P-003-2014 cc: A. Spencer S. Ross S. Gutti S. McKenzie

MEMORANDUM

| SUBJECT: | Caldwell County Princeton Small Urban Area Study |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| DATE: | May 30, 2014 |
| BY: | Bart Asher, P.E., P.L.S. Geotechnical Branch Manager |
| TO: | John Moore, P.E. Division of Planning |

Princeton Small Urban Area Study 12FO C35 D625 02 FH02 0410 C017 E143 Mars # 8807407P Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment

The Division of Planning is conducting a Small Urban Areas Study for the subject project. This project is located in Caldwell County, KY in an area surrounding Princeton as depicted on the site map. The study area is located in the Mississippian Plateau or Pennyrile Physiographic Region. This abbreviated review will discuss some general geotechnical concerns with the area.

The approximate coordinates for the center of this site is site are: 37.107778 degrees North and -87.8825 degrees West. The site is located in the Crider, Olney, Princeton West and Princeton East Geologic Quadrangles as depicted on the attached map.

The study area is well known for its rolling terrain, red clay soils (residual material remaining after the soluble elements of the bedrock have dissolved) and the Karst behavior of the underlying bedrock (Karst features may include sinkholes, caves and solution features in the bedrock.) Karst features are prevalent in this area.



Typical Landscape in the area with sinkholes



Sinkhole fix in ditch on KY 139 – numerous other sinkholes noted

The Kentucky Geological Survey states that the physiographic region encompassing the area:

consists of a limestone plain characterized by tens of thousands of sink holes, sinking streams, streamless valleys, springs, and caverns. The term "karst" is used to define this type of terrain. The Karst terrain of the Mississippian Plateau occurs because the bedrock in the eastern and southern parts of the region is dominated by thick deposits of Mississippian-age limestones. These limestones are soluble (i.e. will dissolve) under the right conditions, which means they can easily be eroded by waters moving through the ground. These groundwaters can form miles of passages beneath the surface, from tiny paths only inches wide, to large caverns and rooms more than 100 feet wide

Limestone has been and is currently being mined commercially in the region

The available mapping indicates some notable faults in the study area. The northern faults mark the beginning of the western Kentucky fluorspar-barite-zinc-lead district. Some commercial mining has taken place near the northeast portion of the study area.

Foundations for bridges in the study area are generally rock bearing (end bearing piles, drilled shafts or spread foundations). Smaller structures such as retaining walls and box culverts are commonly founded on soil or bedrock.

Soils in the area are generally suitable for embankment construction. Generally embankments built from the native soils can be constructed to a height of 60 feet with 2H:1V sideslopes if the foundation is suitable and proper compaction methods are used. Soil cuts in the native soils have been historically problematic. Soil cuts over approximately 10 feet often require analyses to design proper sideslopes. In no case should soil cuts be steeper than 2H:1V.

California Bearing Ratio (CBR) values used in pavement design are generally low for soils subgrades in the area. Chemical modification of subgrade or the use of rock roadbed is common in the area.

Rock cuts in the area can be problematic due to the Karst nature of the bedrock. Solution

features can cause the bedrock surface to be erratic. Where faulting is encountered dipping or folded bedrock can be an issue.

A list of previously completed Geotechnical Investigations within the study area is located in the appendix. The reports can be accessed through the KYTC Geotechnical Branch Database which can be accessed through the KYTC Division of Structural Designs home page (Click on Geotech and Search KYTC Completed Projects).

Site specific Geotechnical investigations are critical in this region for design due to the karst potential of the area and the potential for problematic soils.

Attachments:

Project Site Map Geologic Quadrangle Project Site Map List of Previously Completed Geotechnical Investigations in Study Area



Princeton Small Urban Area Study **Draft Study Recommendations**

Long Term Project Recommendations:

- New Southeast Connector (Projects R, Q, K)
- New Southern KY 293 to US 62 Connection (Projects J, G)
- New Northside Connector with Interchange (Projects M, I, P)
- Widen KY 91 (Projects S, E)
- Widen KY 139 (Project U)
- Add sidewalks along US 62 (Project D)
- Reconstruct KY 2080 Overpass (Project H)

Short Term Project Recommendations

- Five-Leg Intersection Improvements (Project Z)
- Truck Route Improvements (Projects F, W, B, N, C)
- Operational Improvements at Courthouse (Project X)
- US 62/Plum Street Intersection Improvements (Project AA)
- KY 278 Curve Realignment (Project BB)

Note: Recommended Projects shown represent planninglevel concepts and not actual alignments



1,000



12,000 Feet

Ω

| Report No. | <u>Route</u> | Structure Over | | Description |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| C-003-2013 | I-69 | | Construction | Sinkhole Correction |
| SA-005-2012 | WK-9001 | KY 2617 and P&L RR | Structure Addendum | Widen bridge over KY-2617 and P&L RR |
| S-053-1988 | KY-91 | Skniframe Creek | Structure | Culvert at Sta. 50+00 |
| S-032-1982 | US-62 | Wiley Creek | Structure | Bridge is just west of junction of US-62 and CR-1112 |
| R-016-1989 | KY-293 | | Roadway | |
| S-009-1981 | KY-128 | Goose Creek | Structure | Single Span @ Station 20+00 |
| S-060-1994 | KY-91 | Skinframe Creek | Structure | 18x9 RCBC @ Sta. 19+90 |
| S-034-1983 | KY-139 | Goose Creek | Structure | Three Span |
| S-019-1982 | KY-278 | ICG Railroad | Structure | Bridge just east of junction of KY-278 and CR-1122 |
| S-054-1999 | US-62 | Sinkhole | Structure | Land Bridge over Sinkhole US-62 |
| L-009-1996 | WK-9001 | | Landslide | Western KY Parkway at mp 13.2 |
| S-050-2011 | WK-9001 | KY 2617 and P&L RR | Structure | Widen Bridge over KY-2617 and P&L RR |
| S-078-1994 | CR-1203 | P & L Railroad | Structure | Station 20+01.18 |
| S-034-1983 S-019-1982 S-054-1999 L-009-1996 S-050-2011 S-078-1994 | KY-139 KY-278 US-62 WK-9001 WK-9001 CR-1203 | Goose Creek ICG Railroad Sinkhole KY 2617 and P&L RR P & L Railroad | Structure Structure Landslide Structure Structure | Three Span Bridge just east of junction of KY-278 and CR-1122 Land Bridge over Sinkhole US-62 Western KY Parkway at mp 13.2 Widen Bridge over KY-2617 and P&L RR Station 20+01.18 |