U. S. Department of the Interior Geolozionl Survey

i. . L. rather, Director

## Cooperative Geologic Project

## file Report <br> Geologic Interpretation of Seismic Data

NOMIBBHIDEE

Worceater-Providence Road, Route 122

Proposed Cut at Stations 335-340
by

James i. Layriard, ecologist, U. S. Geological Survey
and
Rev. Daniel Lineman, S. J., seisnclozist, "eaton College

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# Geclogic Interpretation of Seisnic Lata <br> Northbridee <br> Y.oroseter-Providence R.oad, Route 122 <br> Proposed Cut at Stations $535-340$ <br> by 

James L. Laynard, geologist. U. S. Geolozical Survey and

Rev. Deniel Línehan, S. J., selsmolofist, Heston College

## Genersl Statoment

Construction of the horcester-providence Eued in Northbride will require a cut through a sand and cravel ridec between stations 335 and $538+50$. The cut may be as deep as 40 feet at station 337. The surface coolory of the site indicates that the upper pert of this cut will be in coarse cobble pravel. Because the surface eeology Also sugeeste that tho bedrock surface may rise bencath the ridee and thus cone within the linits of the proposed cut, aseisic stucy was made of the site. The work was cione in November 1848 as a part of a cooperstive program of the Hassschusetts Depertment of Public horks end the inited States Goolocicel Surveye

## soisuic Traversea

Threo seibnic traverses wore mace et this location; the layout of tnese traveraes is shown on sheet one. Traverse $A-B, 215$ feet long, and traverse $A_{2}-D, 165$ feet long, were rum epproximately
parallel to the base lines shot point $A$ was located 4 feet west of station $334+74, B$ at station $336489, A_{1}$, 5 feet west of station $334+70$ and $D, 15$ feet west of station $333+060^{\circ}$ Traverse $B-C$ was 124 feet long. Shot point $C$ was 124 feet east of station 336+80.

## Depths to Bedrock and Interpretation of Soismic Data

The caloulated depths to bedrook at the mirage points (see note) for each of the shot points are:

| A, | 28 | feet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $A_{1}$, | 22 | n |
| $B_{0}$ | 34 | n |
| C, | 10 | n |
| $D_{0}$ | 17 | n |

The geologic sections along the seismic traverses as interpreted from the surface geology and the seismio data are shown on sheet one. Because the seismic data from which these sections were compled were somewhat indefinite and confused, the positions of the bedrock surfaces have been indicated by dotted lines. The depth to bedrock at shot point $C$ may be somewhat shallower than the 10 feet shown on the section. Probably no bedrock will be found in this cut above an altitude of 380 feet. If the cut is to extend below this altitude, further seisnio study of the site might be made with advantage.

NOTE: Actusily, the depth is calculated for a "mirage point". not exaotly benesth the shot point, but a very few feet toward the other end of the traverse, the exact distance being a function of the depth to bedrock. This explaine why two shots made at a Eiven shot point, but for separate traverses, may indicate different depths, these depths being for points on the bedrock surface that are separated by a few feet horizontally.

