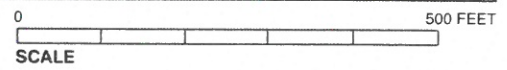
Plan of New York City
M. Dripps, 1867
Figure 6



4.29.09

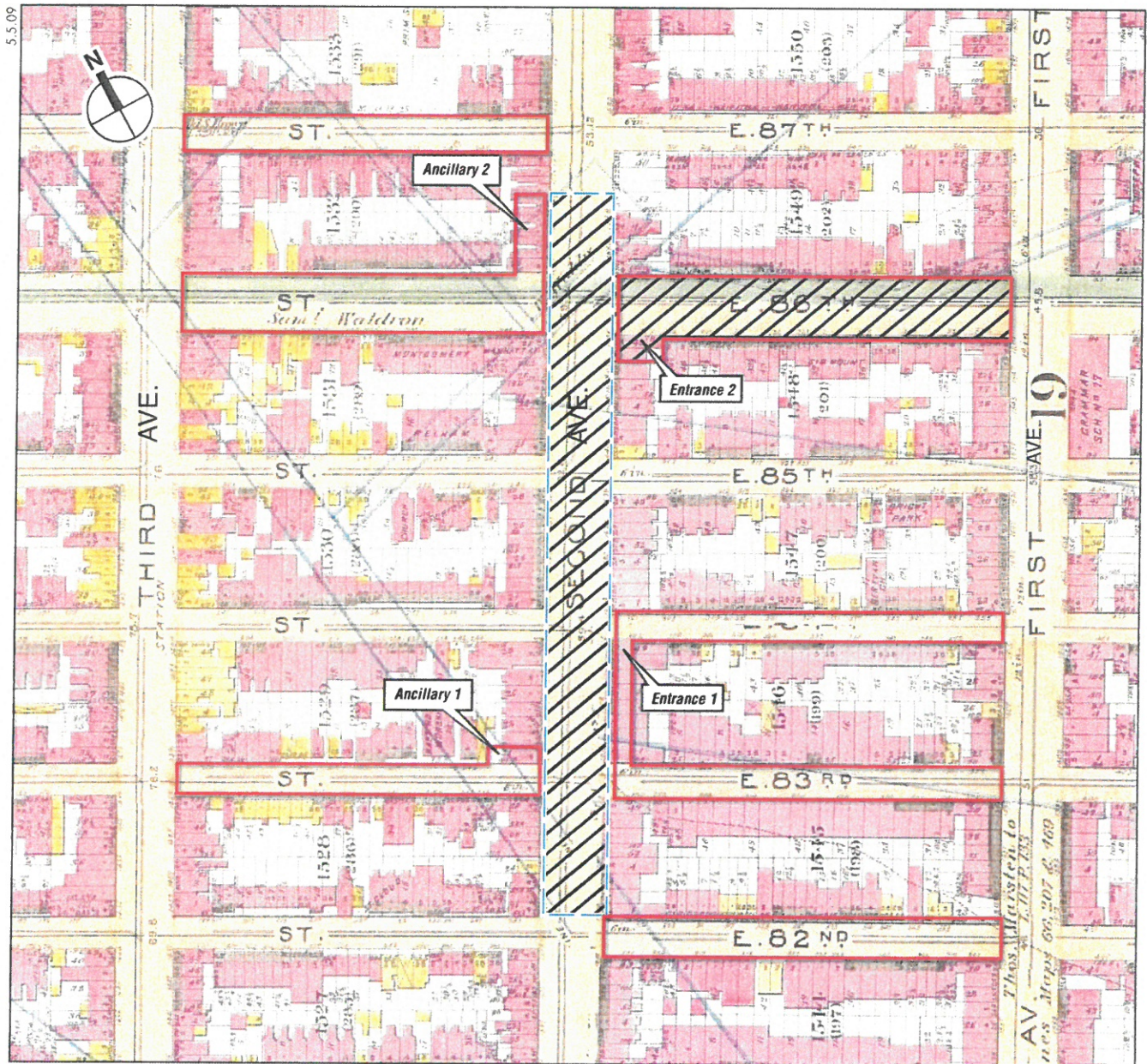


- APE
- Portion of APE Previously Analyzed for Archaeological Sensitivity
- Station Box



Atlas of the City of New York
 showing 72nd Street Station
 GW Bromley, 1891
 Figure 7a





- APE
- Portion of APE Previously Analyzed for Archaeological Sensitivity
- Station Box

0 500 FEET
SCALE

Atlas of the City of New York
showing 86th Street Station
GW Bromley, 1891
Figure 7b

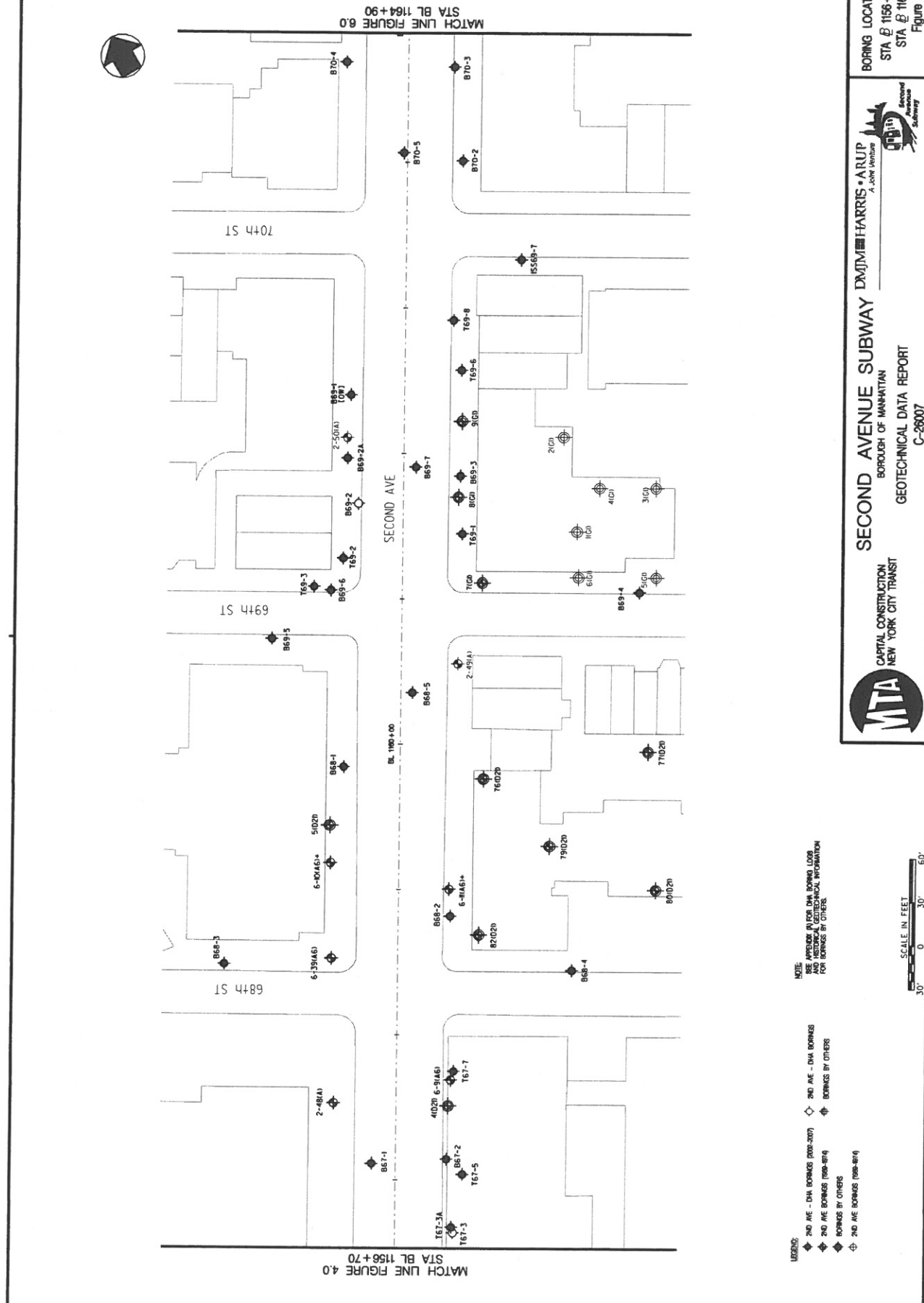


Appendix A:
Soil Boring Logs for the 72nd Street Station
Provided by MTA NYCT

Note: only borings located within the APE have been included here.



NO. _____ DATE: _____ CHECKED: _____ DATE: _____
 CHECK PRINT BY: _____ DATE: _____
 BACK CHECKED: _____ DATE: _____
 CORRECTED: _____ DATE: _____
 VERIFIED: _____ DATE: _____
 _____ DATE: _____



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
 NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT

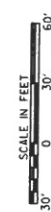
SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY
 BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN
 GEOTECHNICAL DATA REPORT
 C-28007



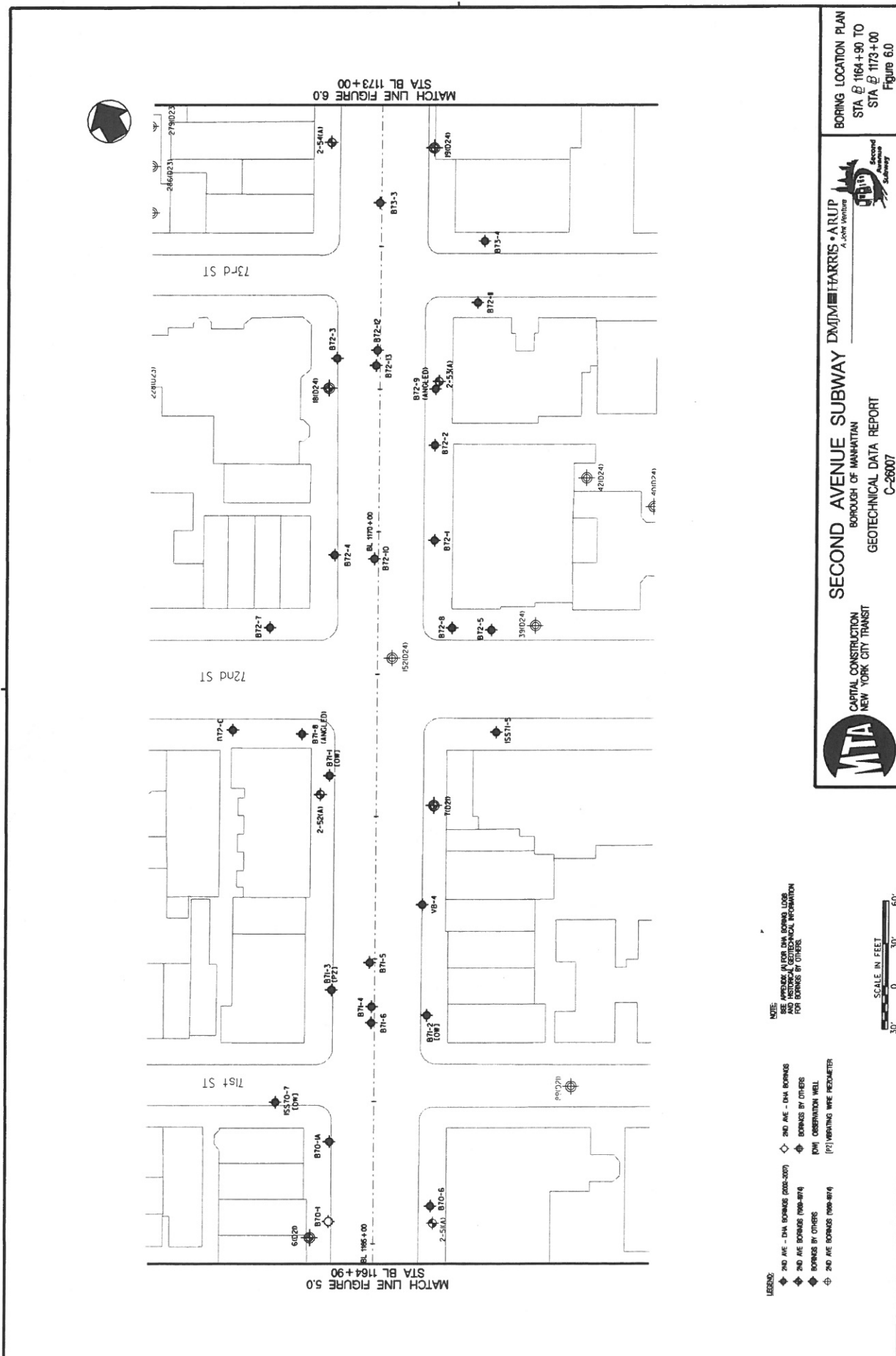
BORING LOCATION PLAN
 STA @ 1156+70 TO
 STA @ 1164+90
 Figure 5.0

NOTE:
 SEE APPENDIX B FOR DIA BORING LOGS
 AND HISTORICAL GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION
 FOR BORINGS BY OTHERS

- LEGEND:
- ◆ DIA BORING (2000-2007)
 - ◆ DIA BORING (1998-97)
 - ◆ BORING BY OTHERS
 - ◆ DIA BORING (1998-97)
 - ◆ DIA BORING (2000-2007)
 - ◆ DIA BORING (1998-97)
 - ◆ BORING BY OTHERS
 - ◆ DIA BORING (1998-97)



NO. _____ DATE: _____ CHECKED BY: _____
 CHECKS: _____ DATE: _____ CORRECTED: _____ VERIFIED: _____
 BACK CHECKED: _____ DATE: _____
 2:\p08\proj\1\c4-72nd\CONTR\figr6.dwg 1/8/7/2008 1:17:44 PM omr\omr



LEGEND:

- ◆ 2ND AVE - DVA BORINGS (200-207)
- ◆ 2ND AVE BORINGS (100-914)
- ◆ BORINGS BY OTHERS
- ◆ BORINGS BY OTHERS (DW) OBSERVATION WELL
- ◆ 2ND AVE BORINGS (100-914) (P) VIBRATING WIRE PEGMETER

NOTE:

- SEE APPENDIX A FOR DVA BORING LOGS AND HISTORICAL GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR BORINGS BY OTHERS

SCALE IN FEET
 0 30' 60'

MTA
 CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
 NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT

SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY
 BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN
 GEOTECHNICAL DATA REPORT
 C-26007

DNJM HARRIS ARUP
 A Joint Venture
 Second Avenue Subway

BORING LOCATION PLAN
 STA @ 1164+90 TO
 STA @ 1173+00
 Figure 6.0

BORING LOG

Sheet: 2 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B69-3

BORING STATION: 1161+85.19 OFFSET: 4.00
 PROJECT NO. CM 1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 158.81 NORTH: 218734.4203
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995471.4794
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 112.6

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling Co., Inc	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb Safety Hammer	FOREMAN: P. Lynch	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 3"	ENGINEER: D. Persaud					
CASING HAMMER: N/A	DATE START: 04/02/04 DATE END: 04/06/04					
ROCK CORE: NQ	REVIEWED BY: M.A. Ponti, Jr DATE: 05/13/04					

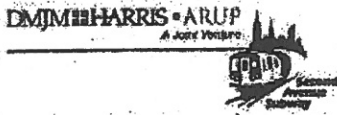
DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 16 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC: SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES													
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT			
													see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
														NUMBER												
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4													
4										Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, crenulated, convoluted, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough to smooth, closely to moderately closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation joints/fractures.												0				
4.5																							2			
4.5	C3		27.6-37.7			10.1/10.1	100	99															0			
4.5																							3			
35										30.0'-30.7': Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, white-gray, QUARTZ rich zone, with no apparent foliation, no apparent foliation joints/fractures.													0			
4																							0			
4.5																							0			
3																							0			
3										Similar to Schist in C1, except very closely to closely spaced, horizontal to sub-vertical, clay coated, chloritized foliation joints/fractures.													0			
3																							0			
40										38.2'-38.7', 39.2'-39.4 and 39.5-40.8': Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, green, quartz-amphibole-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, no apparent foliation joints/fractures.														0		
2.5	C4		37.7-47.2			9.5/9.5	100	97															2			
2.5										39.7'-40.3': Cross-foliation joints/fractures, rough to smooth, very closely spaced, sub-horizontal to sub-vertical.													1			
45										46'-47': Very hard Granofels zone.													0			
2.5																							0			
2.5																							0			
2.5																							0			
50										Similar to Schist in C1, except very closely to closely spaced cross-foliation joints/fractures.													0			
2.5																							0			
2.5																							0			
2.5	C5		47.2-57.1			9.9/9.9	100	83															3			
2.5										52.8'-53.3', 53.6'-53.8': Cross-foliation joints/fractures, rough to smooth, very closely spaced, sub-vertical to vertical, slightly weathered.													8			
55																							2			
2.5																							0			
3																							0			
3																							0			
3																							0			
3																							0			
60																							0			

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS				JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS						
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING			NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS			ANGLE	ATTITUDE	
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	1 Complete			(1) 0	<2"	Very close/Very Thin			0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	2 Medium			(2) 1-2	2"-1"	Close/Thin			5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	3 Med Hard			(3) 3-10	1'-3'	Mod Close/Mod Thick			35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	4 Hard			(4) 11-20	3'-10'	Wide/Thick			55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	5 Very Hard				>10'	Very Wide/Very Thick			85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard											

6) RQD for core sample C5 affected by sub-vertical to vertical cross-foliation joint/fracture between 52.9'-53.3' and 53.6'-53.9'.
 7) Bottom of borehole at 112.6'; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B69-4

BORING STATION: 1161+05.54 OFFSET: 127.39
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 158.53 NORTH: 218604.9473
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995540.8099
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 92.4

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling, Inc
 SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb. Donut FOREMAN: J. Zambardi
 CASING SIZE: 3" ENGINEER: D. Persaud
 CASING HAMMER: SPUN DATE START: 9/08/04 DATE END: 9/13/04
 ROCK CORE: NO REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 9/24/04

GROUND WATER READINGS

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
Note 1				

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC. SOIL (N/IN) ROCK (F/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE ROD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES													
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT			
													see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
													1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	NUMBER			
3"										PAVEMENT THICKNESS: Not recorded		FILL	2													
		S1	2-2	100/0"	100/0"	0/0				Hand augered to a depth of 2 feet prior to start of boring. S1: No Recovery		DEC ROCK	3													
5										C1: Hard, slightly weathered, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to moderately dipping foliation, rough to smooth, very closely to closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal, iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures; high mica content.		ROCK	4											2		
3.0		C1	5.0-10.0			5.0/5.0	100	72																5		
3.5																								1		
3.0																								0		
3.5																								0		
4.0																								0		
4.0		C2	10.0-12.7			2.7/2.7	100	78		C2: Similar to Schist in C1. 10.4' - 10.7': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough to smooth, sub-vertical to vertical, slightly weathered, iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures. 10.0' - 10.2': Fracture zone, rough to smooth, horizontal to sub-horizontal, slightly weathered. 11.3': Apparent healed foliation joint/fracture.															7	
4.0																								0		
4.5																								0		
4.5																								0		
5.0																								0		
4.5																								0		
4.5		C3	12.7-22.8			10.1/10.1	100	73		C3: Similar to Schist in C1. 18.8'-22.8': Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, dark green, quartz-mica-amphibole SCHIST, with very thin, slightly convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-vertical foliation, rough to smooth, very closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal, slightly weathered foliation joints/fractures.															3	
4.5																								0		
5.0																								4		
5.0										18.8'-19.2': Moderately weathered, with 1/4" garnet augen. 19.2' - 19.5': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough to smooth, closely spaced, sub-vertical, slightly weathered, iron-oxide stained.															0	
5.0																								0		
5.0																								0		
5.0																								1		
4.5																								0		
5.0																								0		
5.5																								0		
5.5																								0		
5.0		C4	22.8-32.6			9.8/9.8	100	100		Similar to amphibole Schist in C3. 23.4'-32.6': Similar to Schist in C1, except occasional very thin quartzo-feldspathic zones.															0	
5.0																								0		
5.0																								0		

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS				JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE		
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal		
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	(2) 1-2	2"-1" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal		
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	(3) 3-10	1'-3" Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping		
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	(4) 11-20	3'-10" Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical		
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard		>10" Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical		
		>30	Hard								

NOTES:
 1) Ground water level not recorded.
 2) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 4) 3" Casing spun to a depth of 5'.
 5) Slow drilling at 57.5'.

BORING NO. B69-4

BORING LOG

Sheet: 3 of 4

DMJM+HARRIS + ARUP
A Joint Venture



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B69-4

BORING STATION: 1161+05.54 OFFSET: 127.39
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 158.53 NORTH: 218604.9473
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995540.8099
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 92.4

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling, Inc	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb. Donut	FOREMAN: J. Zambardi	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 3"	ENGINEER: D. Persaud					
CASING HAMMER: SPUN	DATE START: 9/08/04 DATE END: 9/13/04					
ROCK CORE: NQ	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 9/24/04					

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PENREC: SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES																				
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT										
													see below for values					see below for values					see below for values										
													1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	NUMBER						
8.0										Hard to very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, crenulated, convoluted, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough to smooth, very closely to widely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal, slightly weathered, chloritized foliation joints/fractures. 64.2'-64.5': Cross-foliation joints/fractures, rough to smooth, closely spaced, moderately dipping, slightly weathered, chloritized, mineralized.			6																				
8.5		C8	57.3-67.3			10.0/10.0	100	94																							0		
8.5																															0		
8.0																															0		
9.0																															4		
10.0																															0		
10.0																															0		
5.0																															0		
5.0																															0		
5.0																															0		
5.0		C9	67.3-77.1			9.8/9.8	100	100		Similar to Schist in C8, except horizontal to sub-vertical foliation, very widely spaced foliation joints/fractures.			7															1					
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0		C10	77.1-87.2			10.1/10.1	100	100		Similar to Schist in C8, except highly convoluted, horizontal to vertical foliation, no apparent foliation joints/fractures.			7															0					
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0																														0			
5.0		C11	87.2-92.4			5.2/5.2	100	100		Similar to Schist in C10.			7															0					
5.0																														0			

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS		JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	(2) 1-2	2"-1' Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	(3) 3-10	1'-3" Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	(4) 11-20	3'-10" Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard		>10" Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard						

6) Core barrel became blocked at a depth of 67.3'; drill rods removed and barrel cleared; coring bit replaced.
 7) Core barrel became blocked at a depth of 87.2'; drill rods removed and barrel cleared.
 9) Bottom of borehole at 92.4'; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING NO. B69-4

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 1

DMJM HARRIS ARUP
A Joint Venture



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B69-7

BORING STATION: 1161+91.43 OFFSET: 8.46
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 159.37 NORTH: 218754.622
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995447.4843
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 19.6

SAMPLER: N/A	BORING CO: Warren George, Inc.	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: N/A	FOREMAN: A. London	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 4" to 9"	ENGINEER: J. Thampi					
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb Donut	DATE START: 12/19/06	DATE END: 12/19/06				
ROCK CORE: NX	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee	DATE: 3/16/07				

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PENREC: SOIL (N(IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES													
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT			
													see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
												NOTES	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	NUMBER			
4										PAVEMENT THICKNESS: 4" Asphalt 6" Concrete																
5																										
6																										
7																										
8																										
9																										
10																										
11																										
12																										
13																										
14																										
15																										
16																										
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18																										
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21																										
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25																										
26																										
27																										
28																										
29																										
30																										

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS			JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS		
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	(2) 1-2	2"-1" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	(3) 3-10	1'-3' Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	(4) 11-20	3'-10' Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard		>10' Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard						

NOTES:
 1) Ground water level not recorded.
 Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 4) Drilled to top of rock; soil samples were not taken.
 5) Core barrel dropped from approximately 12.7'-13.7'. Completely weathered zone.
 6) Bottom of borehole at 19.6 feet. Borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING NO. B69-7

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 6

DMJM HARRIS ARUP
A Joint Venture



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. ISS 69-7

BORING STATION: 1163+34.04 OFFSET: 79.71
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 156.23 NORTH: 218843.2984
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995580.8315
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 156.5

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling Corp.
 SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb (Automatic) FOREMAN: Peter Lynch
 CASING SIZE: 3" (Spun to 7") ENGINEER: Sara Rocha
 CASING HAMMER: N/A (Spun) DATE START: 06/03/05 DATE END: 06/08/05
 ROCK CORE: NO REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 11/14/05

GROUND WATER READINGS

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
06/07/05	10:05	12.7'	7"	20 Hrs. 5 Min.
06/08/05	10:05	8.2'	7"	20 Hrs. 5 Min.

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PENREC: SOIL (IN/IN)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES													
												HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT			
												see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	NUMBER										
3	S1	1.5-1.8	100/3	100/3	3/3				PAVEMENT THICKNESS: 4" Concrete Very dense, gray-black, fine to medium SAND, little Rock Fragments, little Silt (SM / 6-65)	FILL															
5	C1	5-10.3			5.3/5.3	100	96		Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, slightly convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, with closely to moderately closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal, slightly weathered, slightly iron-oxide stained, pyrite foliation joints/fractures.	ROCK															
10	C2	10.3-17.5			7.2/7.2	100	99		Similar to Schist in C1, except occasional very thin quartz veins; occasional very thin quartz-feldspathic zones.																
15									17.5'-19.4' and 26.0'-27.3': Similar to Schist in C1, except occasional very thin to thin quartz-feldspathic zones.																
20	C3	17.5-27.3			9.8/9.8	100	92		19.4'-21.4': Very hard, fresh, coarse grained, quartz-feldspathic SCHIST (PEGMATITE). 21.4'-26.0': Very hard, fresh, fine grained, green-black, quartz-mica-amphibole SCHIST, with very thin, slightly convoluted, slightly crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough to smooth, very closely to moderately closely spaced, slightly weathered, chloritized foliation joints/fractures; occasional very thin to thin quartz veins. 18.2'-18.6': Fracture zone, rough to smooth, very closely spaced, horizontal to moderately dipping, slightly weathered, chloritized foliation/cross-foliation joints/fractures. 19.7': Healed moderately dipping joint/fracture. 19.9'-20.5': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, partially healed, rough, slightly weathered, sub-vertical.																
25																									
30																									

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS			JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS		
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	(2) 1-2	2"-1" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	(3) 3-10	1'-3" Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	(4) 11-20	3'-10" Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard		>10" Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard						

NOTES:
 1) Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated, fluctuations of ground water may occur due to other factors than those present at the time measurements were made.
 2) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 3) Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 4) Spun 3" casing to 7' to be able to place new core bit in 10' barrel.

BORING NO. ISS 69-7

BORING LOG

Sheet: 4 of 6



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. ISS 69-7

BORING STATION: 1163+34.04 OFFSET: 79.71
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 156.23 NORTH: 218843.2984
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995580.8315
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 156.5

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling Corp. GROUND WATER READINGS
 SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb (Automatic) FOREMAN: Peter Lynch DATE TIME DEPTH CASING STAB. TIME
 CASING SIZE: 3" (Spun to 7") ENGINEER: Sara Rocha
 CASING HAMMER: N/A (Spun) DATE START: 06/03/05 DATE END: 06/08/05
 ROCK CORE: NQ REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 11/14/05

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC. SOIL (IN/IN)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE ROD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT												
												HARDNESS					WEATHERING					see below for values							
												1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	NUMBER			
3	C10	86.9-96.9			10.0/10.0	100	100		Similar to Schist in C6, except horizontal to moderately dipping foliation, occasional very thin quartz-feldspathic zones. 92.6': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough, very widely spaced, moderately dipping, slightly weathered, mineralized. 93.3'-94.0': Healed sub-vertical to vertical joint/fracture.			[Grainy texture]															0		
2.5																												0	
2																													1
2.5																													0
2																													0
2.5																													0
95	C11	96.9-106.8			9.9/9.9	100	100		Similar to Schist in C6, except horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, occasional very thin quartz veins. 103.0': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, partially healed, rough, widely spaced, sub-vertical, slightly weathered, slightly calcified.			[Grainy texture]															0		
2.5																												0	
2																													0
2.5																													0
2																													0
2.5																													0
100	C12	106.8-116.9			10.1/10.1	100	100		Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, with widely spaced, horizontal, slightly weathered foliation joints/fractures; occasional very thin quartz veins.			[Grainy texture]															0		
2.5																												0	
2																													0
2.5																													0
2																													0
2.5																													0
105																								0					
2.5																								0					
2																								0					
2.5																								0					
2																								0					
2.5																									0				
110																								0					
2.5																								0					
2																								0					
2.5																								0					
2																								0					
2.5																								0					
115																								0					
2.5																								0					
2																								0					
2.5																								0					
2																								0					
2.5																								0					
120																								0					
2																								0					

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS				JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE		
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	(1) 0	2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal		
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	(2) 1-2	1" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal		
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	(3) 3-10	3/4" Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping		
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	(4) 11-20	1/2" Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical		
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard		10" Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical		
		>30	Hard								

5) New core bit.
 6) Bottom of borehole at 156.5'; acoustic televiewer survey performed; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 5 of 6

DJM#HARRIS + ARUP
A Joint Venture



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. ISS 69-7

BORING STATION: 1163+34.04 OFFSET: 79.71
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 156.23 NORTH: 218843.2984
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995580.8315
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 156.5

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling Corp.	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb (Automatic)	FOREMAN: Peter Lynch	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 3" (Spun to 7")	ENGINEER: Sara Rocha					
CASING HAMMER: N/A (Spun)	DATE START: 06/03/05	DATE END: 06/08/05				
ROCK CORE: NQ	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee	DATE: 11/14/05				

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC: SOIL (IN/IN)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES													
											HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT			
											see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4											
2.5								Similar to Schist in C12, except no apparent joints/fractures. 122.0'-123.0': Very hard, fresh, coarse grained, light gray-white-peach, quartzo-feldspathic SCHIST(PEGMATITE).													0			
2.5	C13	116.9-126.8		9.9/9.9	100	100																0		
2.5																						0		
2.5																						0		
2.5																						0		
25																						0		
2																						0		
2.5																						0		
2																						0		
2																						1		
2																					0			
30																					0			
2																					0			
2.5	C14	126.8-136.7		9.9/9.9	100	100		Similar to Schist in C12, except slightly convoluted foliation, no apparent joints/fractures; pyrite; occasional very thin quartzo-feldspathic zones. 128.3'-128.8': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough, widely spaced, sub-vertical, slightly weathered, mineralized, pyrite.													0			
2																						0		
2																						0		
2																						0		
2.5																						0		
35																						0		
2.5																						0		
2																						0		
2.5																						0		
3																						0		
40																					0			
3																					0			
2.5	C15	136.7-146.9		10.2/10.2	100	100		Similar to Schist in C12, except horizontal to moderately dipping foliation, closely to very widely spaced, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping foliation joints/fractures; occasional very thin to thin quartzo-feldspathic zone.													0			
2.5																						0		
2.5																						0		
4																						0		
3																						2		
2.5																						0		
2.5																						0		
3																						0		
2.5																						0		
3																						0		
3																					0			
150																					0			

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS		JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	(1) 0	2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	(2) 1-2	"-1" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	(3) 3-10	"-3" Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	(4) 11-20	"-10" Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard		10" Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard						

5) New core bit.
 6) Bottom of borehole at 156.5'; acoustic televiewer survey performed; borehole grouted upon completion.

ANGLE BORING LOG

Sheet 7 of 8

DMJM HARRIS ARUP



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

ANGLE BORING NO. B71-8

BORING STATION: 1168+58.66 OFFSET: 87.98
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 150.67 NORTH: 219390.738
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995690.382
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 229.4

SAMPLER: NA BORING CO: Warren George, Inc.
 SAMPLER HAMMER: NA FOREMAN: J. Harris
 CASING SIZE: 3" to 35" ENGINEER: G. Gutshteyn
 CASING HAMMER: NA DATE START: 10/02/2006 DATE END: 10/23/2006
 ROCK CORE: NQ Wireline 30 degrees from horizontal REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 03/06/07

GROUND WATER READINGS					
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME	

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC. SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT						
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER	
													see below for values					see below for values					see below for values	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	NUMBER										
10										Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light gray to gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, convoluted, crenulated, intermediate foliation, (pinch and swell features throughout, very distorted foliation). 180.1', 183.4' and 188.7': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, planar, acute. 184.2' and 184.5': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, irregular, obtuse.										0				
12																				0				
12																				0				
11																				1				
12	C16		179.2-189.3			10.1/10.1	100	96												3				
10																				0				
12																				0				
12																				0				
12																				1				
18																				0				
21																				0				
16											Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin to thin, convoluted, crenulated, intermediate foliation, rough, widely spaced, fresh, intermediate foliation joints/fractures. 194.3' and 199.0': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, planar, intermediate.										0			
13																				0				
12																				0				
14	C17		189.3-199.4			10.1/10.1	100	100												1				
14																				0				
14																				0				
12																				0				
14																				1				
18																				0				
24																				0				
16										Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light gray to gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, convoluted, crenulated, intermediate to obtuse foliation, rough, closely to moderately closely spaced, fresh, intermediate foliation joints/fractures. 206.0' and 206.6': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, planar, slightly weathered, acute to intermediate, with slight chlorite coating.											0			
18																					0			
14																				0				
16	C18		199.4-209.4			10/10	100	100												0				
34																				1				
14																				1				
12																				0				
12																				0				
14																				0				

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS				JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS		WEATHERING		SPACING/THICKNESS		ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	1	Complete	<2"	Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	2	Severe	2"-1'	Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	3	Moderate	1'-3'	Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	4	Slight	3'-10'	Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard	5	Fresh	>10'	Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical

4) 57.4-59.0: Lost 1.5' in initial run. Over drilled to retrieve core sample. Core damaged and does not represent bedrock conditions accurately.
 1 Bottom of borehole at 229.4 feet. Borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING NO. B71-8

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B72-7

BORING STATION:		OFFSET:	
PROJECT NO. CM1188		COORDINATES:	
G. SURF EL.		NORTH:	
DATUM		EAST:	
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 107.0			

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon		BORING CO.: Jersey Boring and Drilling Corp.		GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb (Automatic)		FOREMAN: Peter Lynch		DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 3"		ENGINEER: Sara Rocha		5/19/05	11:05	14.3'	7'	21 Hrs. 10 Min.
CASING HAMMER: N/A		DATE START: 05/17/05		DATE END: 05/18/05				
ROCK CORE: NQ		REVIEWED BY: C. Snee		DATE: 11/14/05				

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC: SOIL (IN/IN)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES													
												HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT			
												see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
0-4	SPUN								PAVEMENT THICKNESS: 4" Concrete, 4" Gravel	FILL		1													
4-5	S1	3.0-3.1	50/2'	50/2'	2/2				Very dense, brown slightly micaceous, fine to coarse SAND, little silt, trace Rock Fragments (SM / 7-65)	DEC ROCK		2													
5-10	C1	7.0-11.8			4.8/4.8	100	88		Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, crenulated, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping foliation, rough to smooth, with moderately closely spaced, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping, slightly weathered, iron-oxide stained, clay coated foliation joints/fractures. 10.6 - 11.0 Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough to smooth, sub-vertical, slightly weathered, talcified, kaolinized joint/fractures.	ROCK		3													
10-15	C2	11.8-21.8			10.0/10.0	100	95		C2: Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, crenulated, sub-horizontal foliation, rough to smooth, with moderately closely to widely spaced, sub-horizontal, slightly weathered, slightly iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures. 13.6'; 15.0'; 18.5'-19.1': Cross-foliation joints/fractures, rough, irregular, moderately closely to widely spaced, moderately dipping to sub-vertical, slightly weathered.			4													
15-25	C3	21.8-31.5			9.7/9.7	100	100		Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, crenulated, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping foliation, rough to smooth, with widely spaced, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping, slightly weathered foliation joints/fractures; occasional very thin quartz veins. 31.4': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough, widely spaced, moderately dipping, slightly weathered. 30.5' - 31.5': Healed cross-foliation joints/fractures.			0													

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS			WEATHERING			JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS		
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS			NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE		
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft		(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal		
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium		(2) 1-2	2"-1" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal		
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard		(3) 3-10	1'-3' Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping		
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard		(4) 11-20	3'-10' Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical		
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard			>10' Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical		
		>30	Hard									

- NOTES:**
- Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated; fluctuations of ground water may occur due to other factors than those present at the time measurements were made.
 - Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 - Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 - Observed drilling fluid loss throughout borehole.

BORING NO. B72-7

BORING LOG

Sheet: 3 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B72-7

BORING STATION:		OFFSET:	
PROJECT NO. CM1188		COORDINATES:	
G. SURF EL.		NORTH:	
DATUM		EAST:	
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 107.0			

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling Corp.	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb (Automatic)	FOREMAN: Peter Lynch	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 3"	ENGINEER: Sara Rocha					
CASING HAMMER: N/A	DATE START: 05/17/05	DATE END: 05/18/05				
ROCK CORE: NQ	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee	DATE: 11/14/05				

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 16 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC: SOIL (IN/IN)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RGD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES													
												HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT			
												see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	NUMBER											
2.5									C7: Similar to Schist in C3.													0			
3																						0			
2.5	C7	57.1-67.3			10.2/10.2	100	100		65.7' - 66.5': Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, dark green-black, mica-amphibole SCHIST, with very thin, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, horizontal, slightly weathered foliation joints/fractures; high garnet content; occasional very thin quartz veins.													0			
2.5																						0			
2.5																						0			
3																						0			
2.5																						1			
3									Similar to Schist in C3 except with moderately closely to widely spaced foliation joints/fractures; occasional very thin quartz veins; occasional very thin phlogopite (amphibole) zones; high garnet content; mica content; occasional feldspathic zones.													0			
2.5																						0			
3																						0			
2.5	C8	67.3-77.5			10.2/10.2	100	100		70.5' : 71.2'; 72.5'; 77.0': Cross-foliation joints/fracture, rough to smooth, closely to widely spaced, moderately dipping to sub-vertical, slightly weathered, chloritized to mineralized.													1			
3																						0			
2.5																						0			
3																						1			
2.5																						0			
2.5																						2			
3									Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, horizontal to sub-vertical foliation, rough to smooth, with closely to widely spaced, sub-horizontal to sub-vertical, slightly weathered, chloritized, talcified foliation joints/fractures; occasional thin quartz-feldspathic zones; occasional very thin amphibole schist zone.													0			
2.5																						2			
3																						0			
2.5	C9	77.5-85.9			8.4/8.4	100	95		82.5' - 84.0': High quartz content.													2			
3									85.0' ; 85.7': Cross-foliation joints/fractures, rough to smooth, horizontal to moderately dipping, slightly weathered.													0			
2.5																						1			
3																						4			
4																						2			
5	C10	85.9-87.7			1.8/1.8	100	78		Similar to Schist in C3 except with very closely to moderately closely spaced, chloritized, talcified foliation joints/fractures.													3			
4									86.5' - 86.8': Healed joints/fractures.													1			
3																						0			
3	C11	87.7-91.3			3.6/3.6	100	64		C11: Similar to Schist in C3 except with chloritized, talcified foliation joints/fractures, high mica content.													0			

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS				JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS					
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS		WEATHERING		NO. PER FT		SPACING/THICKNESS		ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	1	Complete	(1) 0	2"	Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal	
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	2	Severe	(2) 1-2	"-1"	Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal	
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	3	Moderate	(3) 3-10	"-3"	Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping	
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	4	Slight	(4) 11-20	"-10"	Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical	
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard	5	Fresh		10"	Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical	

5) No water return- slight water return at approximately 56'.
 6) Core barrel blocked and jammed.
 7) Bottom of borehole at 107.0'; acoustic televiwer survey performed; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 4 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B72-7

BORING STATION:		OFFSET:	
PROJECT NO. CM1188		COORDINATES:	
G. SURF EL.		NORTH:	
DATUM		EAST:	
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 107.0			

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling Corp.	GROUND WATER READINGS			
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb (Automatic)	FOREMAN: Peter Lynch	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
CASING SIZE: 3"	ENGINEER: Sara Rocha				STAB. TIME
CASING HAMMER: N/A	DATE START: 05/17/05	DATE END: 05/18/05			
ROCK CORE: NQ	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee	DATE: 11/14/05			

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PENREC: SOIL (IN/IN)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES																
												HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT						
												see below for values					see below for values					see below for values					NUMBER	
											NOTES	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4			
4									89.0': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough to smooth, irregular, moderately dipping, slightly weathered, quartz coated.																		10	
3									90.0' - 92.0': Fracture zone, rough to smooth, sub-horizontal to vertical, slightly to moderately weathered, chloritized, talcified, silicate, clay coated/mylonite; slightly slickensided, garnet rich foliation cross-foliation joints/fractures (Few healed joints/fractures within zone).																			8
3	C12	91.3-93.8			2.5/2.5	100	76																					2
2.5																												0
95																												0
2.5																												0
2.5																												0
3																												0
3	C13	93.8-101.7			7.9/7.9	100	100		C12: Similar to Schist in C7. 91.8' - 92.4': Healed sub-vertical joints/fractures.																			3
2.5																												0
3									C13: Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, crenulated, horizontal to moderately dipping foliation, no apparent foliation joints/fractures.																			0
3									96.6' - 100.0': Cross-foliation joints/fractures, rough to smooth, irregular, slightly weathered, chloritized, slightly iron-oxide stained, slightly slickensided.																			0
3																												0
2.5																												0
100																												0
3																												0
3																												0
2.5																												0
105									94.5'-95'; 96.6'-97.3'; 99'-99.5'; 101.4'-101.7': Healed sub-vertical to vertical joints/fractures.																			0
2.5	C14	101.7-107.0			5.3/5.3	100	100		C14: Similar to Schist in C13. 102.5' - 103.6': Very hard, fresh, coarse grained, light gray to white, quartzo-feldspathic-garnet SCHIST.																			0
2.5																												0
2.5																												0
110									Bottom of borehole at 107.0 feet																			0

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS				JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS					
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS		WEATHERING		NO. PER FT		SPACING/THICKNESS		ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very-Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	1	Complete	(1) 0	2"	Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal	
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	2	Severe	(2) 1-2	"-1"	Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal	
10-30	Medium-Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	3	Moderate	(3) 3-10	"-3"	Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping	
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	4	Slight	(4) 11-20	"-10"	Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical	
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard	5	Fresh		10'	Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical	
		>30	Hard										

5) No water return- slight water return at approximately 56'.
 6) Core barrel blocked and jammed.
 7) Bottom of borehole at 107.0'; acoustic televiewer survey performed; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 3 of 4

DMJM HARRIS + ARUP
A Joint Venture



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B72-8

BORING STATION: 1169+33.05 OFFSET: 52.14
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL: 148.15 NORTH: 219381.443
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995844.376
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 106.0

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling Corp.
 SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb (Automatic) FOREMAN: Peter Lynch
 CASING SIZE: 4" ENGINEER: Sara Rocha
 CASING HAMMER: N/A (Spun) DATE START: 06/20/05 DATE END: 06/22/05
 ROCK CORE: NQ REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 11/14/05

GROUND WATER READINGS

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC: SOIL (MIN)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES													
												HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT			
												see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	NUMBER											
3									Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough to smooth, with widely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal, slightly weathered, pyrite, chloritized foliation joints/fractures; occasional very thin quartz veins. 62.3'-63.0' and 68.1'-70.0': Very hard, fresh, coarse grained, light gray, PEGMATITE; high garnet content.													0			
2.5																							0		
5																							0		
3																							0		
5																							0		
3	C9	61.2-71.3			10.1/10.1	100	100																	1	
3																								0	
4																								0	
8																								0	
70																								1	
3									Similar to Schist in C9, except very thin to thin quartz veins; pyrite. 71.3'-71.8': Similar to Pegmatite in C9.														1		
7																								0	
4.5																								0	
2.5																								0	
75																								0	
2																								0	
2.5	C10	71.3-81.4			10.1/10.1	100	100																	0	
2.5																								0	
2.5																								0	
2.5																								0	
2																							1		
80																							0		
2									Similar to Schist in C9, except crenulated, slightly convoluted foliation. 85.9'-86.3': Healed vertical joint/fracture.															0	
2																								0	
2																								0	
2	C11	81.4-86.2			4.8/4.8	100	100																	1	
2																								1	
2.5																								0	
2.5																								0	
2.5																								0	
3																								0	
90																								0	

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS		NO. PER FT		JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING			SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE	
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	1	Complete	2"	Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	2	Severe	1"	Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	3	Moderate	3"	Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	4	Slight	10"	Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard	5	Fresh	10"	Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard								

5) Changed bit.
 *) Bottom of borehole at 106.0'; acoustic televiewer survey performed; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 4 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B72-8

BORING STATION: 1169+33.05 OFFSET: 52.14
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 148.15 NORTH: 219381.443
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995844.376
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 106.0

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling Corp.
 SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb (Automatic) FOREMAN: Peter Lynch
 CASING SIZE: 4" ENGINEER: Sara Rocha
 CASING HAMMER: N/A (Spun) DATE START: 06/20/05 DATE END: 06/22/05
 ROCK CORE: NO REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 11/14/05

GROUND WATER READINGS

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC. SOIL (IN/IN)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE ROD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES													
												HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT			
												see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	NUMBER											
5.5	C12	86.2-96.3			10.1/10.1	100	100		Similar to Schist in C9, except slightly convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to moderately dipping foliation, with closely to widely spaced foliation joints/fractures, high quartz content, occasional very thin to thin quartz veins 89.7'-90.0' and 90.6'-91.4': Very hard, fresh, fine grained, light gray, GRANOFELS.	[Symbol]	[Stratigraphy]	[Hardness/Weathering/Fractures Data]													
5																									
4.5																									
4.5																									
4																									
4																									
95	C13	96.3-106.0			9.7/9.7	100	99		Similar to Schist in C9, except slightly convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to moderately dipping foliation. 101.0' Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough, moderately dipping, slightly weathered. 102.2' Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough, uneven, slightly weathered, chloritized, calcified.	[Symbol]	[Stratigraphy]	[Hardness/Weathering/Fractures Data]													
5																									
5																									
5.5																									
7																									
3.5																									
100												[Hardness/Weathering/Fractures Data]													
3.5												[Hardness/Weathering/Fractures Data]													
3												[Hardness/Weathering/Fractures Data]													
105												[Hardness/Weathering/Fractures Data]													
3												[Hardness/Weathering/Fractures Data]													
110												[Hardness/Weathering/Fractures Data]													
115												[Hardness/Weathering/Fractures Data]													
120												[Hardness/Weathering/Fractures Data]													

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS		JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS				
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS		ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	1	0	2"	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	2	1-2	1"	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	3	3-10	3"	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	4	11-20	10"	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard	5		10"	85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard							

5) Changed bit.
 6) Bottom of borehole at 106.0'; acoustic televiewer survey performed; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B72-11

BORING STATION: 1171+61.40	OFFSET: 68.23
PROJECT NO. CM 1188	COORDINATES:
G. SURF EL. 143.95	NORTH: 219574.0779
DATUM: NYCT	EAST: 995969.882
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 115.3	

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Warren George, Inc.
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb Safety hammer	FOREMAN: A. London
CASING SIZE: 4" to 6"	ENGINEER: J. Thampi
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb Donut	DATE START: 12/26/06 DATE END: 01/02/07
ROCK CORE: NX	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 3/16/07

GROUND WATER READINGS				
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC. SOIL (N/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE ROD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES						NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT				
													HARDNESS		WEATHERING		see below for values		see below for values		see below for values		NUMBER
													1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
4	4"									PAVEMENT THICKNESS: 6" Concrete Sidewalk		FILL											
5										Hand augered borehole to a depth of 6 feet prior to boring.													
6-8		S1	6-8	5 8 4 15	10	10"				S1: Medium dense, brown, fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel, trace Clayey Silt pockets, occasional Brick and Asphalt Fragments (SM / 11-65)													
8-10		S2	8-10	5 9 7 8	16	6"				S2: Medium dense, same as above (SM / 11-65)													
10-12		S3	10-12	1 1 1 2	2	20"				S3: Soft, brown, Clayey SILT, little fine SAND, trace Mica (ML / 11-65)													
15										C1: Medium hard, moderately to completely weathered, fine to coarse grained, light gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, convoluted, crenulated, sub-horizontal foliation, rough, very closely to closely spaced, moderately weathered, sub-horizontal, iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures. 21.1' and 21.55': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Moderately dipping. 21.2', 21.4', and 21.9': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, planar, horizontal, iron-oxide stained. 21.8': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, irregular, vertical, iron-oxide stained.													
20	4											ROCK										3	
20	4	C1	19.1-24.1			5.0/3.4	68	24		C2: Medium to medium hard, moderately weathered, fine to coarse grained, gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, poorly laminated, sub-horizontal foliation, rough, very closely to closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal, iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures. 25.7'-26.7': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, planar, sub-vertical, iron-oxide stained.												6	
20	4																					5	
20	4																					3	
20	4																					3	
25	5																					>5	
25	5	C2	24.1-27.6			3.5/3.0	85	25		C3: Similar to SCHIST in C2, except convoluted and crenulated foliation. 31.2'-31.4': Vugs.												3	
25	5																					>7	
25	3																					2	
25	5																					4	
30	5	C3	27.6-32.6			5.0/5.0	100	64														2	

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS		JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1 Very Soft	1 Complete	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2 Medium	2 Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-1' Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3 Med Hard	3 Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3' Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4 Hard	4 Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10' Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5 Very Hard	5 Fresh		>10' Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical

NOTES:
 1) Ground water level not recorded.
 Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 4) Drilled through obstruction at 15.5'-17.5'.
 5) Approximately 1.6 feet loss of recovery.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 3 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B72-11

BORING STATION: 1171+61.40 OFFSET: 68.23
 PROJECT NO. CM 1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 143.95 NORTH: 219574.0779
 DATUM : NYCT EAST: 995969.882
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 115.3

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Warren George, Inc.	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb Safety hammer	FOREMAN: A. London	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 4" to 6"	ENGINEER: J. Thampi					
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb Donut	DATE START: 12/26/06 DATE END: 01/02/07					
ROCK CORE: NX	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 3/16/07					

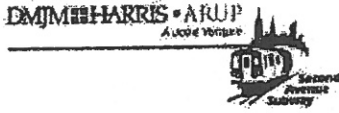
DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC: SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES															
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT					
													see below for values					see below for values					see below for values					
													1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	NUMBER	
5																												0
5																												1
5																												1
5																												0
5		C10	61.9-66.9			5.0/5.0	100	98		C10: Similar to SCHIST in C9, except horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation. 64.4' and 66.4': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, irregular, fresh, moderately dipping to sub-vertical. 64.5'-65.0': Cross-foliation joint/fracture: Healed, moderately dipping to vertical. 0.05'-0.2' thick quartz bands.																	3	
5																												0
5																												1
5																												>10
5		C11	66.9-71.9			5.0/5.0	100	74		C11: Similar to SCHIST in C10, except medium hard, moderately weathered, very closely spaced. 67.5'-68.2': Horizontal to sub-vertical fracture zone. C12: Similar to SCHIST in C9.																	5	
5																												0
5																												0
5																												1
5																												1
5		C12	71.9-76.9			5.0/5.0	100	99		C13: Hard to very hard, fresh to slightly weathered, fine to coarse grained, gray, quartz-mica SCHIST, with thin, convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, irregular, widely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation joints/fractures. 80.7'-80.9': Cross-foliation joint/fracture: Rough, irregular, fresh, moderately dipping.																	0	
5																												0
5																												1
5																												0
5																												0
5																												1
5																												0
5		C13	76.9-81.9			5.0/5.0	100	92		C14: Hard, slightly weathered, fine to coarse grained, gray, quartz-mica SCHIST, with thin, convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, irregular, very closely to moderately closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation joints/fractures. 83.7'-84.6': Cross-foliation joint/fracture: Healed, vertical to sub-vertical, with 1/16" calcite filling.																		1
5																												2
5																												2
5																												0
5																												2
5																												2
5																												2
5																												2
5																												2
5																												2
5		C14	81.9-86.9			5.0/5.0	100	95		C15: Hard, fresh to slightly weathered, fine to coarse grained, light gray to gray, quartz-mica-gamet SCHIST, with thin, convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, slightly to moderately weathered, closely to moderately closely spaced, horizontal foliation joints/fractures. 87.8', 88.2'-88.5', 89.2' and 89.6'-89.8': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough to smooth, planar to irregular, slightly to moderately weathered, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping fractures. 89.7': Slickensides.																		2
5																												2
5																												2
5																												2
5																												2
5																												2
5																												2
5		C15	86.9-91.9			5.0/5.0	100	65																				3

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS			JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE	
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1 Very Soft	1 Complete	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal	
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2 Medium	2 Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-1' Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal	
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3 Med Hard	3 Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3' Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping	
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4 Hard	4 Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10' Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical	
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5 Very Hard	5 Fresh		>10' Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical	

NOTES:
 Bottom of borehole at 115.3 feet; acoustic televiewer survey performed; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 1



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B72-13

BORING STATION: 1171+17.27 OFFSET: -2.72
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 146.26 NORTH: 219569.8684
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995886.438
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 13.5

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Warren George, Inc.	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb Safety Hammer	FOREMAN: L. Muniz	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 4" to 5"	ENGINEER: G. Gutshteyn					
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb Donut	DATE START: 12/21/06 DATE END: 12/21/06					
ROCK CORE: NX	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 3/2/07					

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC: SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT								
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					see below for values			
													see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
													1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4
5										PAVEMENT THICKNESS: 4" Asphalt 4" Concrete 4" Asphalt 4" Concrete		FILL														
10		C1	8.4-13.5			5.1/5.1	100	51		Medium hard to hard, moderately weathered to fresh, fine to coarse grained, gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin to very thin, convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, very closely to closely spaced, slightly to moderately weathered, horizontal to sub-horizontal, iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures. 8.4'-9.1', 10.6'-10.9, 11.5'-11.9' and 12.4'-12.7: Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, slightly to moderately weathered, very closely to closely spaced, moderately dipping to sub-vertical, iron-oxide stained.		ROCK														
15										Bottom of borehole at 13.5 feet																

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS			JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS		
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1 Very Soft	1 Complete	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2 Medium	2 Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-1" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3 Med Hard	3 Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3' Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4 Hard	4 Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10' Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5 Very Hard	5 Fresh		>10' Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard						

NOTES:
 1) Ground water level not recorded.
 Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 j Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 4) Drilled to top of rock; soil samples were not taken.
 5) Bottom of borehole at 13.5 feet. Borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 1

DMJM-HARRIS-AIUP
A Joint Venture



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B73-3

BORING STATION: 1172+31.30 OFFSET: -1.09
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 144.07 NORTH: 219668.7842
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995943.117
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 25.5

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Warren George, Inc.	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb Safety Hammer	FOREMAN: A. London	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 4"	ENGINEER: J. Thampi					
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb Donut	DATE START: 12/22/06 DATE END: 12/22/06					
ROCK CORE: NX	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 3/16/07					

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC. SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT									
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					see below for values				
													1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	NUMBER
4										PAVEMENT THICKNESS: 6" Asphalt 15" Concrete		FILL															
5																											
10																											
15																											
20		C1	16-20.9			4.9/4.9	100	82		Medium hard to hard, slightly weathered, fine to coarse grained, light gray, quartz-mica-gamet-feldspar SCHIST, with very thin to thin, slightly convoluted, slightly crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, closely to moderately closely spaced, fresh to slightly weathered, sub-horizontal, iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures. 16.5', 18.5' and 19.5': Quartz/feldspar bands.																	
25		C2	20.9-25.5			4.6/4.6	100	82		Similar to SCHIST in C1, except highly convoluted and crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation. 20.9'-21.3': Completely weathered and fractured. 22.3', 23.7'-23.8' and 23.9'-24.15': Quartz/feldspar bands. 23.0': Iron-oxide stained.		ROCK															
25.5										Bottom of the borehole at 25.5 feet																	

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS				JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE		
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1 Very Soft	1 Complete	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal		
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2 Medium	2 Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-1' Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal		
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3 Med Hard	3 Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3' Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping		
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4 Hard	4 Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10' Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical		
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5 Very Hard	5 Fresh		>10' Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical		

NOTES:
 1) Ground water level not recorded.
 Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 4) Drilled to top of rock; soil samples were not taken.
 5) Bottom of borehole at 25.5 feet. Borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B73-4

BORING STATION: 1172+04.46		OFFSET: 72.36	
PROJECT NO. CM1188		COORDINATES:	
G. SURF EL. 142.91		NORTH: 219609.5098	
DATUM: NYCT		EAST: 995994.7921	
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 115.6			

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon		BORING CO: Warren George, Inc.		GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb Safety hammer		FOREMAN: L. Muniz		DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 4" to 27"		ENGINEER: G. Gulshleyn						
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb Donut		DATE START: 12/27/06		DATE END: 01/03/07				
ROCK CORE: NX		REVIEWED BY: C. Snee		DATE: 3/16/07				

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC: SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT						
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					see below for values	
													see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	NUMBER	
4										PAVEMENT THICKNESS: 6" Concrete Sidewalk		FILL												
5										Hand augered to a depth of 6 feet prior to boring.														
6-8		S1	6-8	7 14 15	21	24/14				Medium dense, brown, fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, little Gravel (SM / 11-65)														
8-10		S2	8-10	11 7 9 9	16	24/15				Medium dense, brown, fine to medium SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel, trace Clayey Silt pockets (SM / 7-65)														
10-12		S3	10-12	2 3 4 6	7	24/7				Loose, brown, fine to medium SAND, and Gravel, little Silt (SM / 11-65) (cobble in tip)														
15-17		S4	15-17	3 7 16 44	23	24/9				Very stiff, brown, Clayey SILT, trace fine Sand (ML / 10-65) (decomposed SCHIST in tip)		CLAYEY SILT												
20-22		S5	20-22	4 4 8 25	12	24/10				Medium dense, GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, little Clayey Silt (GM / 6-65)														
25-26.8		S6	25-26.8	10 17 26 1004*	45	22/8				Dense, gray, micaceous fine to medium SAND, little Silt, trace Rock Fragments (SM / 7-65)		DEC ROCK												
4												ROCK									2			
4																					>10			
4																					5			

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS			JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS		
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1 Very Soft	1 Complete	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2 Medium	2 Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-4" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3 Med Hard	3 Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3' Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4 Hard	4 Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10' Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5 Very Hard	5 Fresh		>10' Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard						

NOTES:
 *1 Ground water level not recorded.
 Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

BORING LOG

Sheet: 3 of 4

DMJM HARRIS ARUP
A Joint Venture



**SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY
PROJECT**

BORING NO. B73-4

BORING STATION: 1172+04.46 OFFSET: 72.36
PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
G. SURF EL. 142.91 NORTH: 219609.5098
DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995994.7921
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 115.6

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Warren George, Inc.	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb Safety hammer	FOREMAN: L. Muniz	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 4" to 27"	ENGINEER: G. Gulshsteyn					
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb Donut	DATE START: 12/27/06 DATE END: 01/03/07					
ROCK CORE: NX	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 3/16/07					

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC. SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES															
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT					
													see below for values					see below for values					see below for values					
													1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	NUMBER					
65		C5	58.2-68.2			10.0/10.0	100	89		Hard to very hard, fresh to slightly weathered, fine to coarse grained, light gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, convoluted, slightly crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, very closely to moderately closely spaced, fresh, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation joints/fractures. 59.6'-59.9': Smooth, horizontal to sub-horizontal fractures, possible slickensides. 62.8'-68.3': Cross-foliation joint/fracture: Rough, slightly weathered, moderately dipping, calcite coated.															2			
70										Similar to SCHIST in C5. 68.6', 68.8', 69.0', 70.0', 70.8', 73.8', 75.4', 76.0' and 76.3': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Smooth, very closely to closely spaced, slightly to moderately weathered, moderately dipping to sub-vertical, with kaolinite deposits. 73.8' and 76.3': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, planar, calcite coated. 76.5'-77.0' and 76.9'-77.5': Tightly healed, sub-vertical to vertical, calcite filled. 76.3'-76.4': Very closely spaced fractures, kaolinite coated.																		3
75		C6	68.2-78.3			10.1/10.1	100	77																	1			
80										Similar to SCHIST in C5. 80.8'-81.0': Cross-foliation joint/fractures: Rough, slightly weathered, very closely spaced, moderately dipping.															5			
85		C7	78.3-88.3			10.0/10.0	100	88																	2			
90																									2			

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS			JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS		
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1 Very Soft	1 Complete	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2 Medium	2 Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-1" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3 Med Hard	3 Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3" Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4 Hard	4 Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10" Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5 Very Hard	5 Fresh		>10" Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard						

NOTES:
 1. 39.1'-40.2': Roller bit got stuck due to borehole collapse. Spun 3" diameter casing and cleaned out.
 2. Pinch and swell features in C10.
 3. Bottom of borehole at 115.6 feet; acoustic televiewer survey performed; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 3 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B73-4

BORING STATION: 1172+04.46	OFFSET: 72.36
PROJECT NO. CM1188	COORDINATES:
G. SURF EL. 142.91	NORTH: 219609.5098
DATUM: NYCT	EAST: 995994.7921
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 115.6	

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Warren George, Inc.	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb Safety hammer	FOREMAN: L. Muniz	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 4" to 27"	ENGINEER: G. Gutshteyn					
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb Donut	DATE START: 12/27/06	DATE END: 01/03/07				
ROCK CORE: NX	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee	DATE: 3/16/07				

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC: SOIL (N/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE ROD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES																		
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT								
													see below for values					see below for values					see below for values								
													1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	NUMBER								
65	4	C5	58.2-68.2			10.0/10.0	100	89		Hard to very hard, fresh to slightly weathered, fine to coarse grained, light gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, convoluted, slightly crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, very closely to moderately closely spaced, fresh, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation joints/fractures. 59.6'-59.9': Smooth, horizontal to sub-horizontal fractures, possible slickensides. 62.8'-68.3': Cross-foliation joint/fracture: Rough, slightly weathered, moderately dipping, calcite coated.														2							
4																														0	
4																															1
4																															0
4																															1
5																															0
5																															0
5																															1
5																															3
4																															1
70	5	C6	68.2-78.3			10.1/10.1	100	77		Similar to SCHIST in C5. 68.6', 68.8', 69.0', 70.0', 70.8', 73.8', 75.4', 76.0' and 76.3': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Smooth, very closely to closely spaced, slightly to moderately weathered, moderately dipping to sub-vertical, with kaolinite deposits. 73.8' and 76.3': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, planar, calcite coated. 76.5'-77.0' and 76.9'-77.5': Tightly healed, sub-vertical to vertical, calcite filled. 76.3'-76.4': Very closely spaced fractures, kaolinite coated.																2					
5																														0	
5																															3
5																															1
5																															2
5																															0
5																															0
5																															4
5																															1
5																															0
75	4	C7	78.3-88.3			10.0/10.0	100	88		Similar to SCHIST in C5. 80.8'-81.0': Cross-foliation joint/fractures: Rough, slightly weathered, very closely spaced, moderately dipping.														5							
4																														2	
4																														0	
4																														5	
5																															5
5																															2
5																															1
5																															0
5																															0
5																															1
80	4																						2								
85	5																						2								
90	5																						2								

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS		JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS							
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT			SPACING/THICKNESS			ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	(1) 0	<2"	Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal			
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	(2) 1-2	2"-1'	Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal			
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	(3) 3-10	1'-3'	Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping			
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	(4) 11-20	3'-10'	Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical			
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard		>10'	Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical			

NOTES:
 1) 39.1'-40.2': Roller bit got stuck due to borehole collapse. Spun 3" diameter casing and cleaned out. Pinch and swell features in C10.
 2) Bottom of borehole at 115.6 feet; acoustic televiewer survey performed; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 4 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B73-4

BORING STATION: 1172+04.46 OFFSET: 72.36
 PROJECT NO. CM1188 COORDINATES:
 G. SURF EL. 142.91 NORTH: 219609.5098
 DATUM: NYCT EAST: 995994.7921
 FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 115.6

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon BORING CO: Warren George, Inc. GROUND WATER READINGS
 SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb Safety hammer FOREMAN: L. Muniz DATE TIME DEPTH CASING STAB. TIME
 CASING SIZE: 4" to 27" ENGINEER: G. Gutshteyn
 CASING HAMMER: 300 lb Donut DATE START: 12/27/06 DATE END: 01/03/07
 ROCK CORE: NX REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 3/16/07

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC: SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT																
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					see below for values				NUMBER							
													see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values	see below for values									
5										Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, very closely to closely spaced, fresh, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation joints/fractures. 90.2', 90.5' and 92.9': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, fresh, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping.			NOTES	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	2	0									
4																								0	0									
5		C8	88.3-98.2			9.9/9.9	100	90																	2	0								
5																										0	0							
95																										0	0							
5																										0	0							
4																										0	0							
4																										0	0							
100														Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, severely convoluted and crenulated, horizontal foliation (no foliation fractures). 98.2'-108.1': High quartz feldspar content. 99.6': Cross-foliation joint/fracture: Rough, fresh, moderately dipping. 106.4'-108.1': Poorly laminated.			NOTES	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	0	1
5																														0	0			
8		C9	98.2-108.1			9.9/9.9	100	100																		0	0							
18																										0	0							
26																										0	0							
105																										0	0							
24																										0	0							
19																										0	0							
22																										0	0							
27																										0	0							
110										Similar to SCHIST in C9. 109.1'-109.7': Rough, very closely to closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation joints/fractures. 109.6'-111.4': Thick quartz band.			NOTES	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	0	4				
47																										0	0							
60																										0	0							
18		C10	108.1-115.6			7.5/7.5	100	96																		0	0							
9																										0	0							
9																										0	0							
115																										0	0							
8																										0	0							
5																										0	0							
														Bottom of borehole at 115.6 feet												0	0							

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS		JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1 Very Soft	1 Complete	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2 Medium	2 Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-1" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3 Med Hard	3 Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3' Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4 Hard	4 Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10' Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5 Very Hard	5 Fresh		>10' Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical

NOTES:
 4) 39.1'-40.2': Roller bit got stuck due to borehole collapse. Spun 3" diameter casing and cleaned out.
 5) Pinch and swell features in C10.
 6) Bottom of borehole at 115.6 feet; acoustic televiewer survey performed; borehole grouted upon completion.



Appendix B:
Soil Boring Logs for the 86th Street Station
Provided by MTA NYCT

Note: only borings located within the APE have been included here.



Appendix B:
Soil Boring Logs for the 86th Street Station
Provided by MTA NYCT

Note: only borings located within the APE have been included here.



BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 1

DMJM HARRIS • AECOM



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B82-5

BORING STATION:		OFFSET:	
PROJECT NO. CM1188	COORDINATES:		
G. SURF EL. 159.05	NORTH: 221994.6969		
DATUM	EAST: 997141.5075		
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 22.0			

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling Co., Inc.	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb. Automatic	FOREMAN: P. Lynch	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 3" to 7"	ENGINEER: D. Persaud	Note 1				
CASING HAMMER: Spun	DATE START: 8/17/04	DATE END: 8/17/04				
ROCK CORE: NQ	REVIEWED BY: M.A. Pontj, Jr	DATE: 9/24/04				

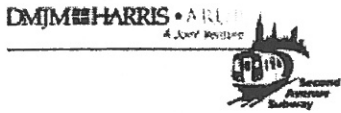
DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PENREC: SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT								
												HARDNESS					WEATHERING					see below for values			
												1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4
									PAVEMENT THICKNESS: Not recorded	FILL		2													
	S1	2-2.1	50/1"	50/1"	1/1				Very dense, brownish-gray, fine to coarse SAND, some Rock Fragments, trace Silt (SP-SM / 7-65)	DEC ROCK		3													
												4													
	S2	5-6.2	7 10 100/2"	110/8"	14/6				Very dense, olive to greenish-yellow, fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt, trace Gravel, trace Rock Fragments (SP-SM / 7-65)																
												5									9				
	C1	7-12			5/3.3	66	10		C1: Hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin, convoluted, crenulated, sub-horizontal to vertical foliation, rough to smooth, very closely to closely spaced, moderately dipping to vertical, slightly weathered, strongly iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures: high quartz content. 7.2', 7.8', 8.0', 8.3', 8.8' and 9.8': Cross-foliation joints/fractures, rough to smooth, very closely to closely spaced, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping, slightly weathered, strongly iron-oxide stained. 10.0'-12.0': Fracture zone	ROCK		6										3			
												7										N			
												8										N			
	C2	12-17			5/3.1	62	7		C2: Similar to Schist in C1, except sub-horizontal to moderately dipping foliation, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping foliation joints/fractures: occasional very thin quartz veins. 14.4'-14.9': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough, irregular, sub-vertical to vertical, slightly weathered, strongly iron-oxide stained. 14.9'-15.2' and 15.6'-15.8': Fracture zone, rough to smooth, very closely spaced, slightly weathered, iron-oxide stained foliation/cross-foliation joints/fractures.				9										N		
																						N			
																						5			
																						7			
	C3	17-22			5/5	100	54		C3: Similar to Schist in C2, except high quartz content. 19': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough, moderately closely spaced, moderately dipping, slightly weathered, iron-oxide stained. 21.3'-21.9': Cross-foliation joint/fracture, rough, irregular, sub-vertical to vertical, iron-oxide stained, truncates at 21.9'													3			
																						3			
																						5			
																						7			
									Bottom of borehole at 22 feet																

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS					JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS						
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS		WEATHERING			NO. PER FT		SPACING/THICKNESS			ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	1	Complete	(1) 0	<2"	Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal			
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	2	Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-1"	Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal			
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	3	Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3"	Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping			
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	4	Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10"	Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical			
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard	5	Fresh		>10'	Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical			
		>30	Hard												

NOTES:
 1) Ground water level not recorded.
 2) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 3) Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 4) Hand augered to a depth of 2 feet prior to start of boring.
 5) RQD affected by sub-vertical to vertical foliation joint/fracture between 7.3' and 7.8'.
 6) "N" denotes no data available.
 7) Contiguous and consecutive pieces of rock core retrieved from core C1 and C2 indicate possible core loss between 10.0' and 14.0'.
 8) RQD affected by sub-vertical to vertical joint/fracture between 21.3' and 21.9'.
 9) Bottom of borehole at 22'; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 2 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B83-7

BORING STATION:		OFFSET:	
PROJECT NO. CM 1188		COORDINATES:	
G. SURF EL. 155.27		NORTH: 221931.6230	
DATUM: NYCT		EAST: 997313.3864	
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 116.2			

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. split spoon	BORING CO: Warren George, Inc.
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb. Safety Hammer	FOREMAN: A. Depue
CASING SIZE: 4" to 22"	ENGINEER: C. Burzynski
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb. Donut	DATE START: 09/15/06 DATE END: 09/20/06
ROCK CORE: NX	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee DATE: 01/29/07

GROUND WATER READINGS				
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	REMPREC. SOIL (N/IN) ROCK (F/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES													
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT			
													see below for values					see below for values					see below for values			
					1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	NUMBER							
6										Hard to very hard, dark to light gray and light green, fine to coarse grained, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, poorly laminated, convoluted, sub-horizontal foliation, rough, closely to moderately closely spaced, sub-horizontal foliations with pyrite. 32.7' - 34.5': Tightly healed vertical joints with 1/16" to 1/8" light orange calcite. 32.6' - 33.9': 1/4" to 1/2" vugs and incipient fractures. 28.1', 28.7', 32.6', 32.9', 33.3', and 34.5': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Planar, rough, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping.													0			
6		C2	27.2-37.2			9.9/10.0	99	80														2				
6																						2				
6																						2				
6																						10				
6																						3				
6																						1				
6																						0				
6																						2				
5																						2				
6		C3	37.2-46.2			8.9/9.0	99	85		Hard to very hard, fresh to slightly weathered, dark gray, fine to coarse grained, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, slightly convoluted, sub-horizontal to moderately dipping foliation, rough, planar, very closely to moderately closely spaced foliation joints/fractures with pyrite. 42.7' - 43.0' and 43.2' - 44.0': Cross-foliation joint: Curved, undulating, moderately dipping to vertical. 38.5', 38.7', 39.6', and 42.2': 1/2" to 1/4" light gray quartz veins.												4				
6																						2				
6																						0				
7																						0				
5																						2				
7																						0				
6																						1				
6																						1				
6																						3				
6																						3				
6		C4	46.2-56.2			9.9/10.0	99	93		46.2' - 51.1': Hard, fresh to slightly weathered, dark gray, fine to coarse grained, quartz-mica SCHIST, with poorly laminated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliations, smooth, planar, closely to moderately closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation joints/fractures, except very closely spaced from 49.05' to 49.7'. 51.1' - 56.2': Very hard, fresh to slightly weathered, dark to light gray, fine to coarse grained, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, convoluted, crenulated, moderately dipping foliation, rough, planar to undulating, moderately closely spaced foliation joints/fractures with pyrite. 52.9' and 53.0': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, planar, irregular and curved, sub-vertical to vertical, with pyrite content. 52.0' - 53.5': Quartz-mica-feldspar rich veins 1/2" to 1" thick.														0		
8																						1				
8																						1				
8																						2				
6																						0				
8																						0				
6																						1				
6																						2				
6																						2				
6																						2				

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS			JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE	
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1 Very Soft	1 Complete	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal	
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2 Medium	2 Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-1' Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal	
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3 Med Hard	3 Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3' Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping	
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4 Hard	4 Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10' Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical	
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5 Very Hard	5 Fresh		>10' Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical	
		>30	Hard							

(7) Bottom of borehole at 116.2 feet; acoustic televiewer survey performed; in-situ stress testing performed at a depth interval from 96'-103'; borehole grouted upon completion.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B85-3

BORING STATION: OFFSET:	
PROJECT NO. CM 1188	COORDINATES:
G. SURF EL. 157.56	NORTH: 222582.1314
DATUM: NYCT	EAST: 997727.3183
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 99	

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Jersey Boring and Drilling Co., Inc	GROUND WATER READINGS			
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb Safety Hammer	FOREMAN: P. Lynch	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
CASING SIZE: 3"	ENGINEER: D. Persaud	STAB. TIME			
CASING HAMMER: N/A	DATE START: 04/19/04	DATE END: 04/21/04			
ROCK CORE: NQ	REVIEWED BY: M.A. Ponti, Jr	DATE: 5/20/04			

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PENREC: SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT								
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					see below for values			
													1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4
0-6										PAVEMENT THICKNESS: 6" Concrete Hand augered to a depth of 6 feet prior to boring.	FILL															
6-8		S1	6-8	5 16 19 24	35	24/24		0		Dense, brown, fine to medium SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel, trace Cobble, trace Mica (SM / 11-65)																
8-10		S2	8-10	14 16 14 15	30	24/24		0		Dense, brown, slightly micaceous, fine to medium SAND, some Silt, trace Rock Fragments (SM / 7-65)	DEC ROCK															
10-11.9		S3	10-11.9	8 8 12 100.6*	20	24/12		0		Medium dense, brown, micaceous, fine to medium SAND, some Silt, trace Rock Fragments (SM / 7-65)																
15-17.2	2.0 2.5 2.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.5 3.5 3.5	C1	15.0-17.2			2.2/2.2	100	100		C1: Very hard, fresh, fine to coarse grained, light to dark gray, quartz-mica-gamet SCHIST, with very thin, crenulated, convoluted, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, smooth to rough, closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal, slightly weathered, iron-oxide stained, chionitized, mineralized foliation joints/fractures. 16.7'-17.0': Apparent healed cross-foliation joint/fracture.	ROCK														1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 7	
17.2-27.0		C2	17.2-27.0			9.8/9.8	100	100		C2: Similar to Schist in C1, except widely spaced foliation joints/fractures; frequent 0.05' to 0.20' thick Quartz bands. 17.9'-18.2': Cross-foliation joints/fractures, rough to smooth, very closely spaced, moderately dipping to sub-vertical.																

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS				JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS					
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS		WEATHERING		NO. PER FT		SPACING/THICKNESS		ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	1	Complete	(1)	0	<2"	Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	2	Severe	(2)	1-2	2"-1'	Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	3	Moderate	(3)	3-10	1'-3'	Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	4	Slight	(4)	11-20	3'-10'	Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard	5	Fresh			>10'	Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical

NOTES:
 1) Ground water level not recorded.
 2) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 3) Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 4) 4" casing spun to a depth of 15'.
 5) RQD affected by vertical cross-foliation joint/fracture between 35.9'-36.8'.

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 4

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A World of Knowledge



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B85-7A

BORING STATION: _____		OFFSET: _____	
PROJECT NO. CM 1188	COORDINATES:		
G. SURF EL. 159.73	NORTH: 222622.1943		
DATUM: NYCT	EAST: 997641.2389		
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 118.0			

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon	BORING CO: Warren George Inc.	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb. Safety Hammer	FOREMAN: A. Dupue	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 4" & 3"	ENGINEER: C. Burzynski					
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb. Donut	DATE START: 9/7/06	DATE END: 9/13/06				
ROCK CORE: NX	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee	DATE: 9/19/06				

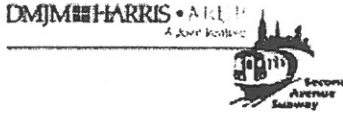
DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PENREC. SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE ROD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT					
													HARDNESS						WEATHERING				
													see below for values						see below for values				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	NUMBER							
4										PAVEMENT THICKNESS: 4" Concrete Sidewalk		FILL											
5										Hand augered to a depth of 6 feet prior to boring.													
6		S1	6.5-7.8	40 90 100M*	190/110*	16/14				S1: Very dense, gray-brown, fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, little Gravel, trace Mica, trace Wood, trace Brick Fragments(SM / 6-65)													
6		S2	8.0-8.2	100/3*	NA	3/3				S2: Very dense, gray-brown, ROCK FRAGMENTS, little fine to coarse Sand, little Silt, trace Mica (decomposed rock) (GM / 6-65)		DEC ROCK											
6		C1	9-14			5.0/4.9	98	60		Hard, slightly weathered, light to dark gray, fine to coarse grained, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, sub-horizontal foliation, rough, closely spaced, iron-oxide stained, sub-horizontal foliation joints/fractures. 13.8', 10.5', 12.5' and 13.1': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, planar to undulating, iron-oxide stained, moderately dipping to sub-vertical. 13.5': Cross-foliation joint/fracture: Sub-vertical, incipient, with deep vugs.													
6		C2	14-19			5/5	100	73		Similar to SCHIST in C1. 15.5' and 16.5'-17.3': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Undulating, iron-oxide stained, moderately dipping to sub-vertical. 15.0', 15.3', 16.0' and 19.0': 1" thick white, and light gray, Quartz and Feldspar veins. 17.6': Pyrite minerals 1/64" platy.													
6		C3	19-29			10/9.2	92	77		Hard, fresh to slightly weathered, dark to light gray, fine to coarse grained, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, convoluted, sub-horizontal to vertical foliation, rough, very closely to closely spaced, iron-oxide stained, sub-horizontal to sub-vertical foliation joints/fractures. 20.3', 21.0', 22.5', 22.8', 23.1', 23.8', and 26.6': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, planar to undulating, moderately dipping to sub-vertical. 27.8': Planar, discontinuous joint, with yellow brown calcite deposits. 26.8'-27.1' and 28.0'-28.2': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Sub-vertical, incipient.													

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS			JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS		
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS	ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	(1) 0	<2" Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	(2) 1-2	2"-1" Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	(3) 3-10	1'-3' Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	(4) 11-20	3'-10' Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard		>10' Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical
		>30	Hard						

NOTES:
 1) Ground water level not recorded.
 2) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 3) Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 4



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. ISS85-2

BORING STATION: _____		OFFSET: _____	
PROJECT NO. CM 1188		COORDINATES:	
G. SURF EL. 160.40		NORTH: 222675.112	
DATUM: NYCT		EAST: 997547.824	
FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 116.5			

SAMPLER: 2" O.D. Split Spoon		BORING CO: Warren George Inc.		GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: 140 lb. Safety Hammer		FOREMAN: J. Bryant		DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 4"		ENGINEER: G. Gutschlym		8/22/06	10:00	12.2'	15.0'	
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb. Donut		DATE START: 8/21/06		DATE END: 8/25/06				
ROCK CORE: NO		REVIEWED BY: C. Snee		DATE: 8/25/06				

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC. SOIL (IN/IN) ROCK (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES					NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT								
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING					see below for values			
													1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4
4	4"									PAVEMENT THICKNESS: 5" Concrete Sidewalk	FILL															
5	5	S1	5-6.9	7 9 11 100LS*	20	23/12	12		Medium dense, brown, fine to coarse SAND, some Clayey Silt, trace Gravel (SM / 11-65)																	
10	5/4	C1	8-13			5/4.1	82	20	Hard to medium hard, slightly to moderately weathered, fine to coarse grained, light gray, quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with very thin to thin, convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, very closely to closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal, iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures. Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, very closely to closely spaced, vertical to sub-vertical, slightly to moderately weathered, iron-oxide stained throughout run.			ROCK														
15	4	C2	15-18			3/2.5	83	52	Hard, slightly weathered, fine to coarse grained, light gray, quartz-mica SCHIST, with very thin to thin, convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, very closely to closely spaced, horizontal to sub-horizontal, iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures. 15.2'-15.4': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, irregular, very closely spaced, sub-vertical, slightly weathered, iron-oxide stained sericite.																	
20	4	C3	18-28			10/9.3	93	60	Similar to Schist in C2. 19.4'-20.2' and 26.7'-27.3': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, very closely spaced, sub-vertical, slightly to moderately weathered, iron-oxide stained, chloritized, brecciated.																	
25	4.5																									
30	4.5																									

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS					JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS					
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING				NO. PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS			ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1	Very Soft	1	Complete	(1) 0	<2"	Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal		
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2	Medium	2	Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-1'	Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal		
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3	Med Hard	3	Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3'	Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping		
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4	Hard	4	Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10'	Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical		
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5	Very Hard	5	Fresh		>10'	Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical		

NOTES:
 1) Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated, fluctuations of ground water may occur due to other factors than those present at the time measurements were made.
 2) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil and rock types, transition may be gradual.
 3) Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 4) Could not keep a seal at 13'. Spun casing to 15' and cleaned out borehole to prevent sidewalk from undermining.

BORING NO. ISS85-2

BORING LOG

Sheet: 1 of 1

DMJM HARRIS



SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

BORING NO. B86-13

BORING STATION:		OFFSET:	
PROJECT NO. CM-1188	COORDINATES:		
G. SURF EL 155.61	NORTH: 222591.5651		EAST: 997844.7167
DATUM: NYCT		FINAL BORING DEPTH (FT) 29.4	

SAMPLER: NA	BORING CO: Warren George Inc	GROUND WATER READINGS				
SAMPLER HAMMER: NA	FOREMAN: A. London	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING	STAB. TIME
CASING SIZE: 3" to 5"	ENGINEER: G. Gutshteyn					
CASING HAMMER: 300 lb Donut	DATE START: 2/20/2007	DATE END: 2/21/2007				
ROCK CORE: NX	REVIEWED BY: C. Snee	DATE: 5/4/2007				

DEPTH (FT)	CASING (BPF) OR CORING (MIN/FT)	SAMPLE / CORE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS / 6 INCH	N VALUE (BPF)	PEN/REC. SOIL ROCK (IN/IN) (FT/FT)	TOTAL CORE REC (%)	ROCK CORE RQD (%)	FIELD TEST DATA	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION BURMISTER (USCS / NYC BLDG CODE) CLASSIFICATIONS	STRATA SYMBOL	STRATIGRAPHY	INSITU PROPERTIES										NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT					
													HARDNESS					WEATHERING						NUMBER OF FRACTURES PER FOOT				
													see below for values	1	2	3	4	5	see below for values	1	2	3		4	5	see below for values	1	2
3"										PAVEMENT THICKNESS. 6" Concrete Sidewalk		FILL																
5									Hand augered to a depth of 6 feet prior to boring.				1															
10														2														
15		C1	9.4-19.4			10/9.8	98	51		Medium hard to hard, slightly to moderately weathered, fine to coarse grained, light gray to gray quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, planar to irregular, very closely to moderately closely spaced, sub-horizontal iron-oxide stained foliation joints/fractures.		SCHIST																
16										11.4', 12.5', 13.0' and 16.2'-16.6': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, irregular, moderately dipping to sub-vertical, iron-oxide stained, slight chlorite coating.																		
17																												
18																												
19																												
20																												
21																												
22																												
23																												
24		C2	19.4-29.4			10/9.6	96	65		Medium hard to hard, slightly to moderately weathered, fine to coarse grained, light gray to gray quartz-mica-garnet SCHIST, with thin, convoluted, crenulated, horizontal to sub-horizontal foliation, rough, irregular, very closely to closely spaced, slightly to moderately weathered, sub-horizontal, iron-oxide stained, slightly chloritic foliation joints/fractures.																		
25										21.2', 21.9', 22.4' and 28.9'-29.4': Cross-foliation joints/fractures: Rough, irregular, moderately dipping to sub-vertical, iron-oxide stained.																		
26										25.4'-25.7': Cross-foliation joint/fracture: Smooth, irregular, sub-vertical, with 1/16" thick chlorite coating.																		
27																												
28																												
29																												
30										Bottom of borehole at 29.4 feet																		

GRANULAR SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		ROCK CORE CHARACTERISTICS			JOINT/FRACTURE CHARACTERISTICS			
BPF	DENSITY	BPF	CONSISTENCY	HARDNESS	WEATHERING	NO PER FT	SPACING/THICKNESS		ANGLE	ATTITUDE
0-4	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft	1 Very Soft	1 Complete	(1) 0	<2"	Very close/Very Thin	0-5	Horizontal
4-10	Loose	2-4	Soft	2 Medium	2 Severe	(2) 1-2	2"-1'	Close/Thin	5-35	Sub-Horizontal
10-30	Medium Dense	4-8	Med Stiff	3 Med Hard	3 Moderate	(3) 3-10	1'-3'	Mod Close/Mod Thick	35-55	Mod Dipping
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff	4 Hard	4 Slight	(4) 11-20	3'-10'	Wide/Thick	55-85	Sub-Vertical
>50	Very Dense	15-30	Very Stiff	5 Very Hard	5 Fresh		>10"	Very Wide/Very Thick	85-90	Vertical

NOTES:
 1) Ground water level not recorded.
 2) Stratification lines represent approximate boundanes between soil and rock types. transition may be gradual.
 3) Field Test Data - Total organic vapors levels are referenced to a benzene standard measured in the head space of sealed soil sample jars using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and a 10.6eV lamp. Results are in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 4) Bottom of borehole at 29.4 feet, acoustic televiewer survey performed, borehole grouted upon completion.

