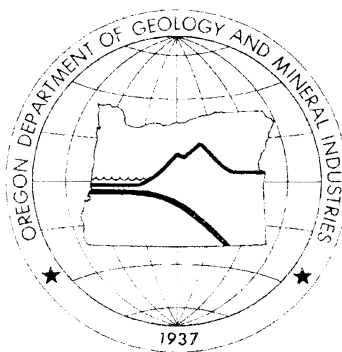


STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
Suite 965
800 NE Oregon Street, #28
Portland, Oregon 97232

OPEN-FILE REPORT O-95-7

**Downhole and Seismic Cone Penetrometer
Shear-Wave Velocity Measurements for the Portland
Metropolitan Area, 1993 and 1994**



By
Matthew A. Mabey
and
Ian P. Madin
Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

1995

NOTICE

The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries is publishing this paper because the information furthers the mission of the Department. To facilitate timely distribution, this report has not been edited to our usual standards.

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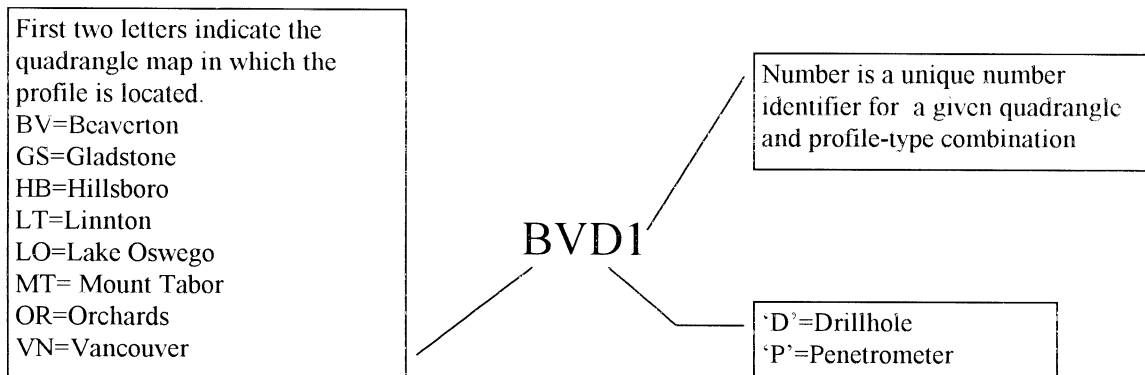
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During the years of 1993 and 1994 the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) conducted a major subsurface investigation program as part of the Relative Earthquake Hazards Mapping Project funded through the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This program included the measurement of shear-wave velocities at 65 locations around the Portland Metropolitan Area (PMA). This Open-file report is a printed graphical catalog of these shear-wave velocities as well as the interpretation of the geologic units encountered. Accompanying the shear-wave velocities collected in drillholes are raw Standard Penetration Test (SPT) blow counts and lithologic descriptions. Accompanying the shear-wave velocities collected by seismic cone penetrometer are the tip resistance and friction ratio data with geologic unit interpretations. A simple map showing the locations of the profiles is also included. The map shows the PMA urban growth boundary as a solid bold line and the 7-1/2 minute quadrangle boundaries in dashed lines.

The Drillhole/Penetrometer profile names were constructed using the following system:



For more information on the geologic units and the Relative Earthquake Hazard Mapping Project the reader is referred to the hazard maps and their accompanying texts (DOGAMI publications GMS-79,89,90,91,92).

Depths in feet and velocities in feet-per-second can be obtained by multiplying the meters and meters per second values by 3.28.

Approximate tip resistance in tons-per-square-foot can be obtained by dividing kilo-newtons-per-square-meter by 96.

These data will also be released in digital format.

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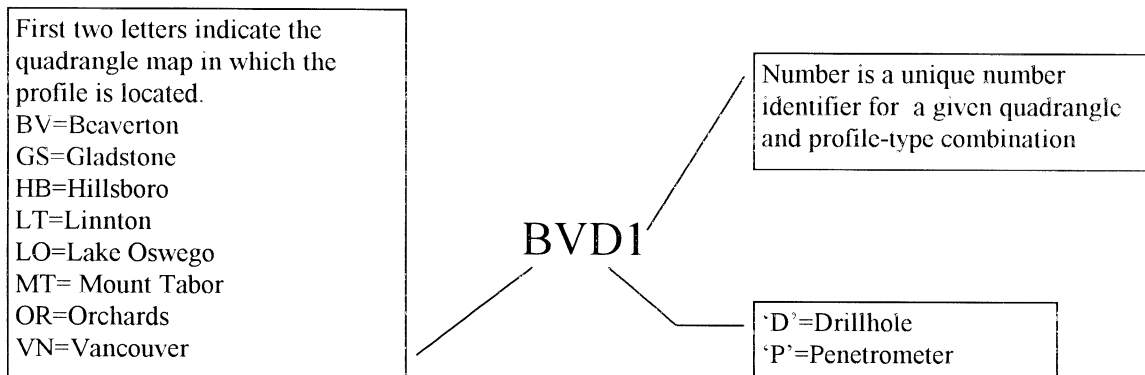
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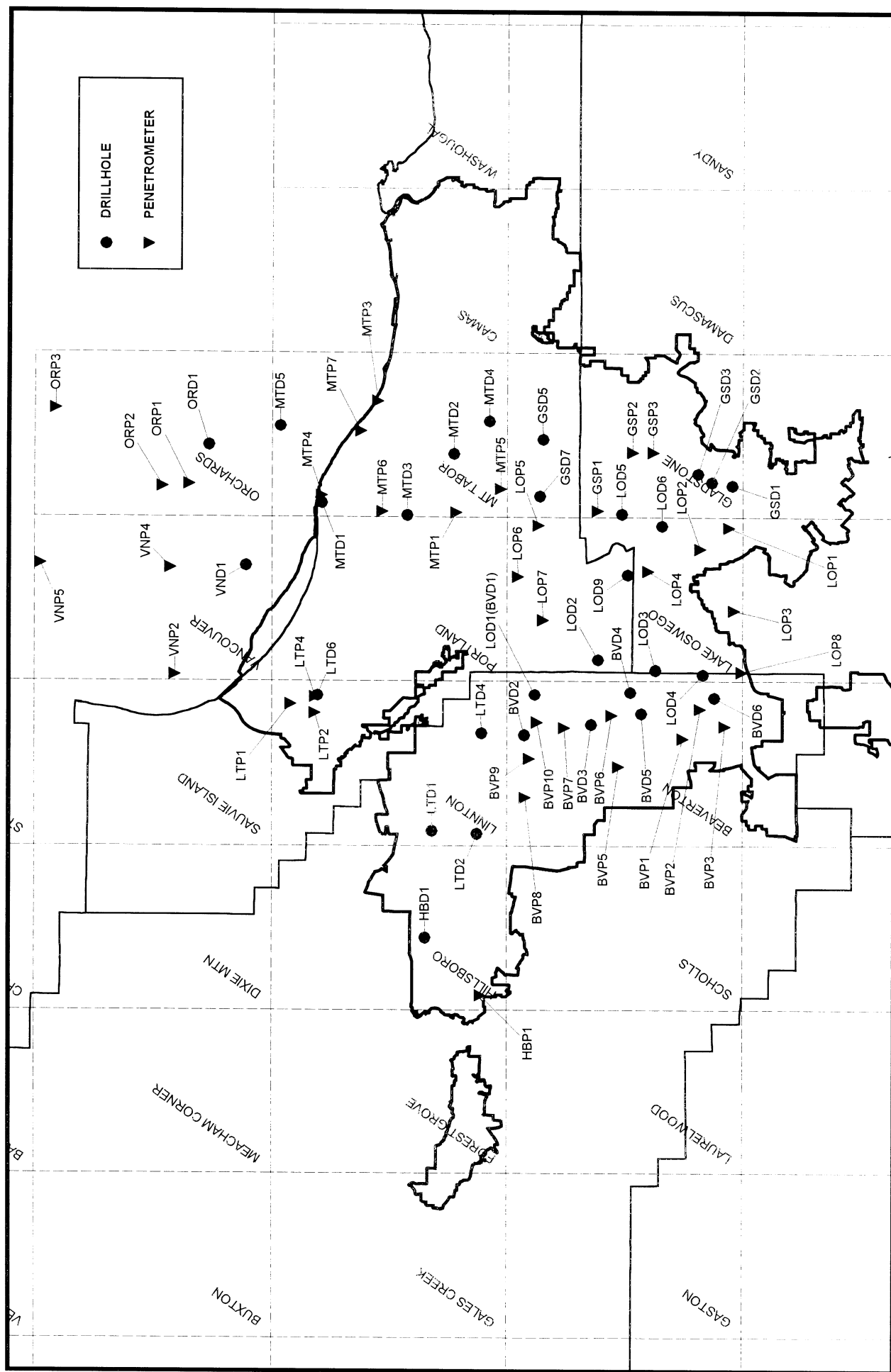


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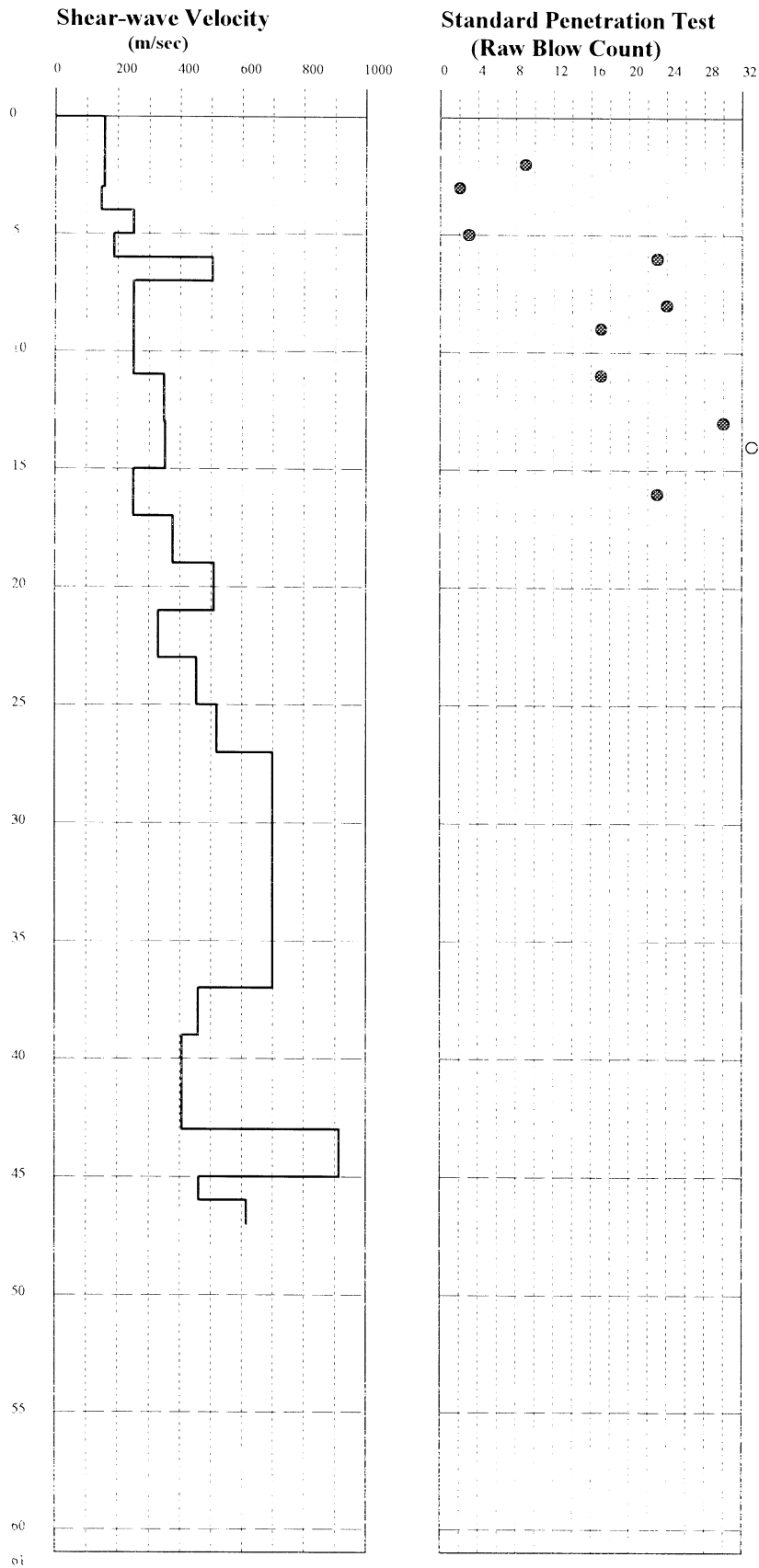
These data will also be released in digital format.



BVD1(LOD1)

UTM Y = 5036662

UTM X = 518738

**Lithology**

Off tan, micaceous

Qph Brown, white mottled orange FeO
nodules 1-2mm common, weathered basalt
fragments

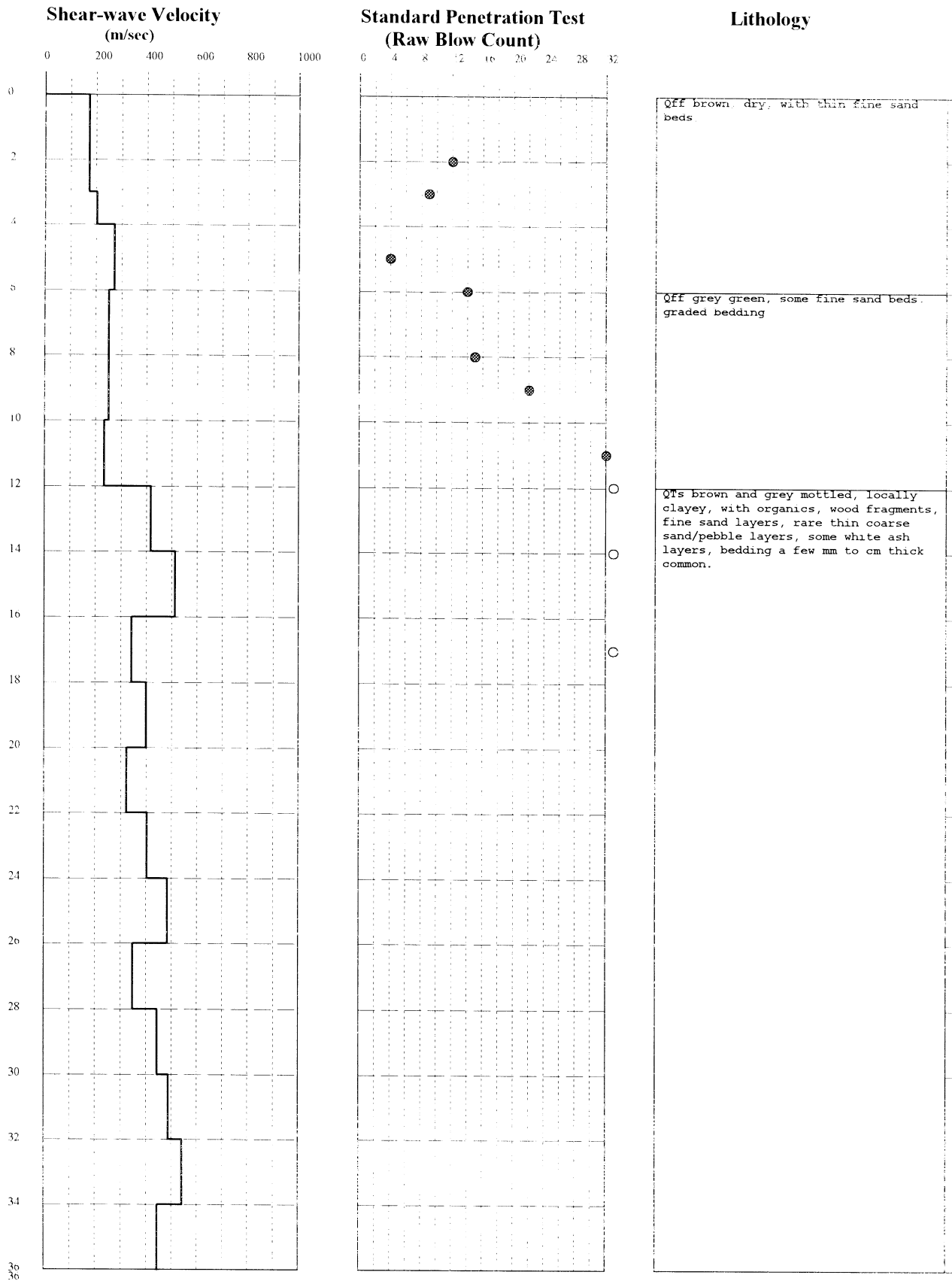
Qtz weathered, red-brown, intermediate

Qtz grey, tan, blue, thin interbeds of
fine sand, scattered pebbles

BVD2

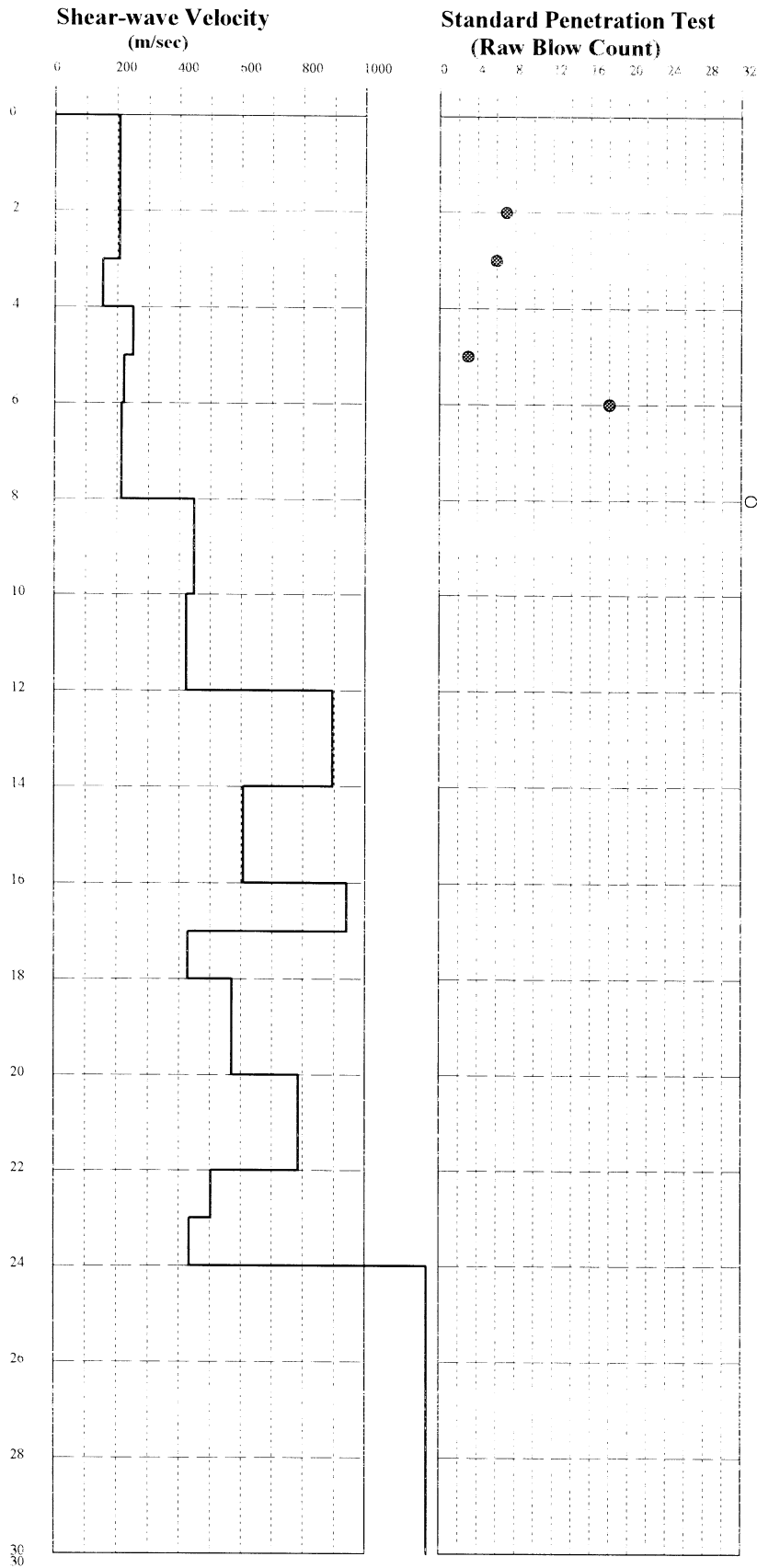
UTM Y = 5037282

UTM X = 516331



BVD3

UTM Y = 5033339 UTM X = 516973



Lithology

Off brown, moist

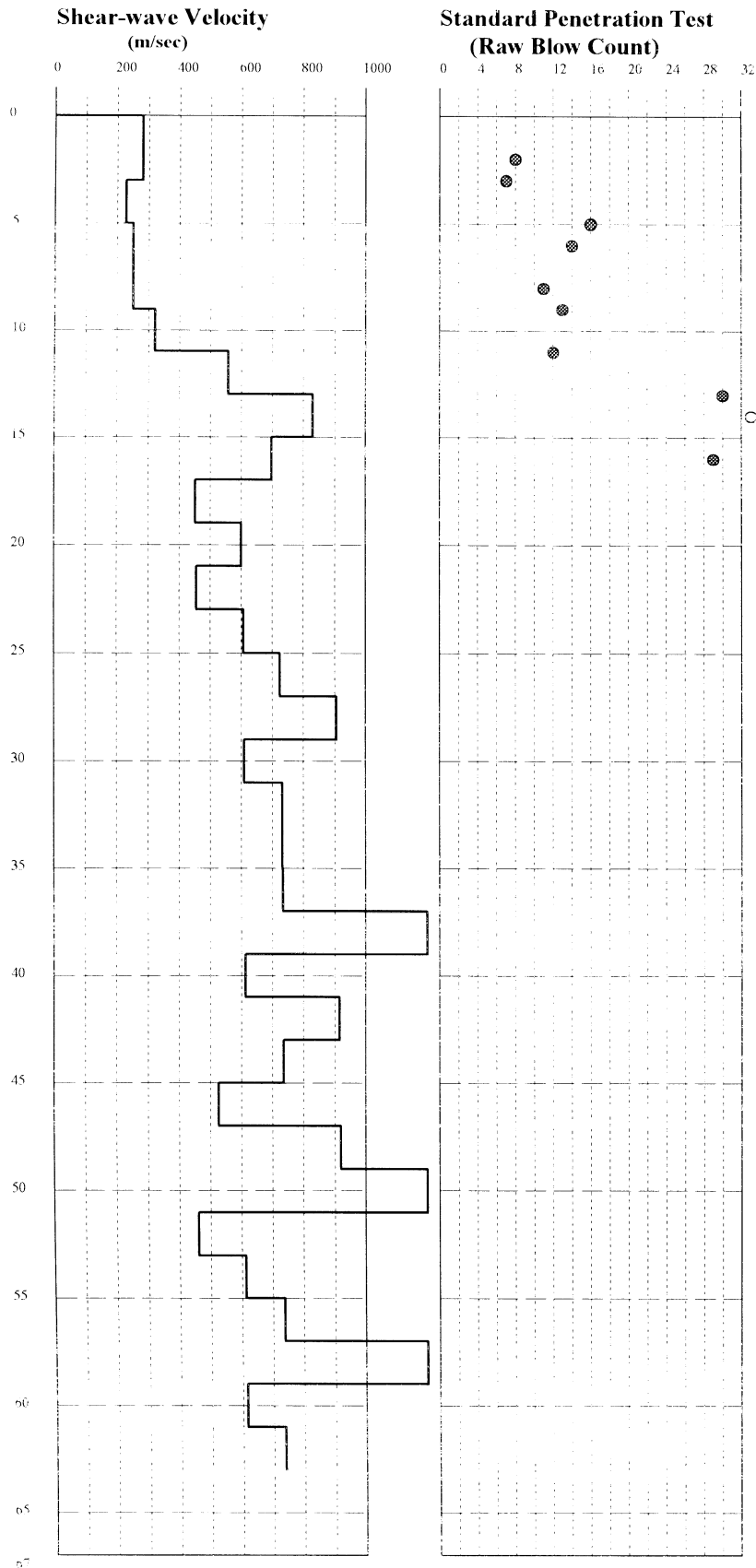
For reddish, sandy white, clayey
weathered basalt fragments

For black, aphyric

BVD4

UTM Y = 5031028

UTM X = 518899

**Lithology**

Qaf brown clayey silt sand

Off brown, micaceous, weak bedding

Off grey, grey-brown

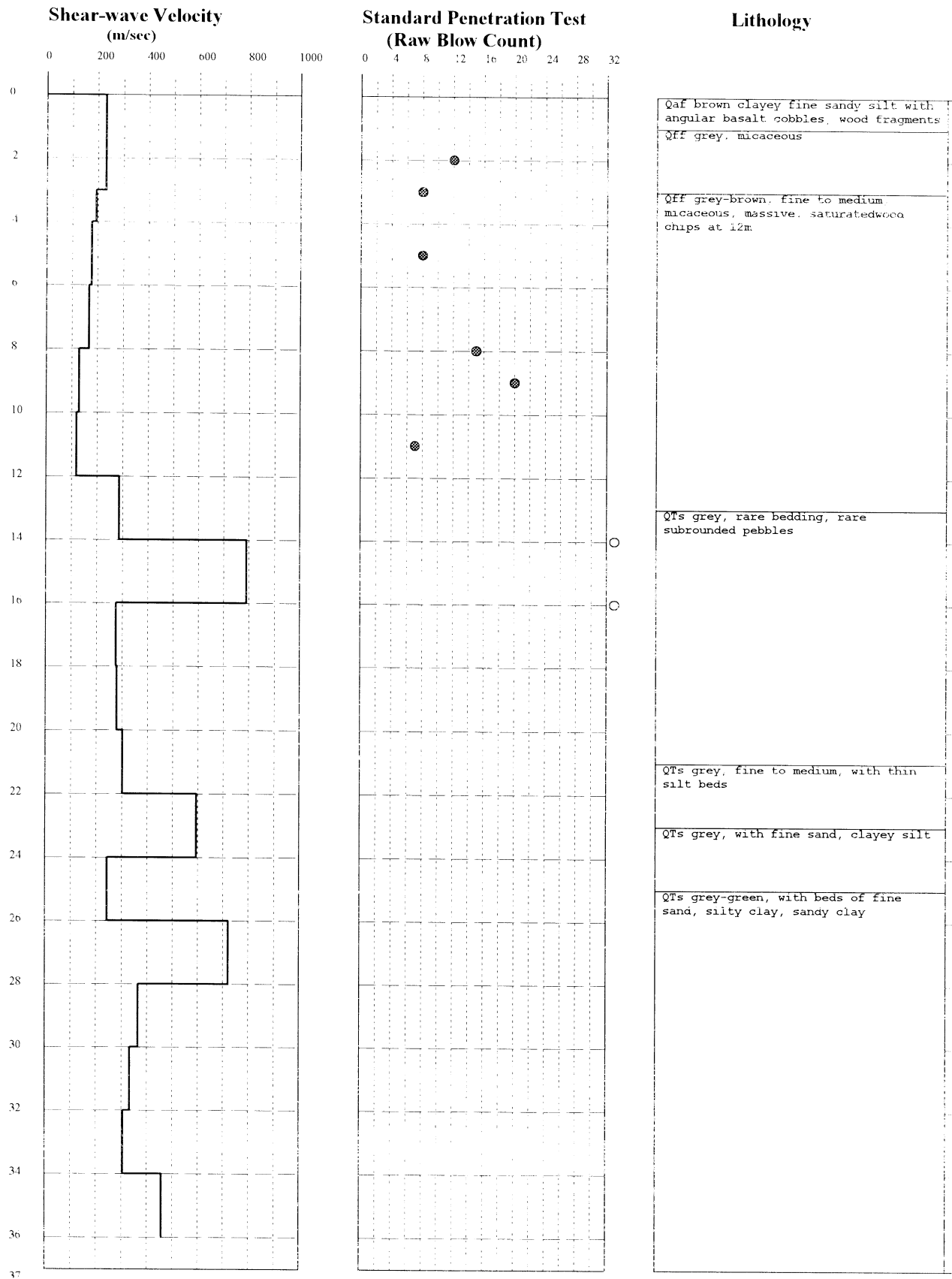
QTs green, grey-green, hard with thin fine sand beds, weak bedding, soft sediment deformation, slickensided fractures, organics, and 4 cm thick ash layer at 24.75 meters depth.

Ter black, or red-brown, yellow green, pink, some quite weathered or altered, locally quite fractured, soft

BVD5

UTM Y = 5030389

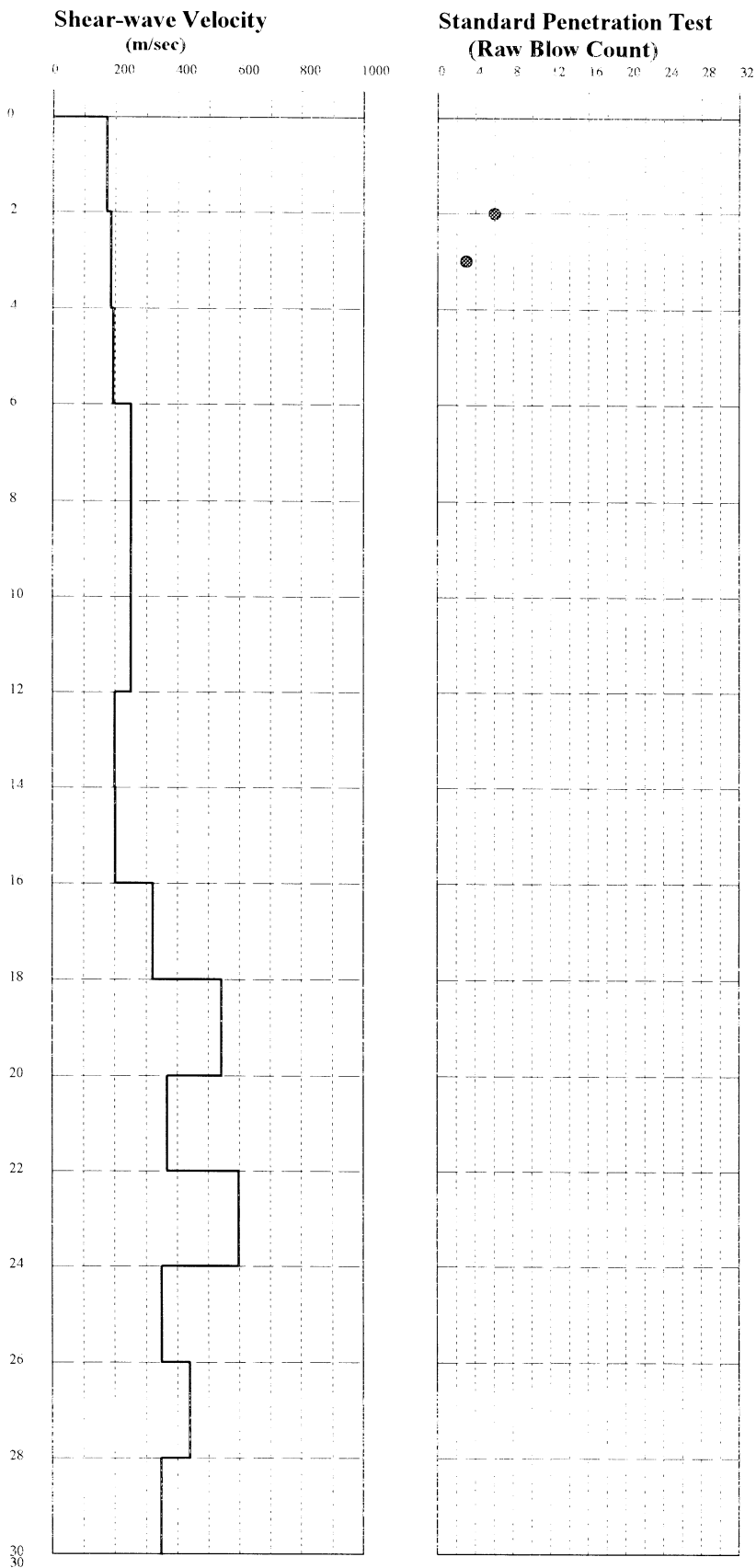
UTM X = 517615



BVD6

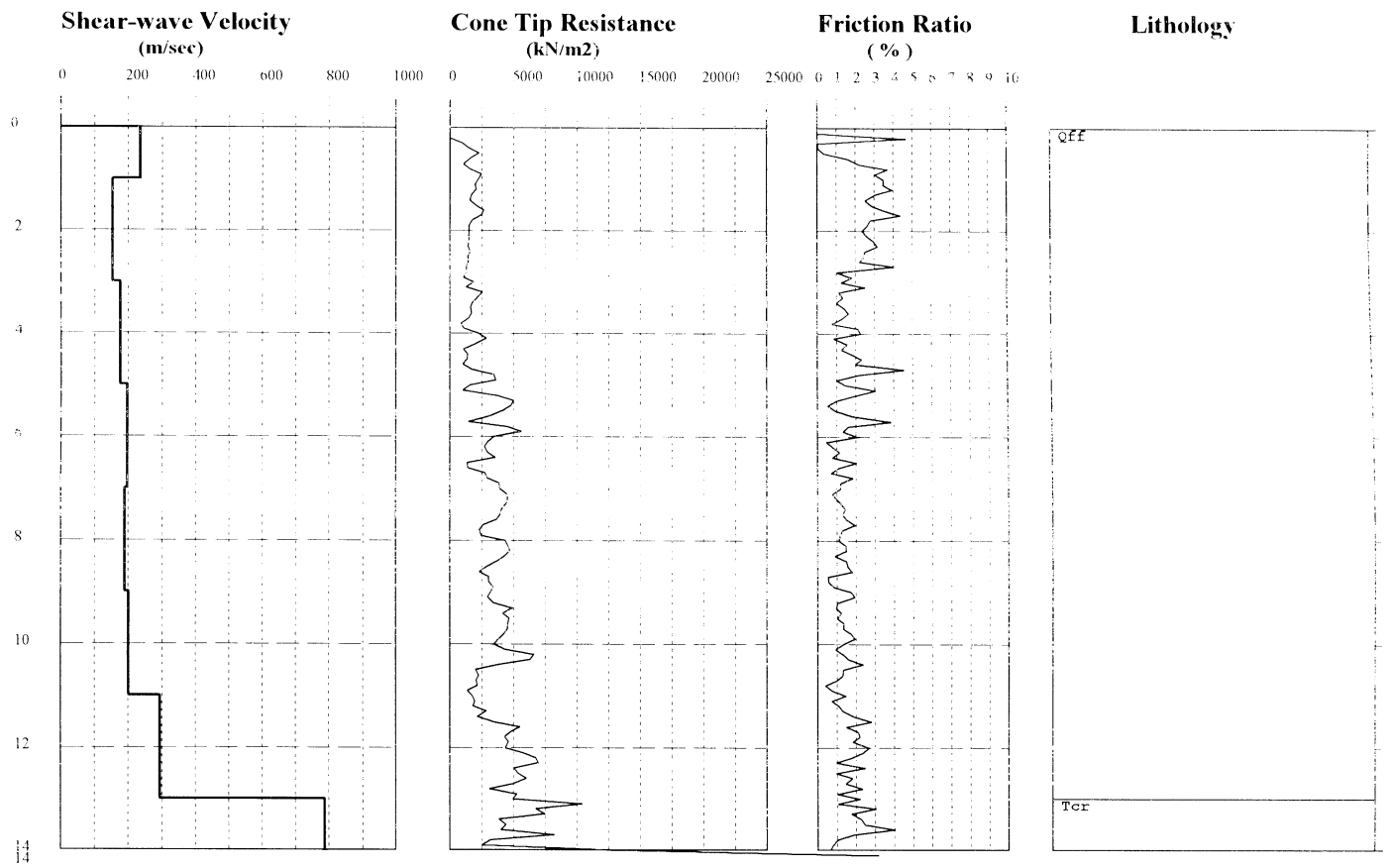
UTM Y = 5026095

UTM X = 518578



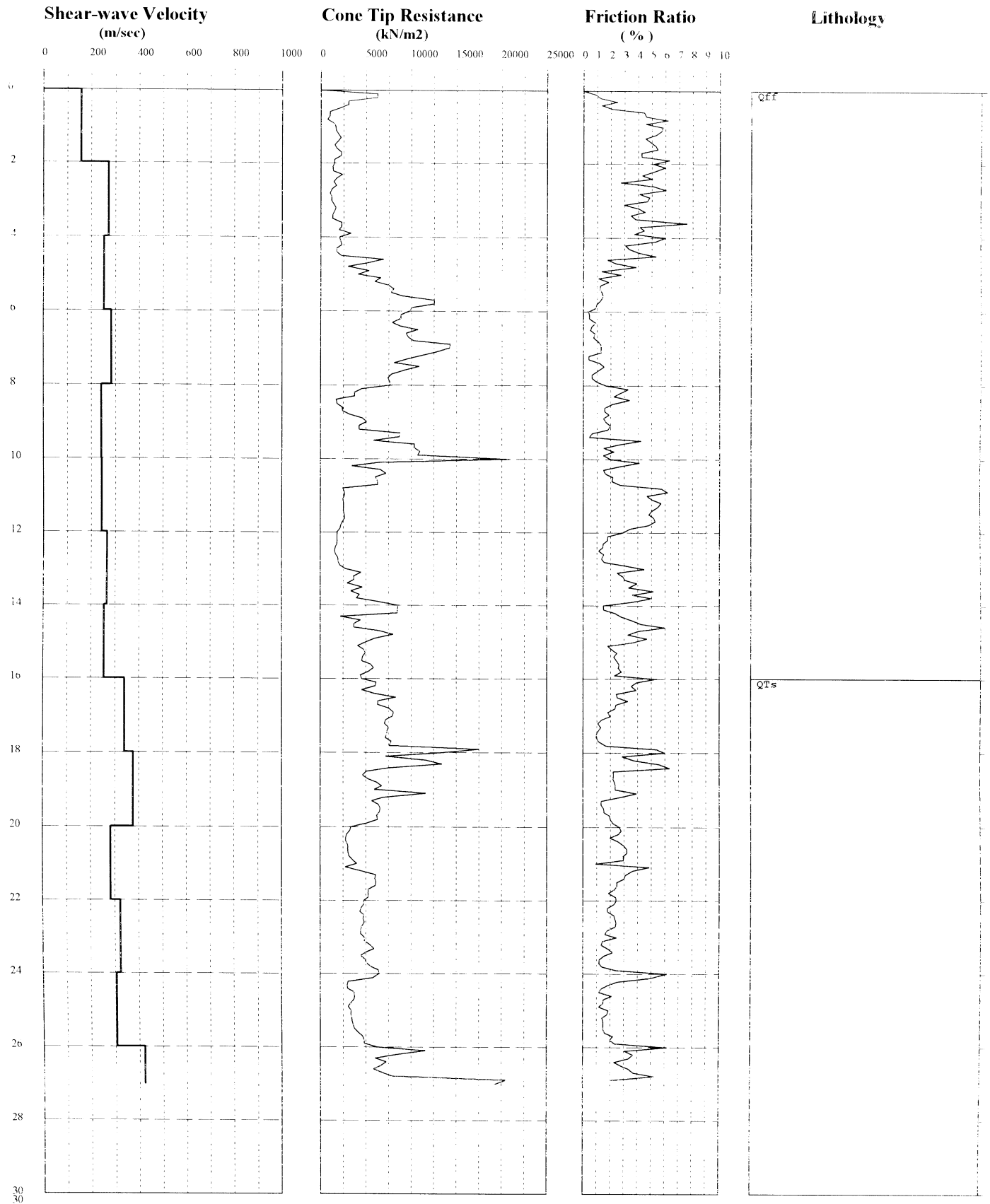
BVP1

UTM Y = 5027931 UTM X = 516149



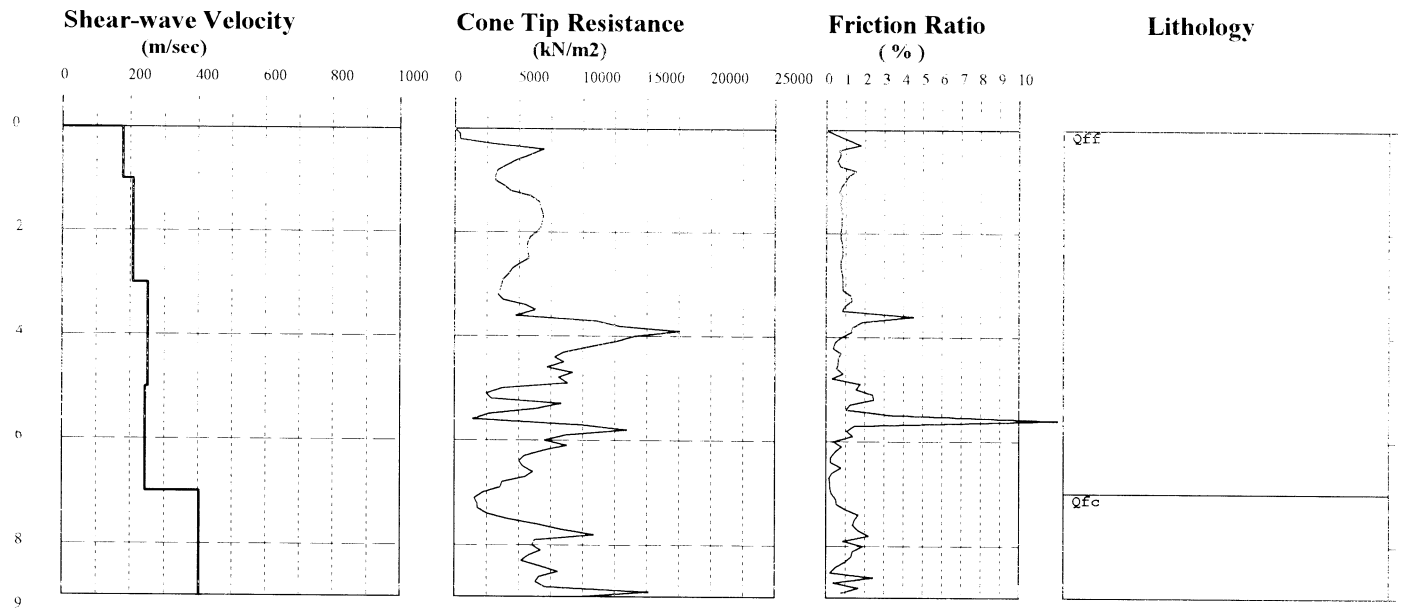
BVP2

UTM Y = 5026919 UTM X = 517912



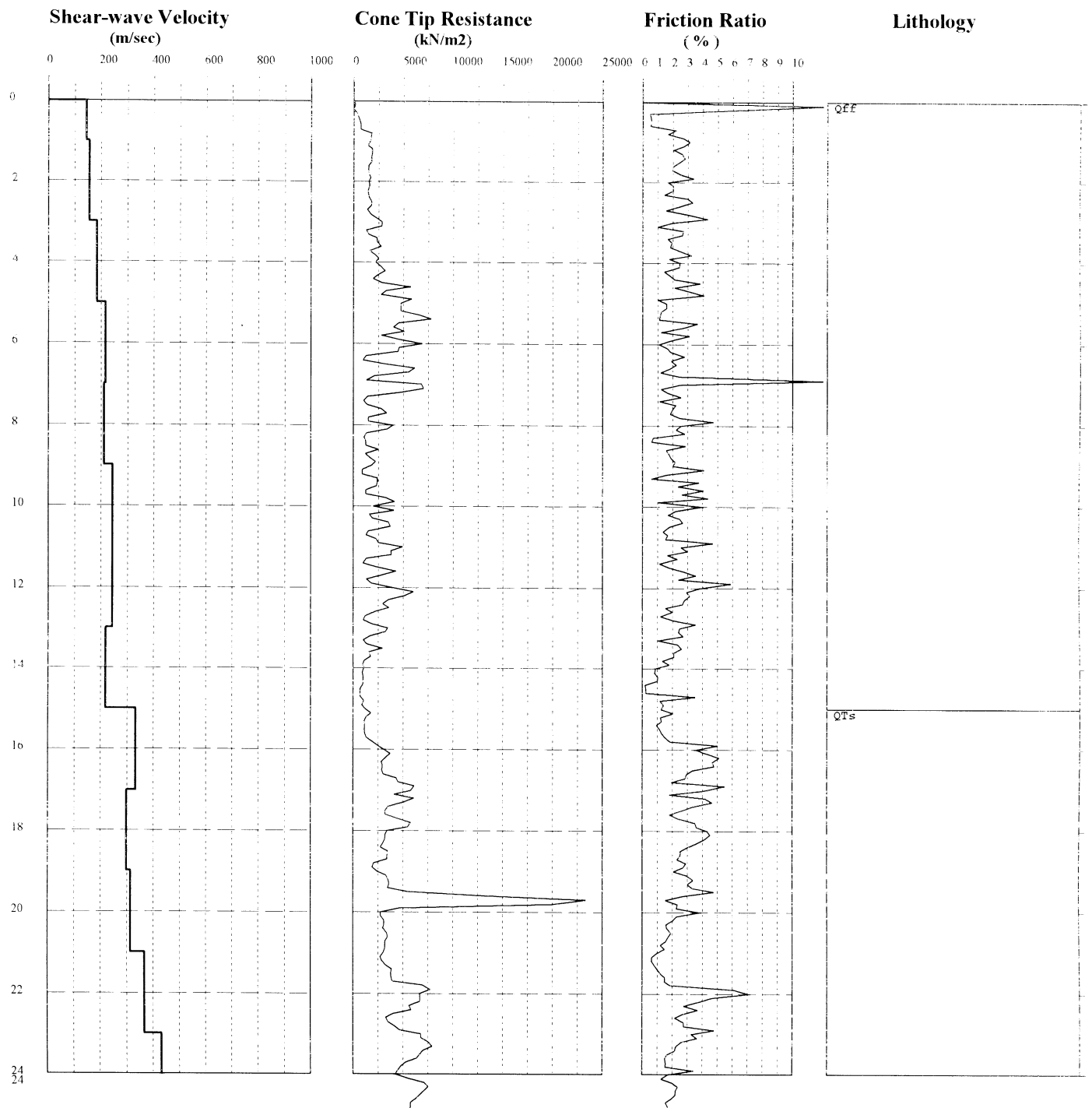
BVP3

UTM Y = 5025467 UTM X = 516875



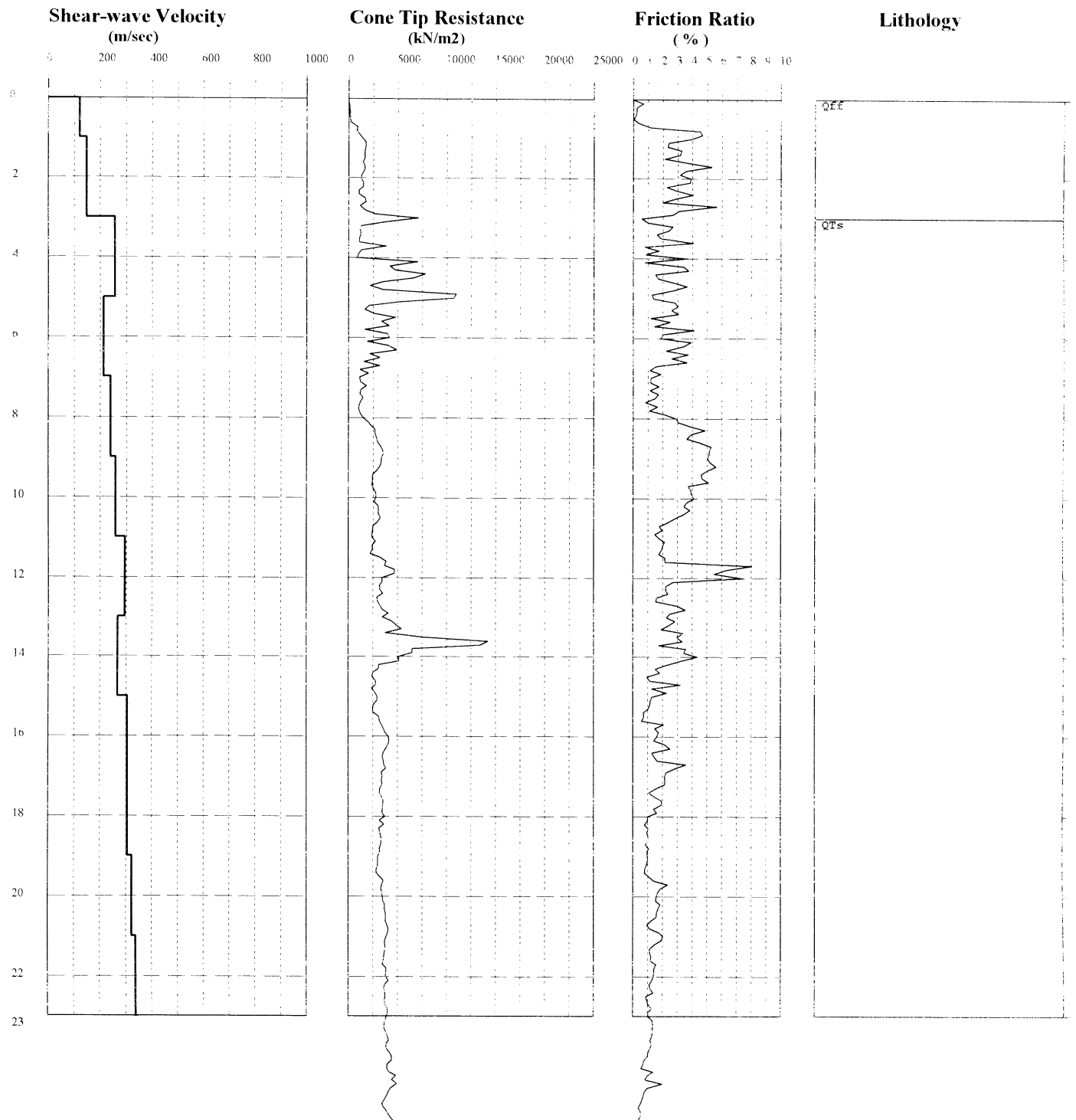
BVP5

UTM Y = 5031729 UTM X = 514467



BVP6

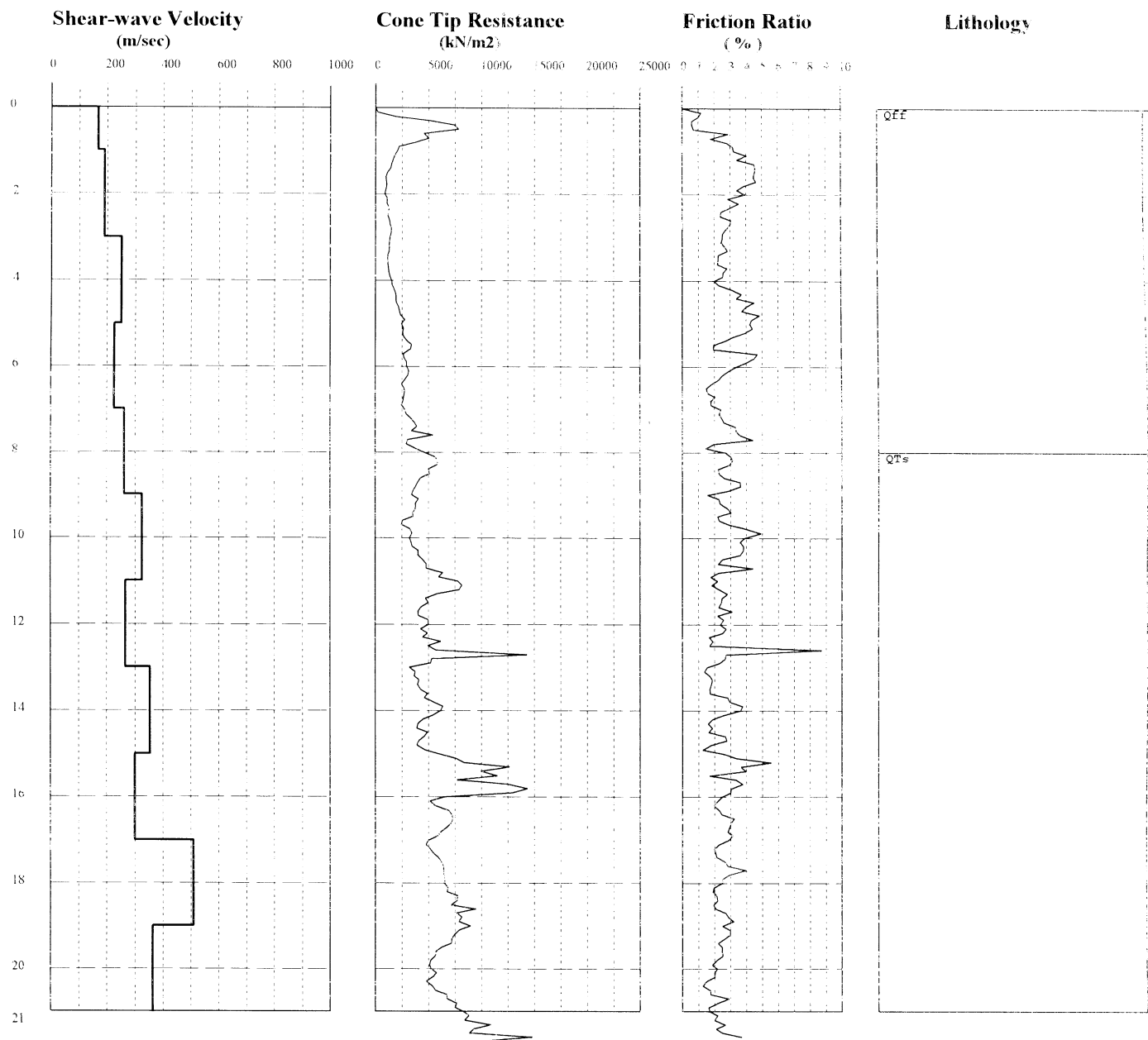
UTM Y = 5032121 UTM X = 517509



BVP7

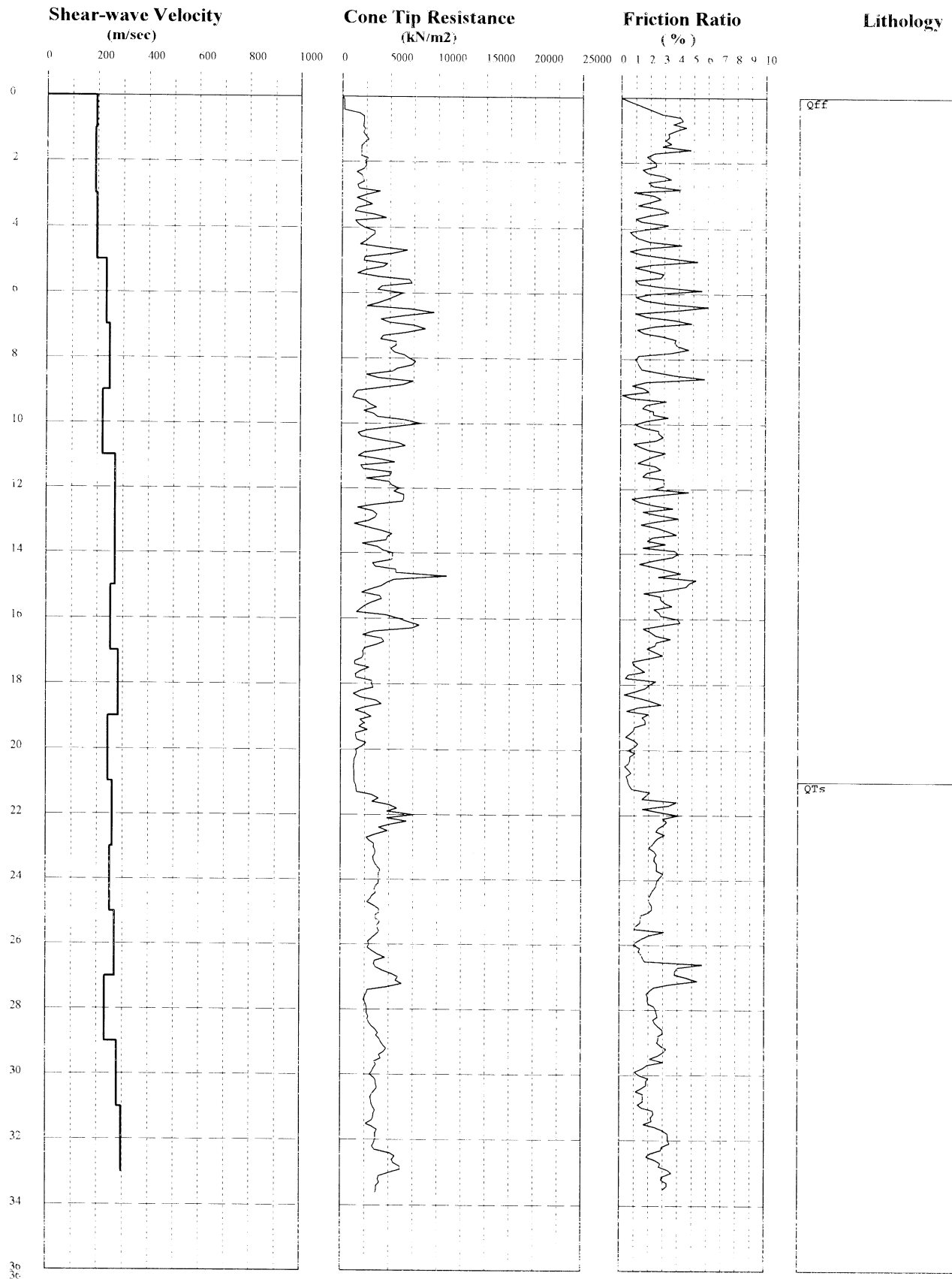
UTM Y = 5034928

UTM X = 516784



BVP8

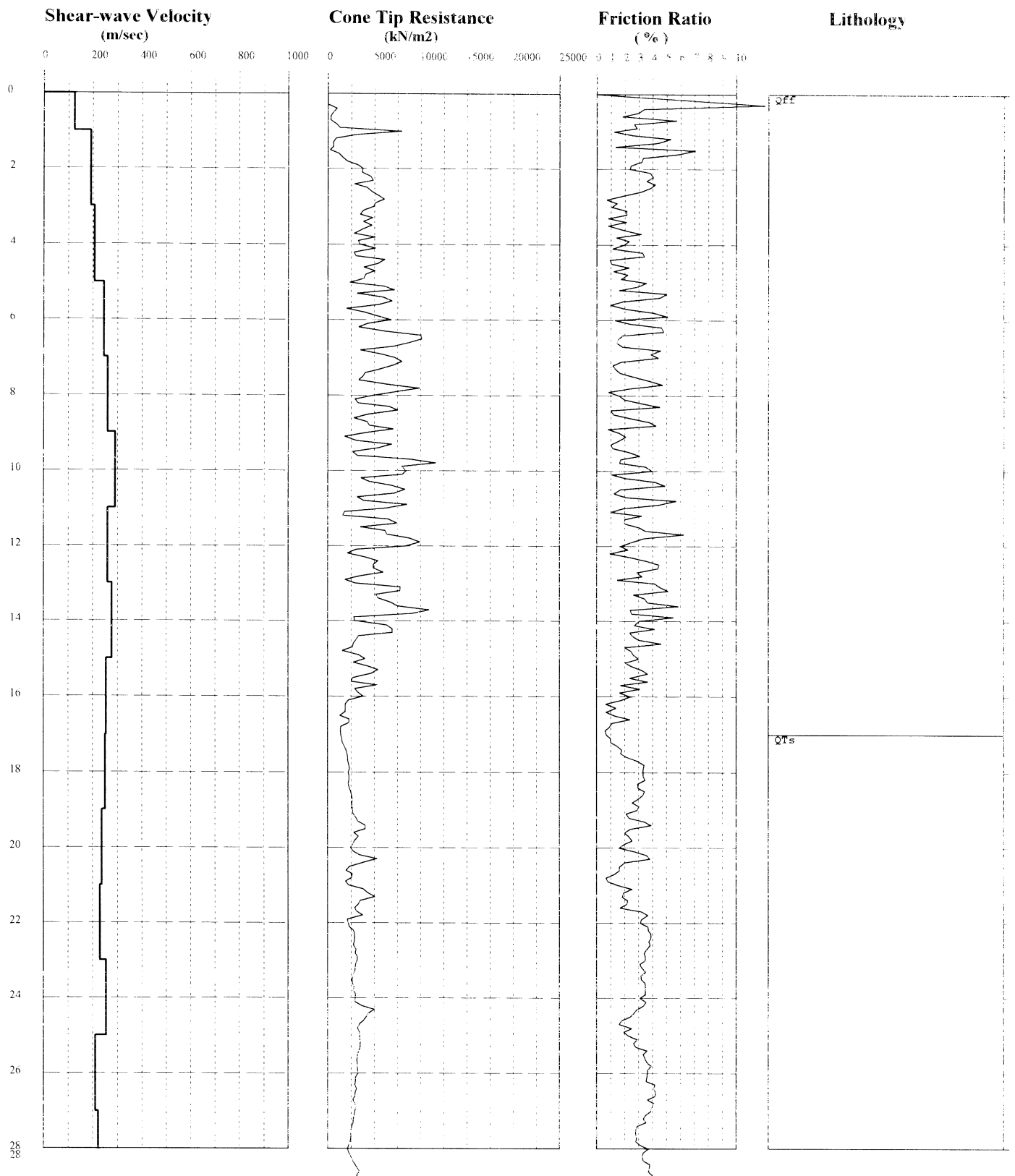
UTM Y = 5037219 UTM X = 512605



BVP9

UTM Y = 5036992

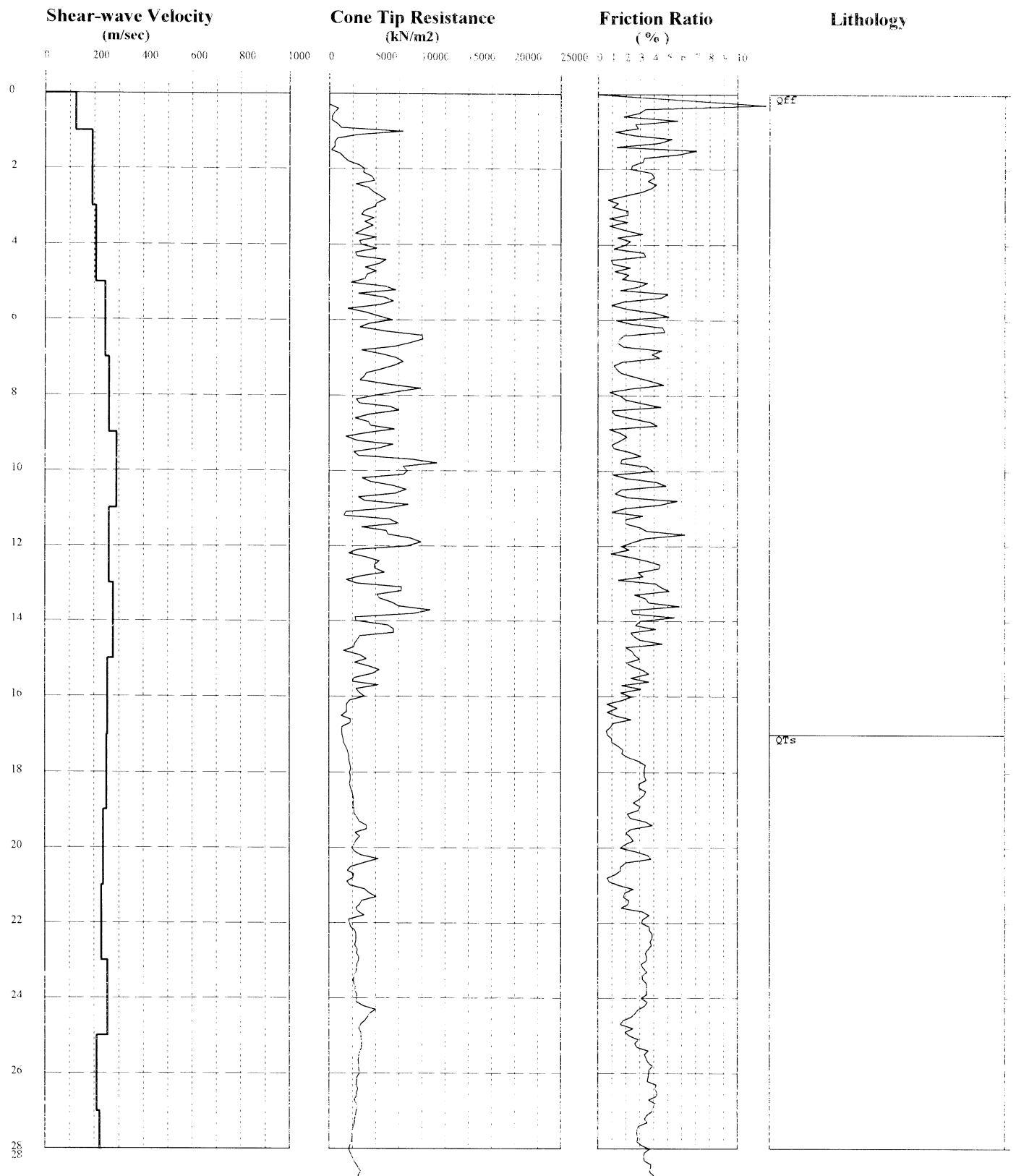
UTM X = 514934



BVP9

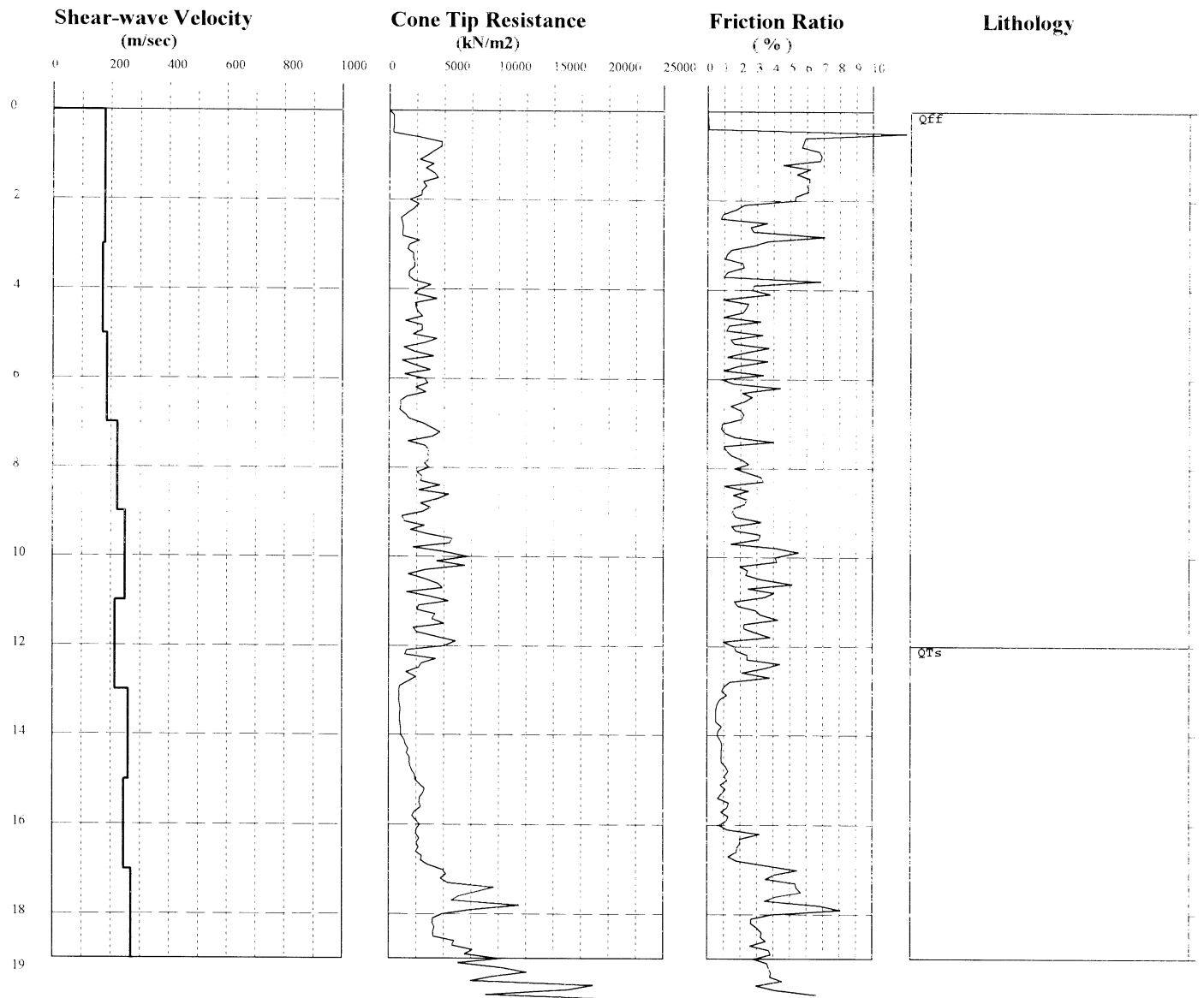
UTM Y = 5036992

UTM X = 514934



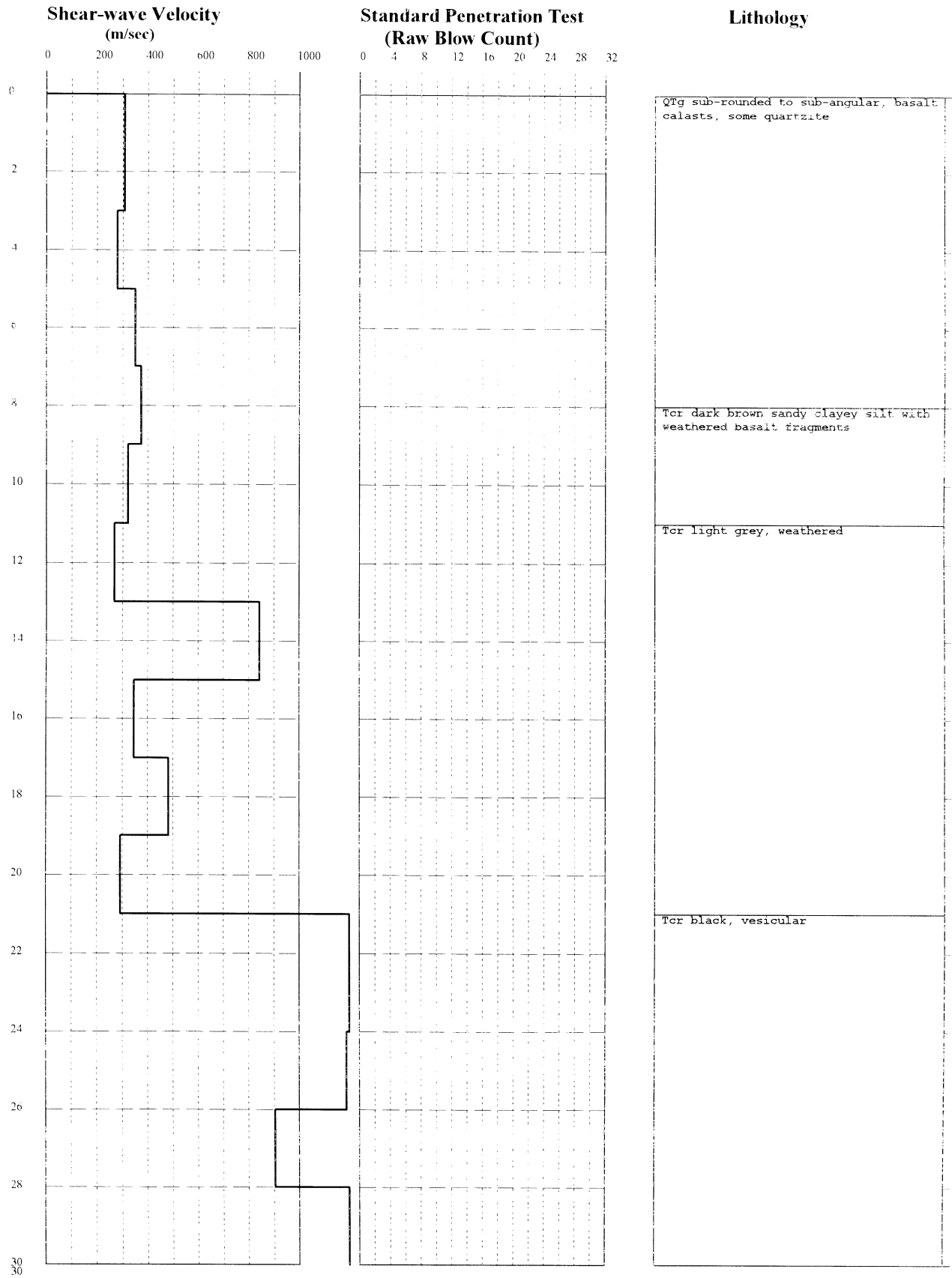
BVP10

UTM Y = 5036538 UTM X = 517103



GSD1

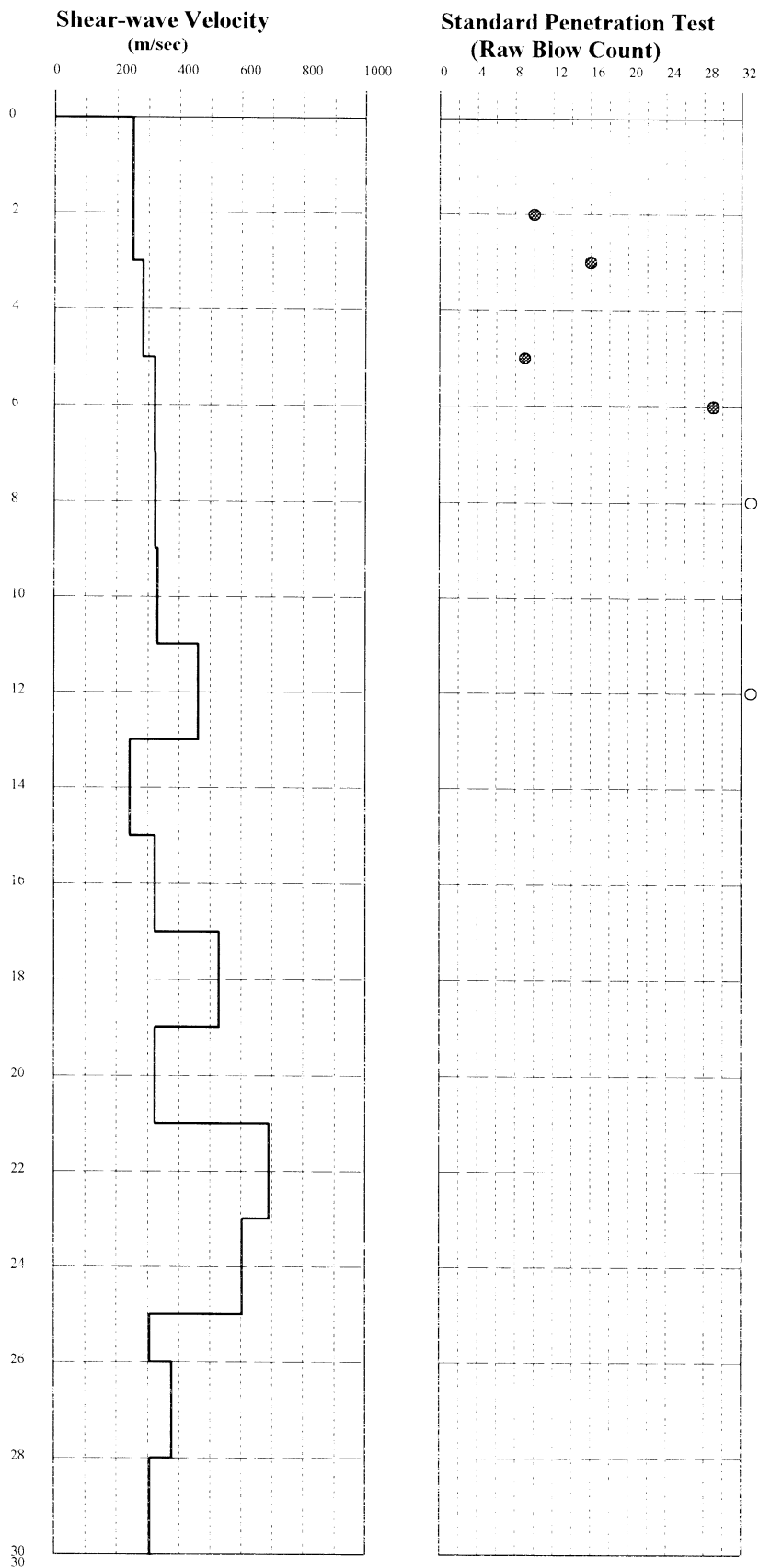
UTM Y = 5025106 UTM X = 531248



GSD2

UTM Y = 5026302

UTM X = 531431



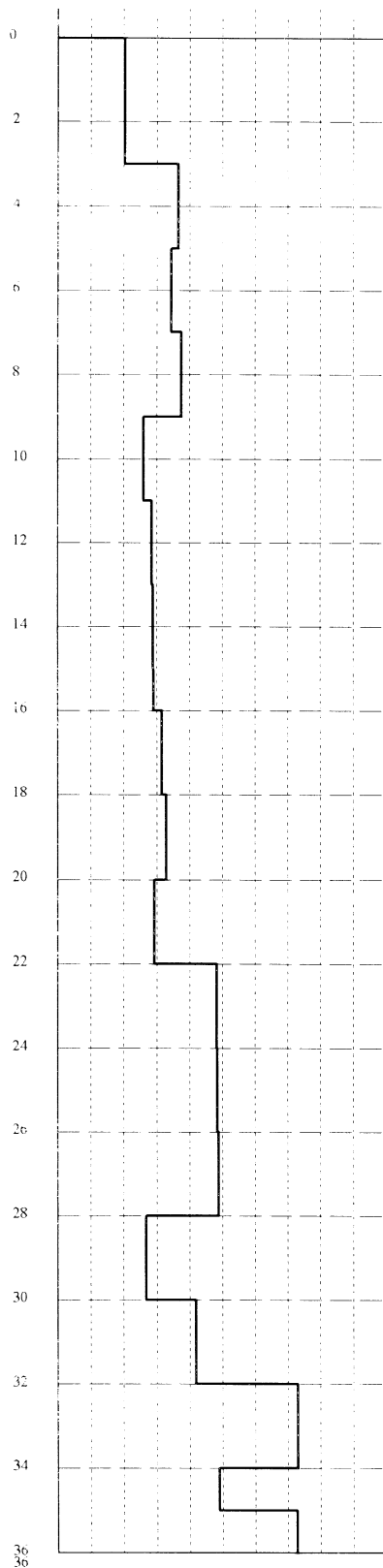
Lithology	
Qaf silt and gravel	
QTs orange-brown mottled	
QTs volcaniclastic, black and orange, fine to medium grained	
QTg predominantly sub-angular to up-rounded basalt, with some quartzite, thin volcaniclastic sandstone interbeds	
Ter yellowish-orange to brown, profoundly weathered and/or hydrothermally altered to sandy clay.	

GSD3

UTM Y = 5027110 UTM X = 531941

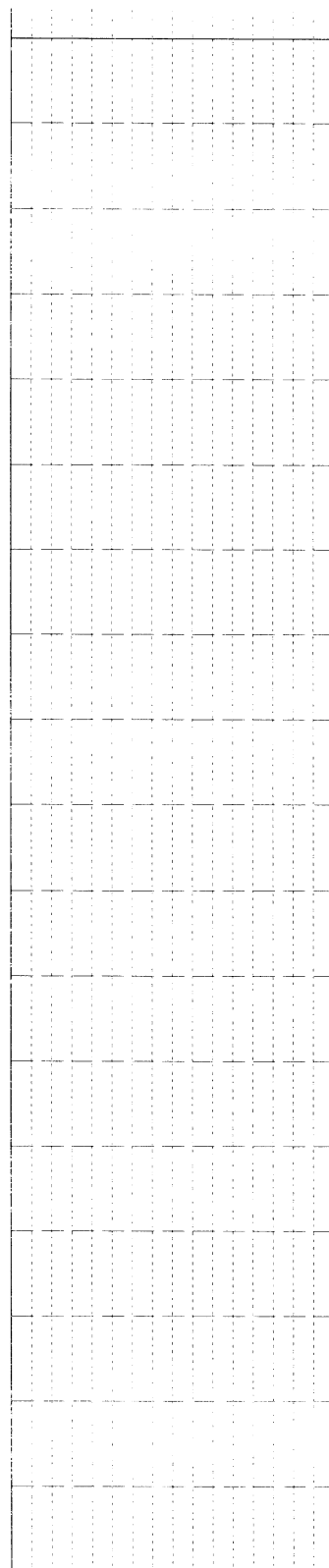
Shear-wave Velocity (m/sec)

0 200 400 600 800 1000



Standard Penetration Test (Raw Blow Count)

0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32



Lithology

Qph grey with weathered basalt pebbles

QTg weathred, basalt, quartzite, weathering decreases downsection.

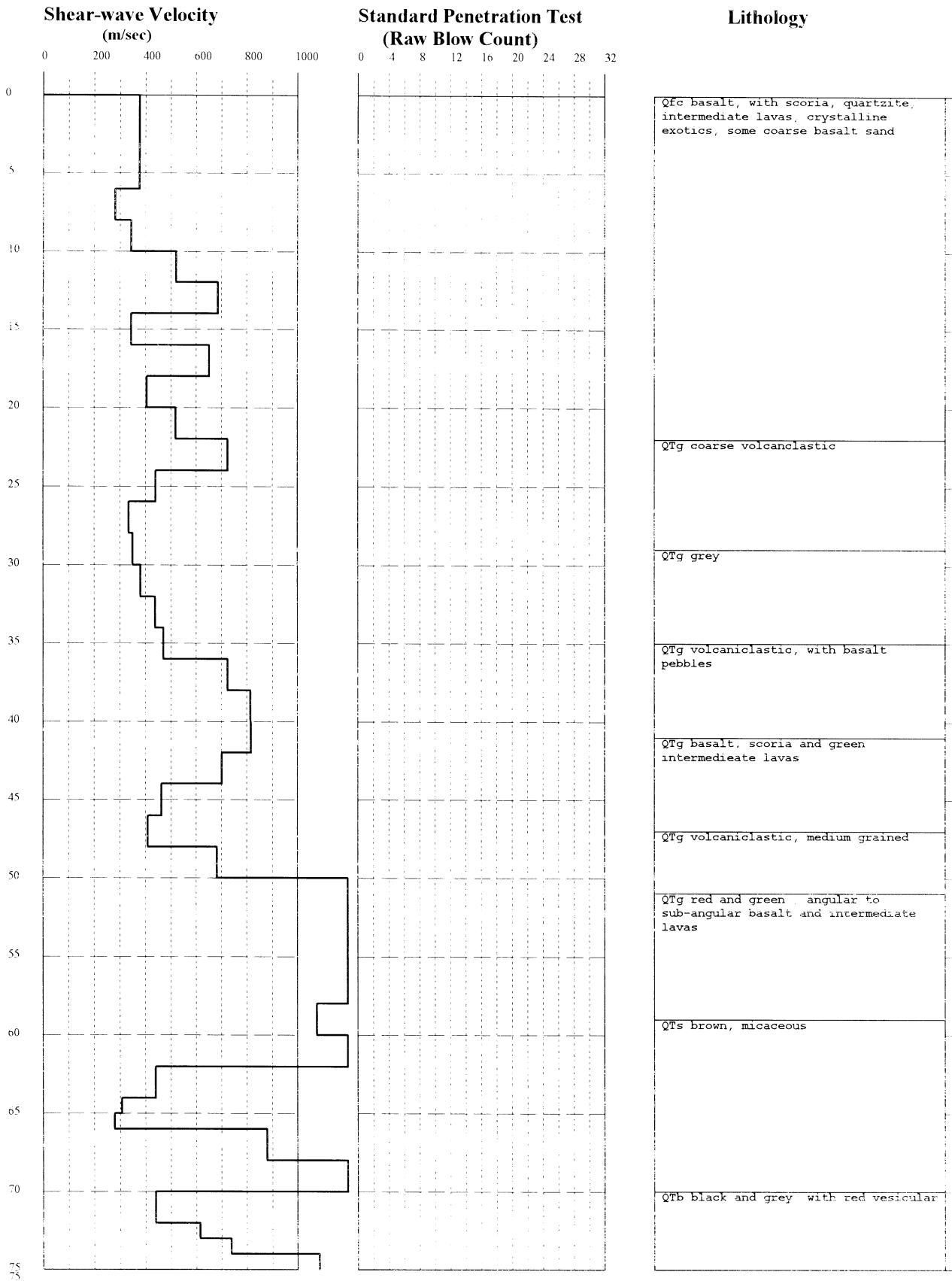
QTs laminated, brown, increasing fine sand interbeds with depth.

QTg basalt clasts, clayey

Tcr fresh, black

GSD5

UTM Y = 5036263 UTM X = 533913



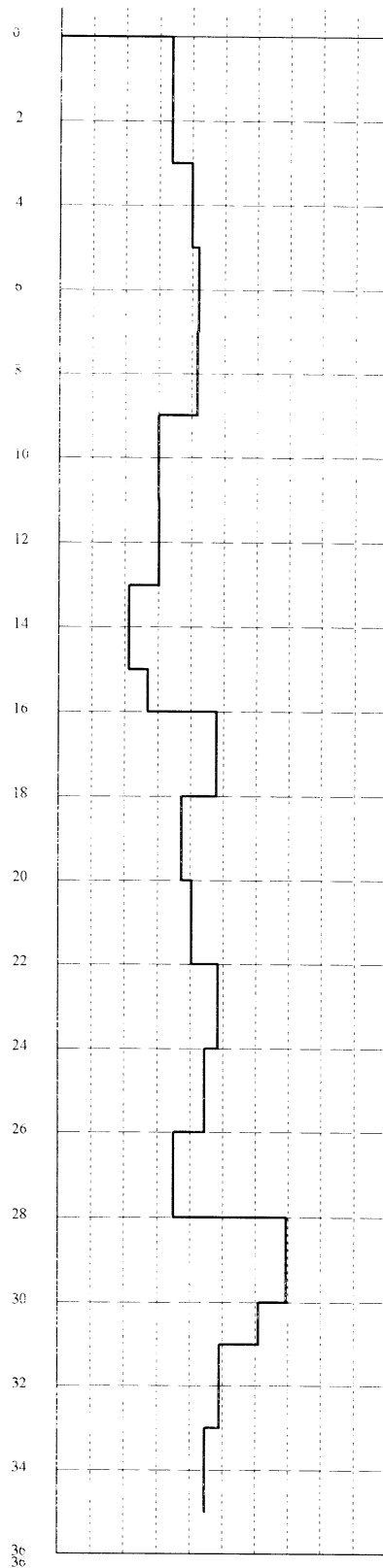
GSD7

UTM Y = 5036413

UTM X = 530543

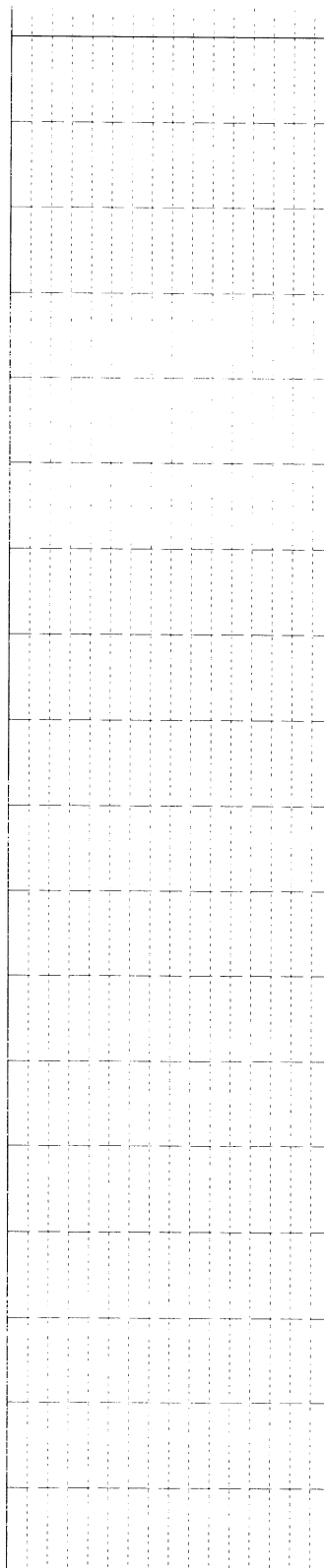
**Shear-wave Velocity
(m/sec)**

0 200 400 600 800 1000



**Standard Penetration Test
(Raw Blow Count)**

0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32



Lithology

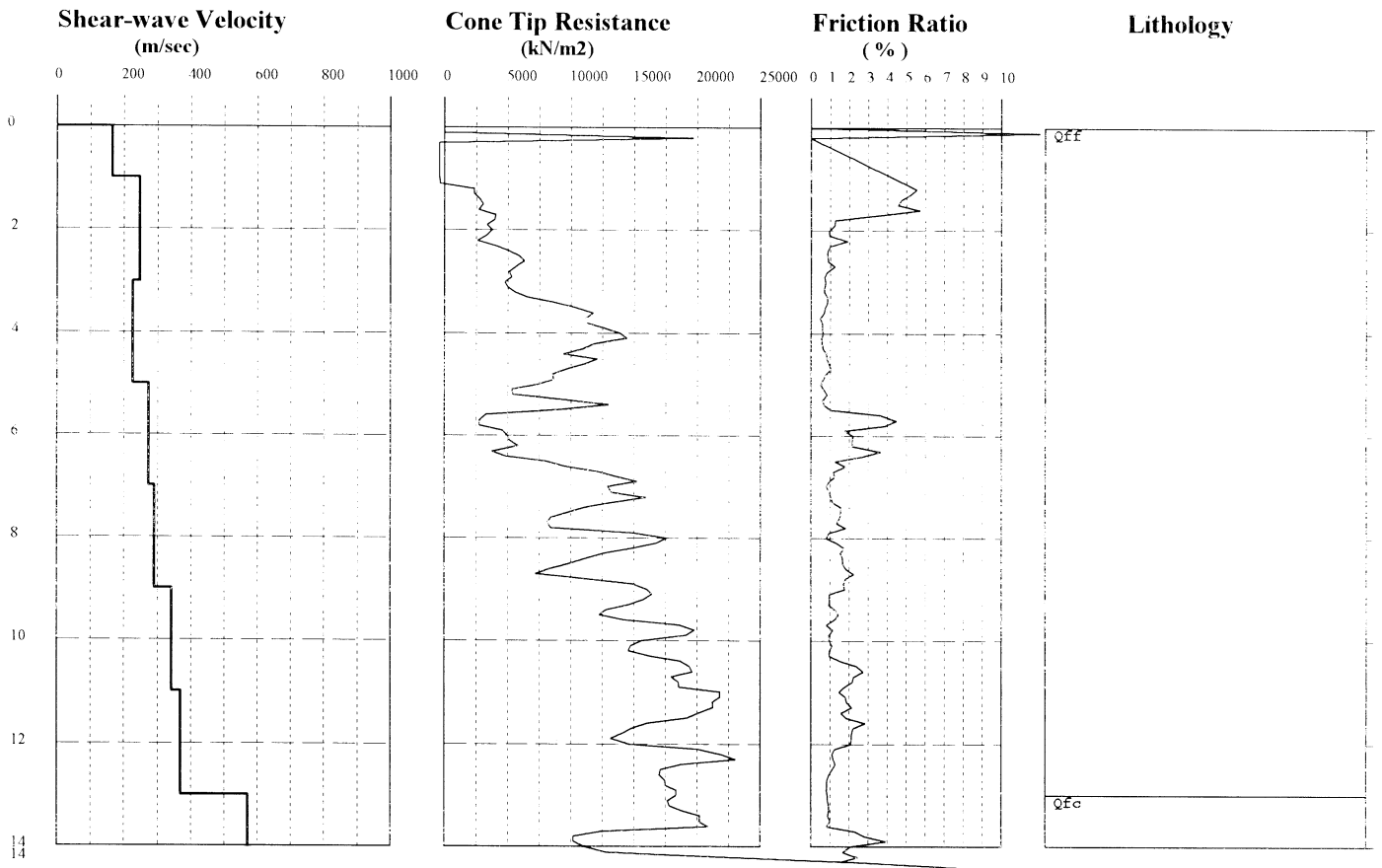
Qfc well-rounded

Qfc coarse, basaltic, with basalt, scoria, some quartzite pebbles

GSP1

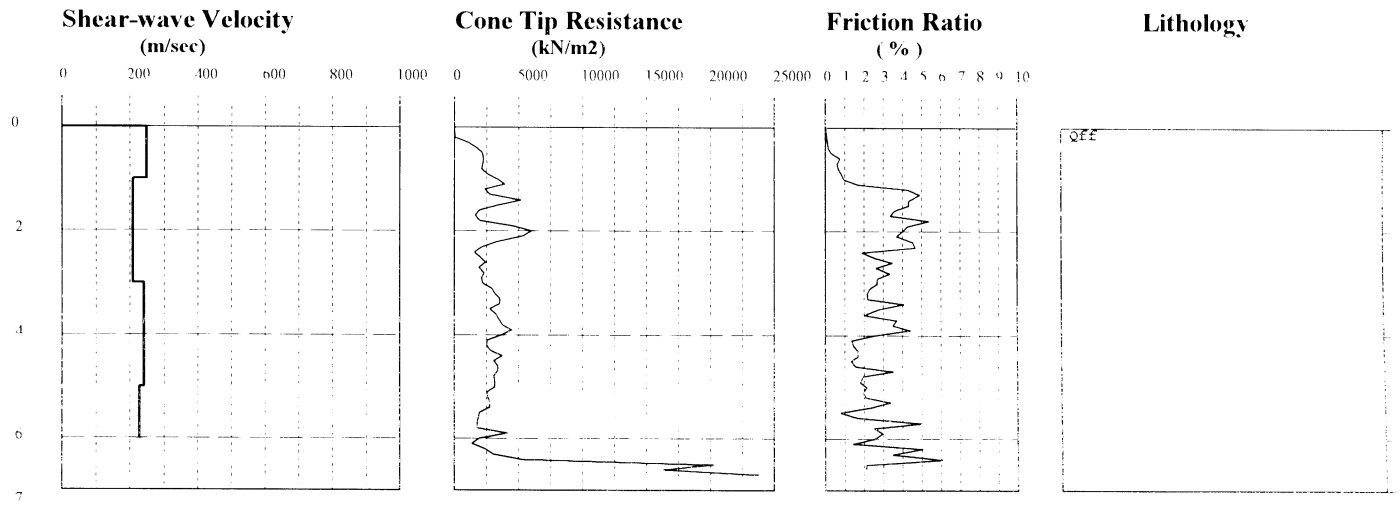
UTM Y = 5033019

UTM X = 529710



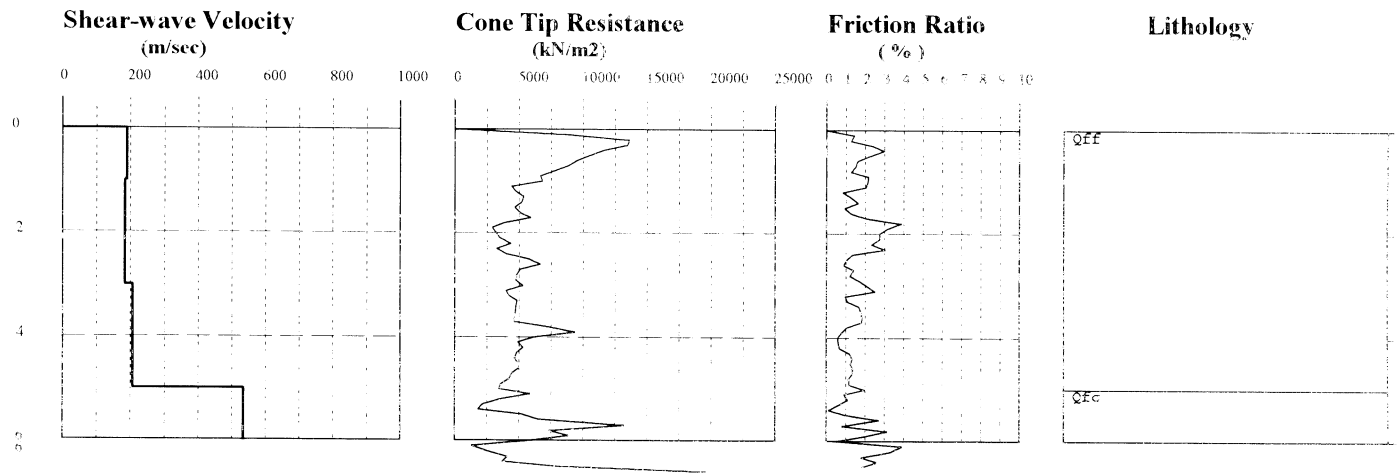
GSP2

UTM Y = 5030956 UTM X = 533200



GSP3

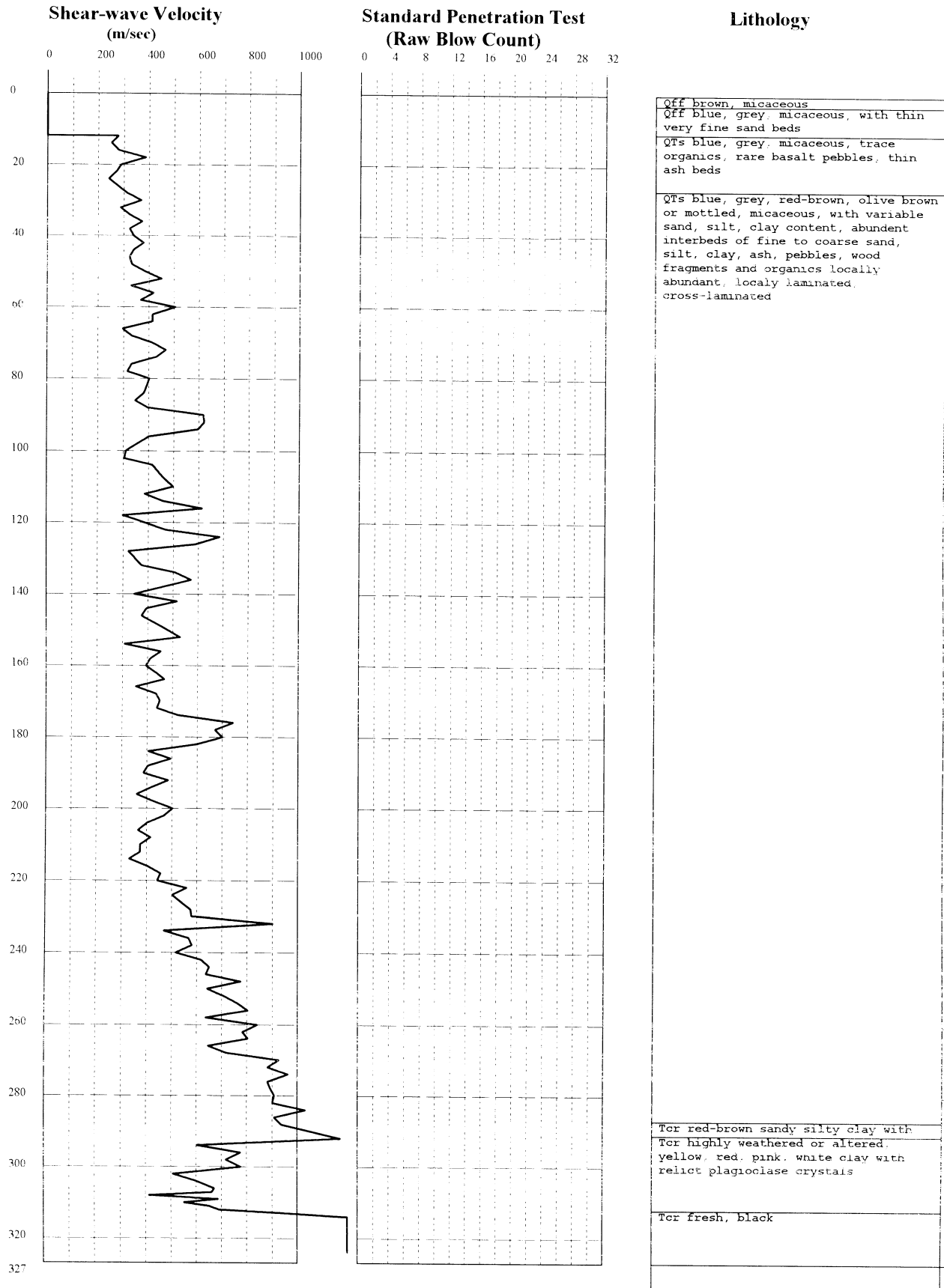
UTM Y = 5029759 UTM X = 533203



HBD1

UTM Y = 5043108 UTM X = 504273

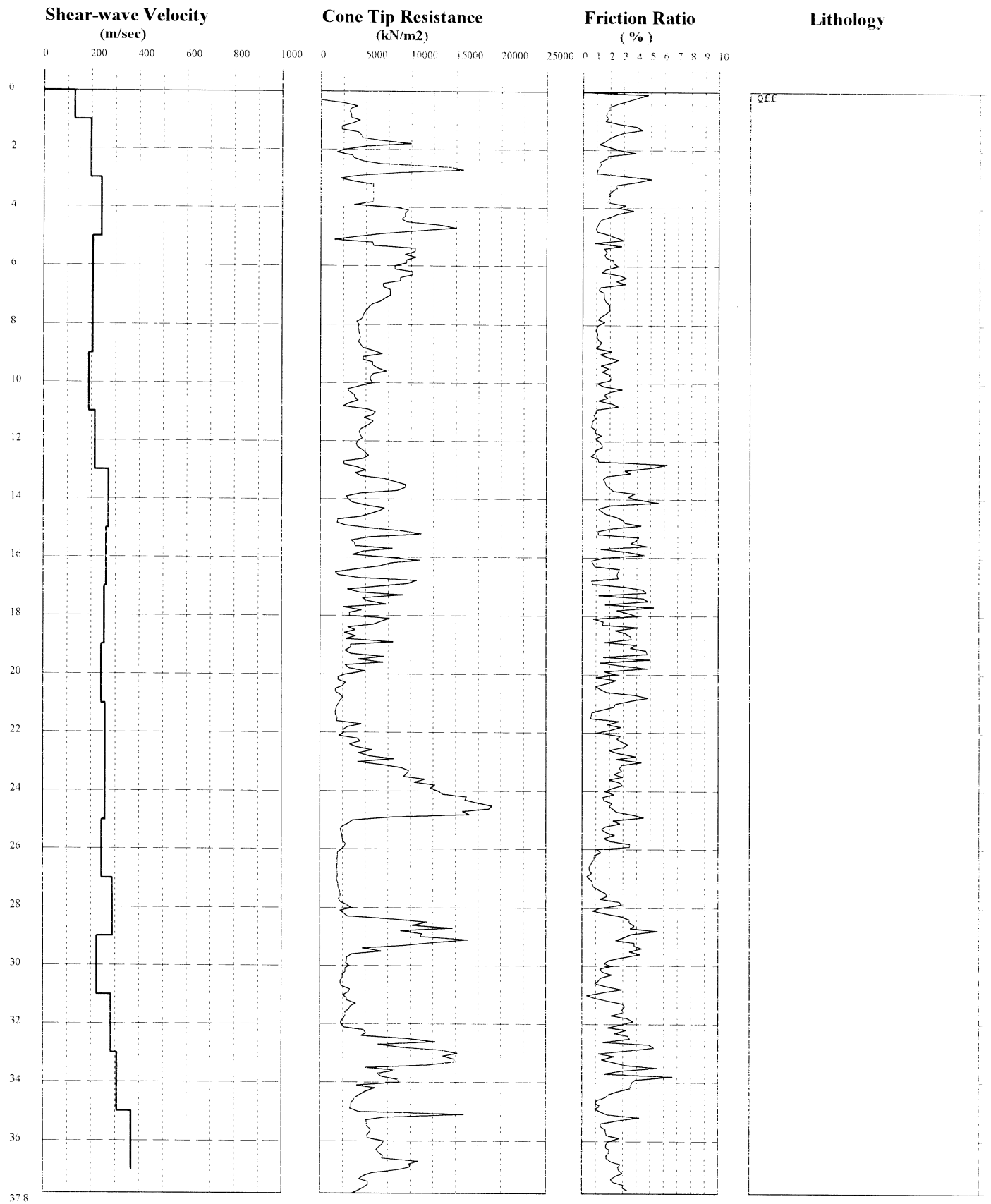
Hillsboro Airport



HBP1

UTM Y = 5039851

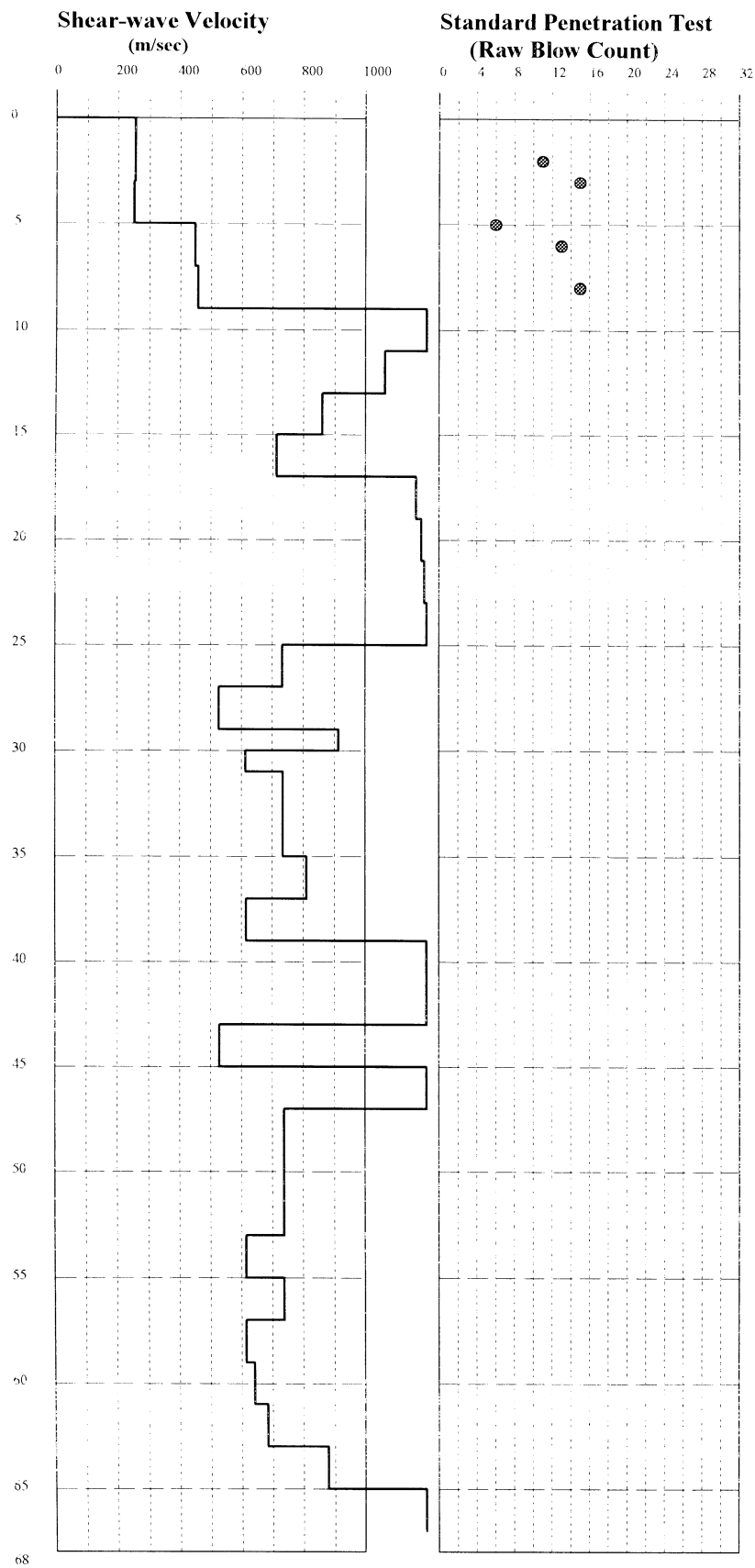
UTM X = 500868



LOD2

UTM Y = 5032942

UTM X = 520836



Lithology

Qph light brown, micaceous

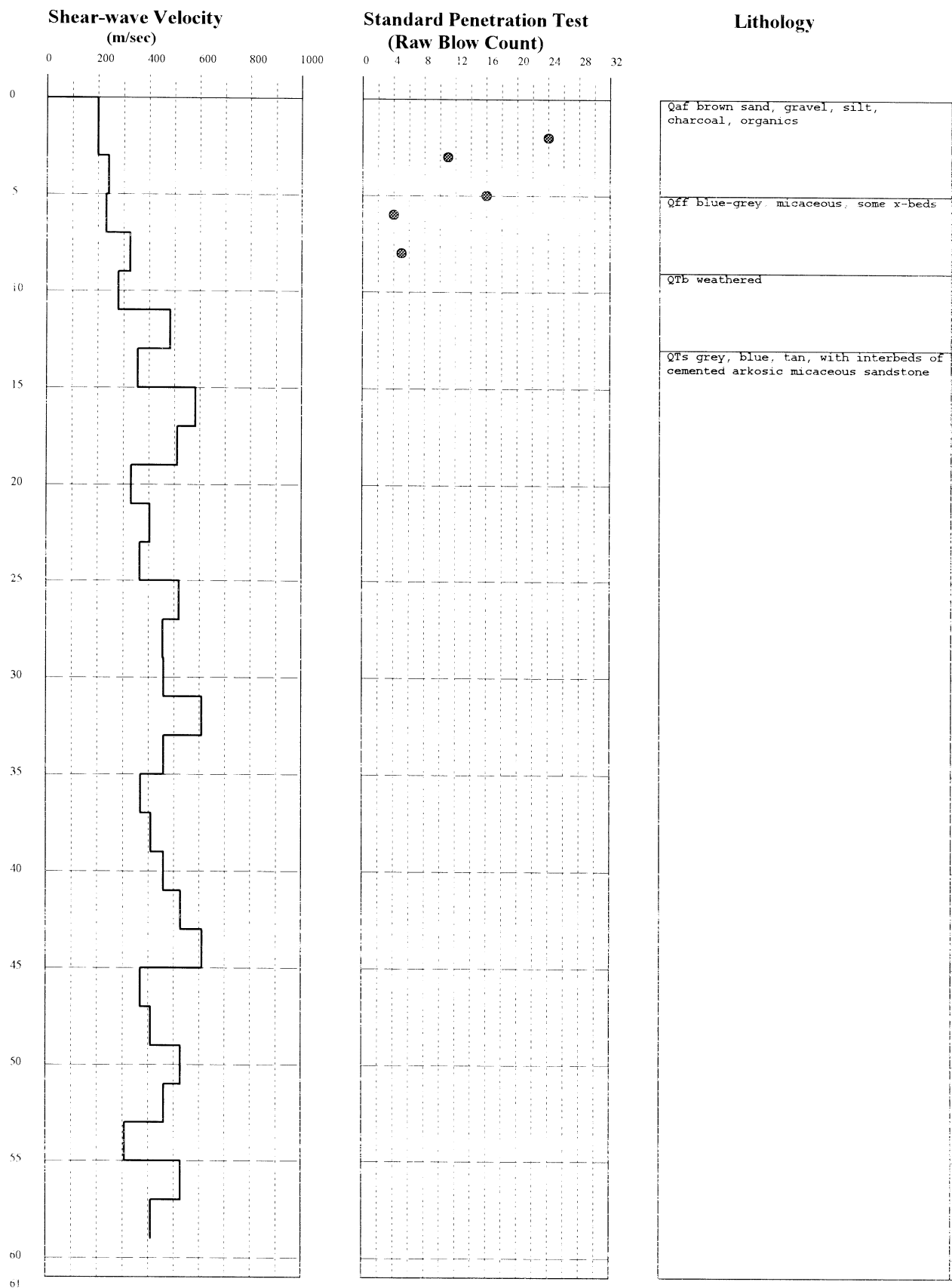
QTb grey weathered scoria

QTb grey, weathered, vesicular

QTb grey, black, olivine

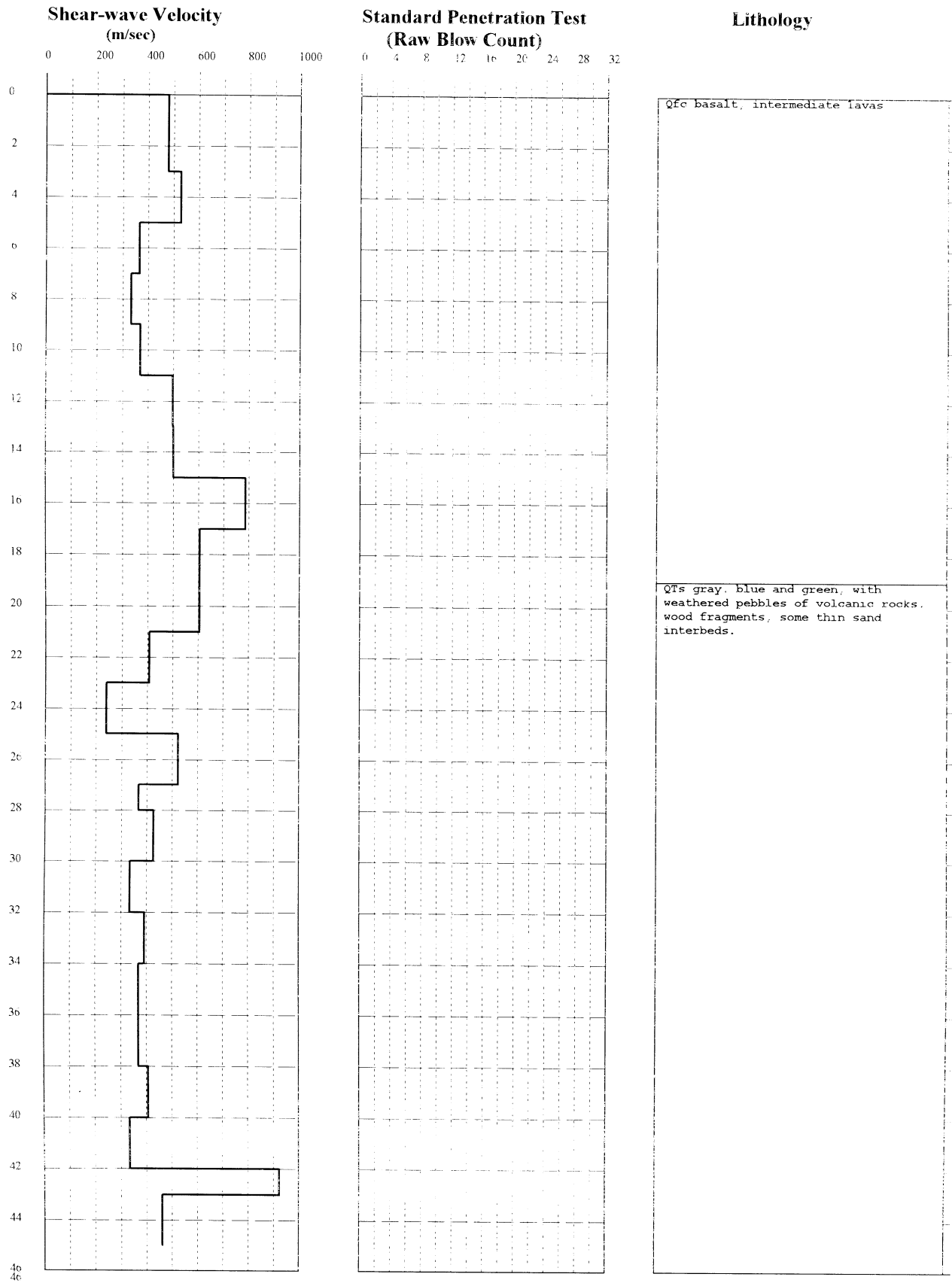
LOD3

UTM Y = 5029575 UTM X = 520205



LOD4

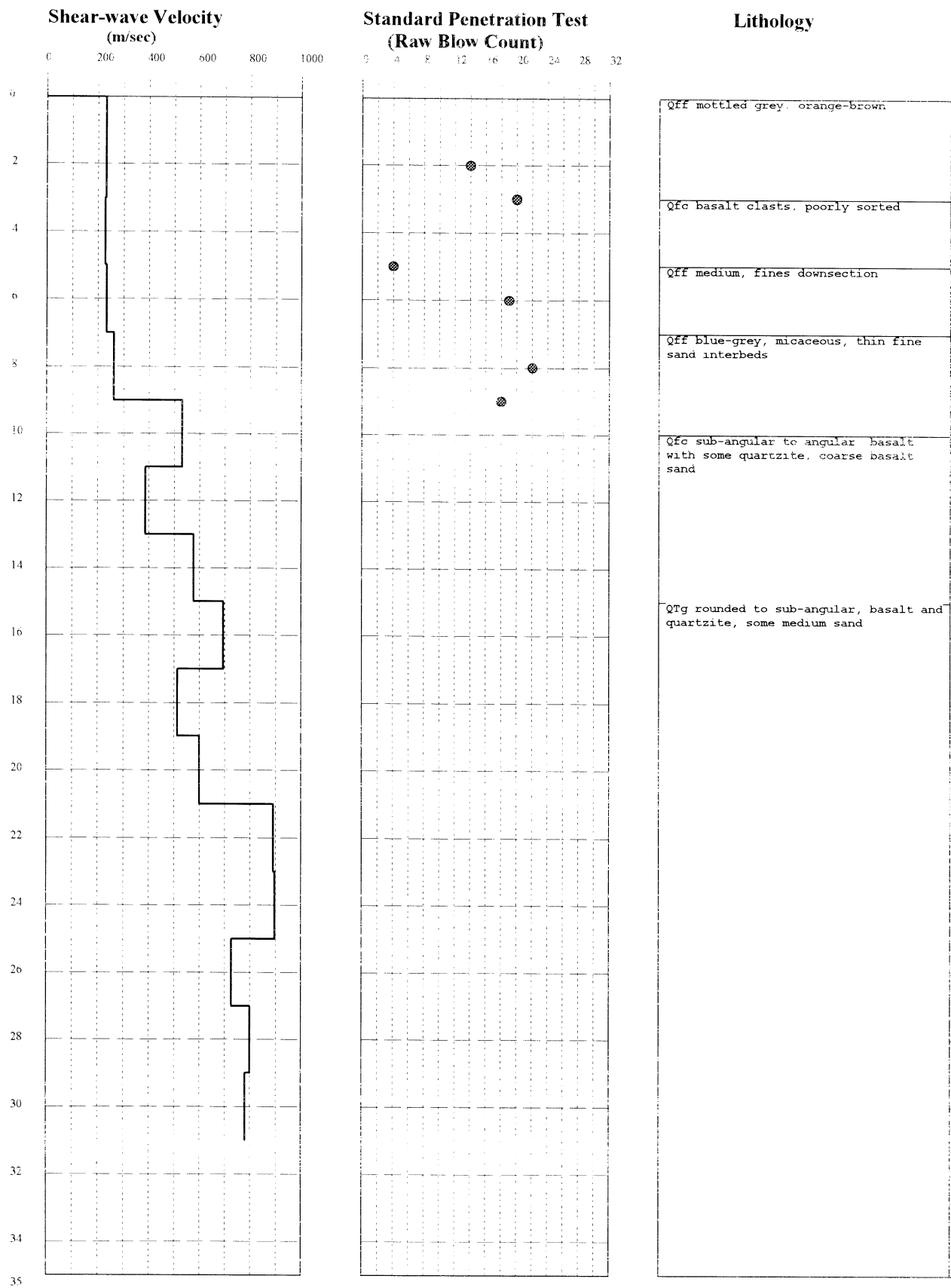
UTM Y = 5026763 UTM X = 519948



LOD5

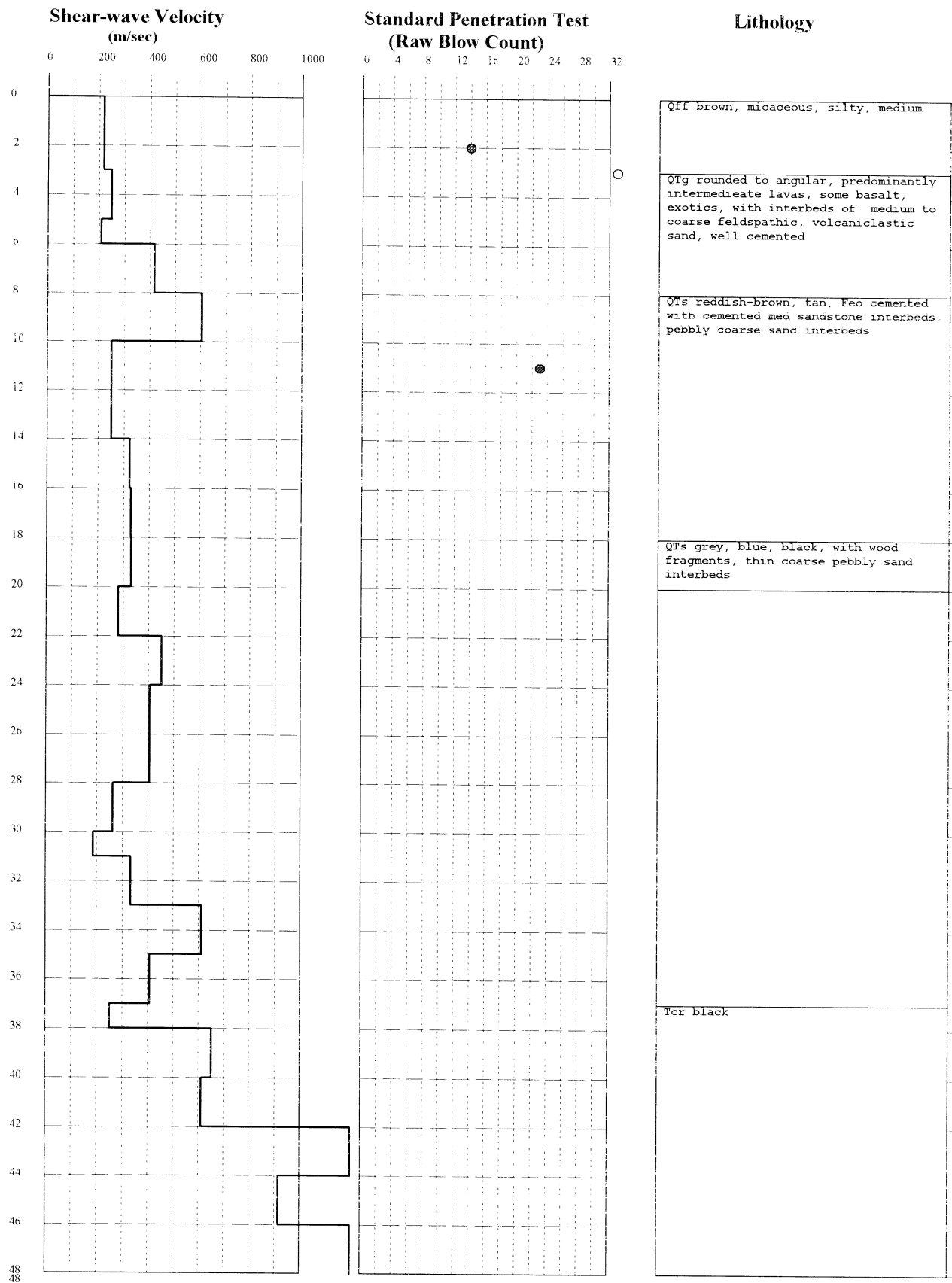
UTM Y = 5031587 UTM X = 529509

State 224 and 37th



LOD6

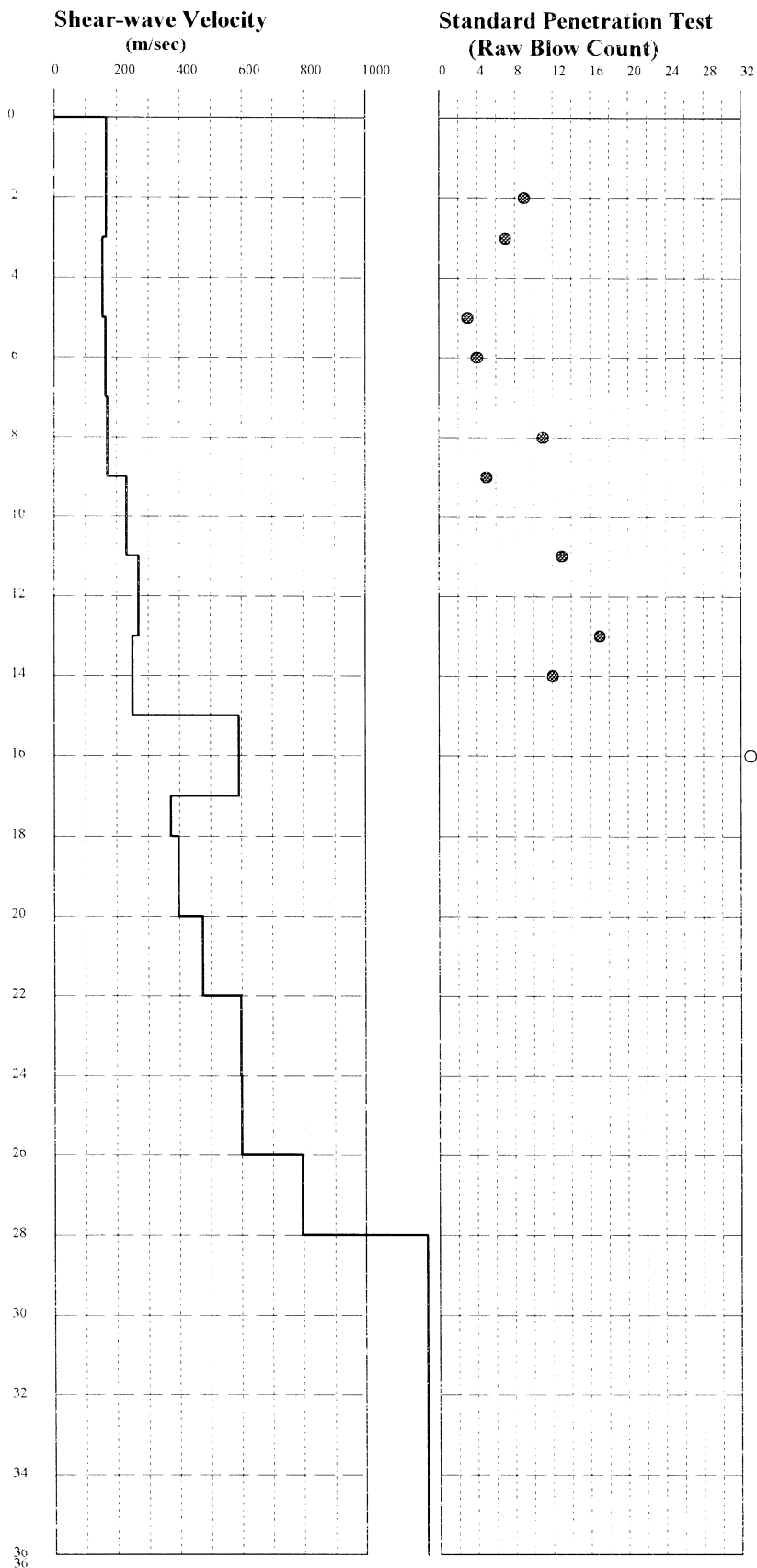
UTM Y = 5029207 UTM X = 528823



LOD9

UTM Y = 5031223

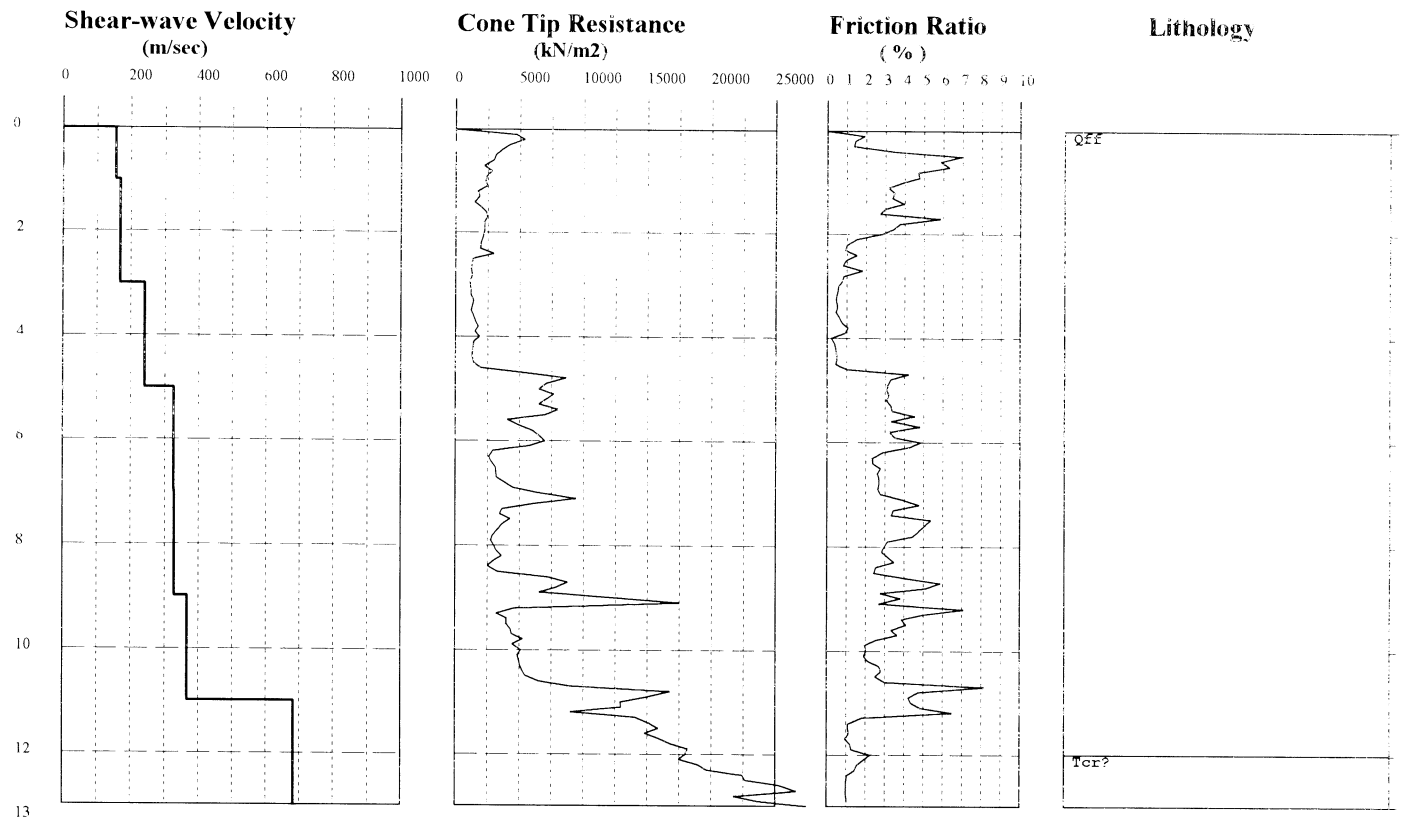
UTM X = 525914



Lithology	
0	Qff mostly brown, some grey gree, with some fine to medium sand interbeds, graded beds, thin bedding preserved
12	Tw h grey-blue silty clay, very hard
16	Tw h weathered, porphyritic, olivine, altered

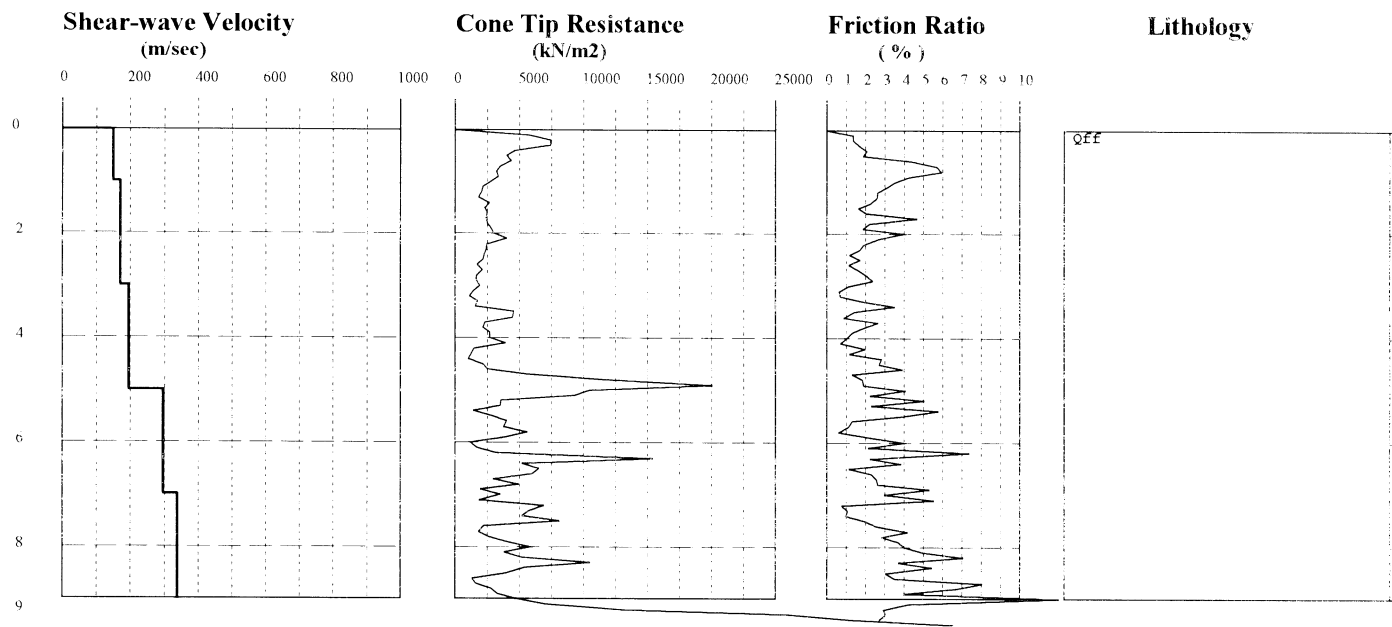
LOP1

UTM Y = 5025274 UTM X = 528732



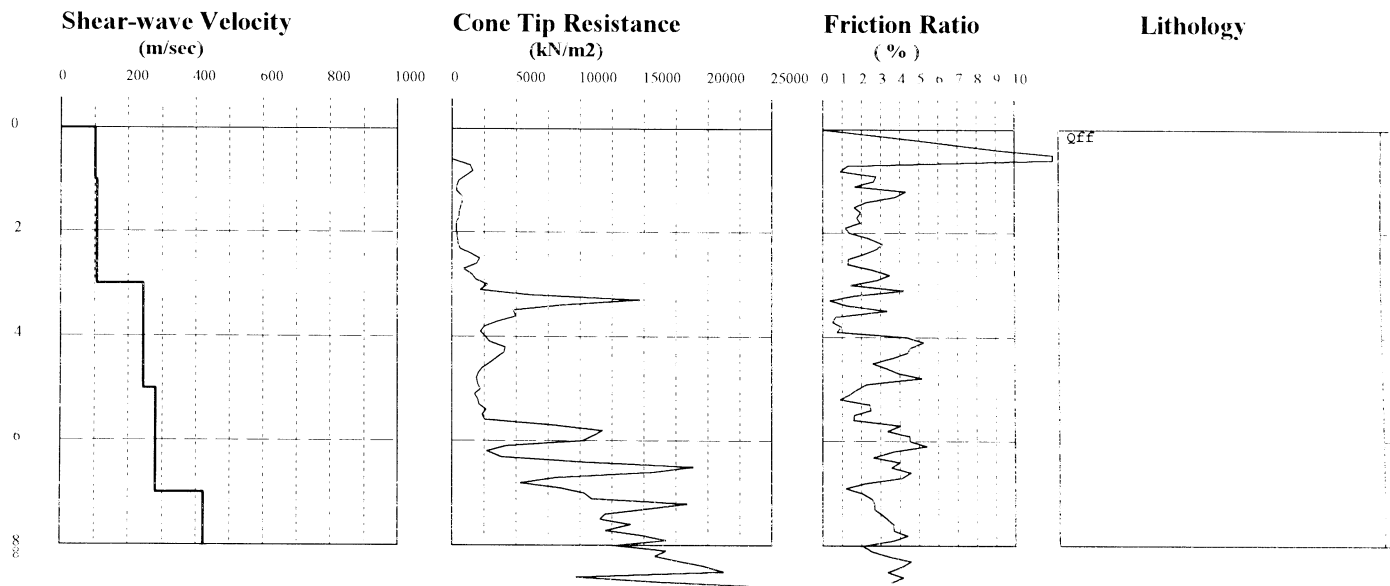
LOP2

UTM Y = 5026962 UTM X = 527457



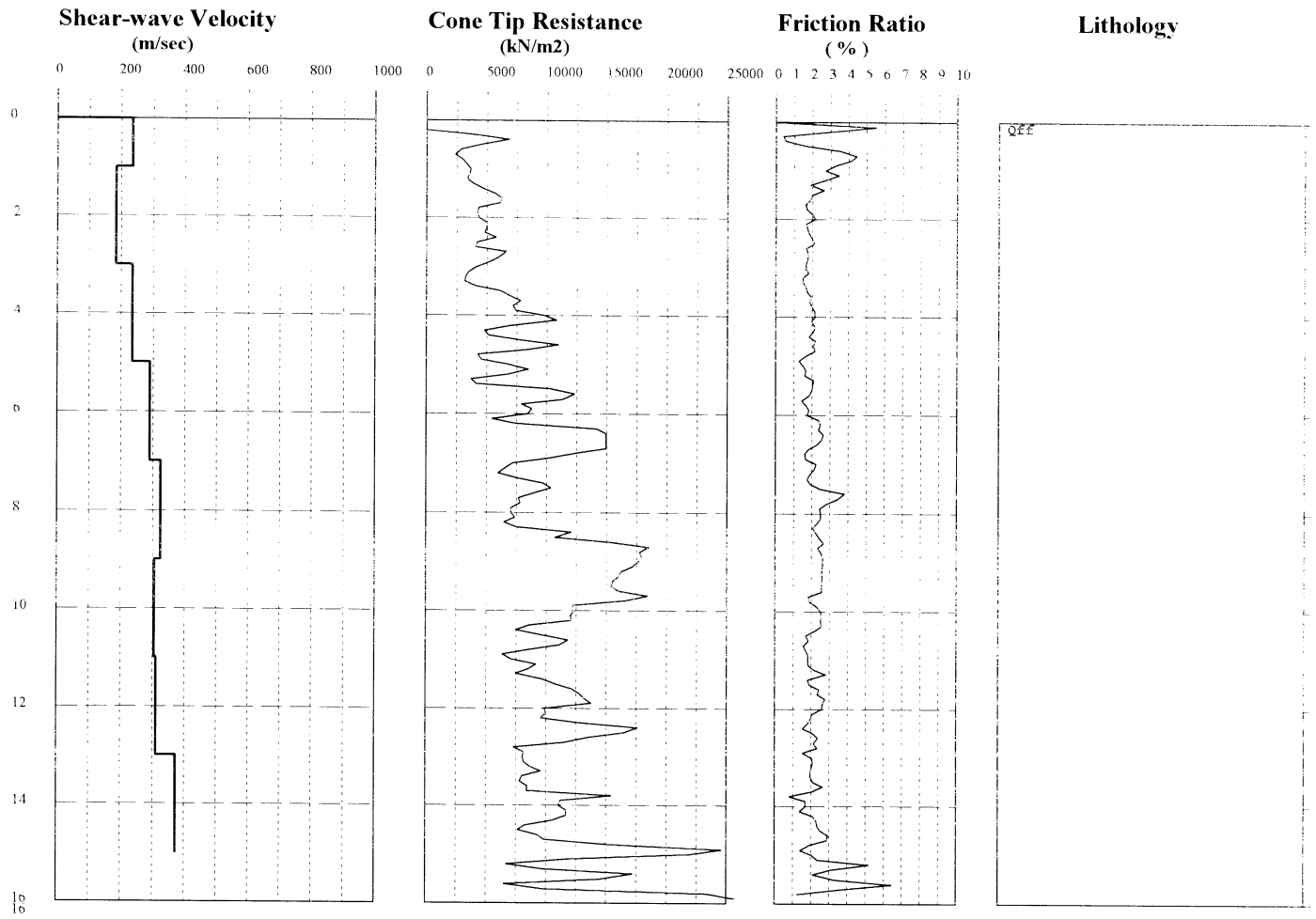
LOP3

UTM Y = 5024952 UTM X = 523790



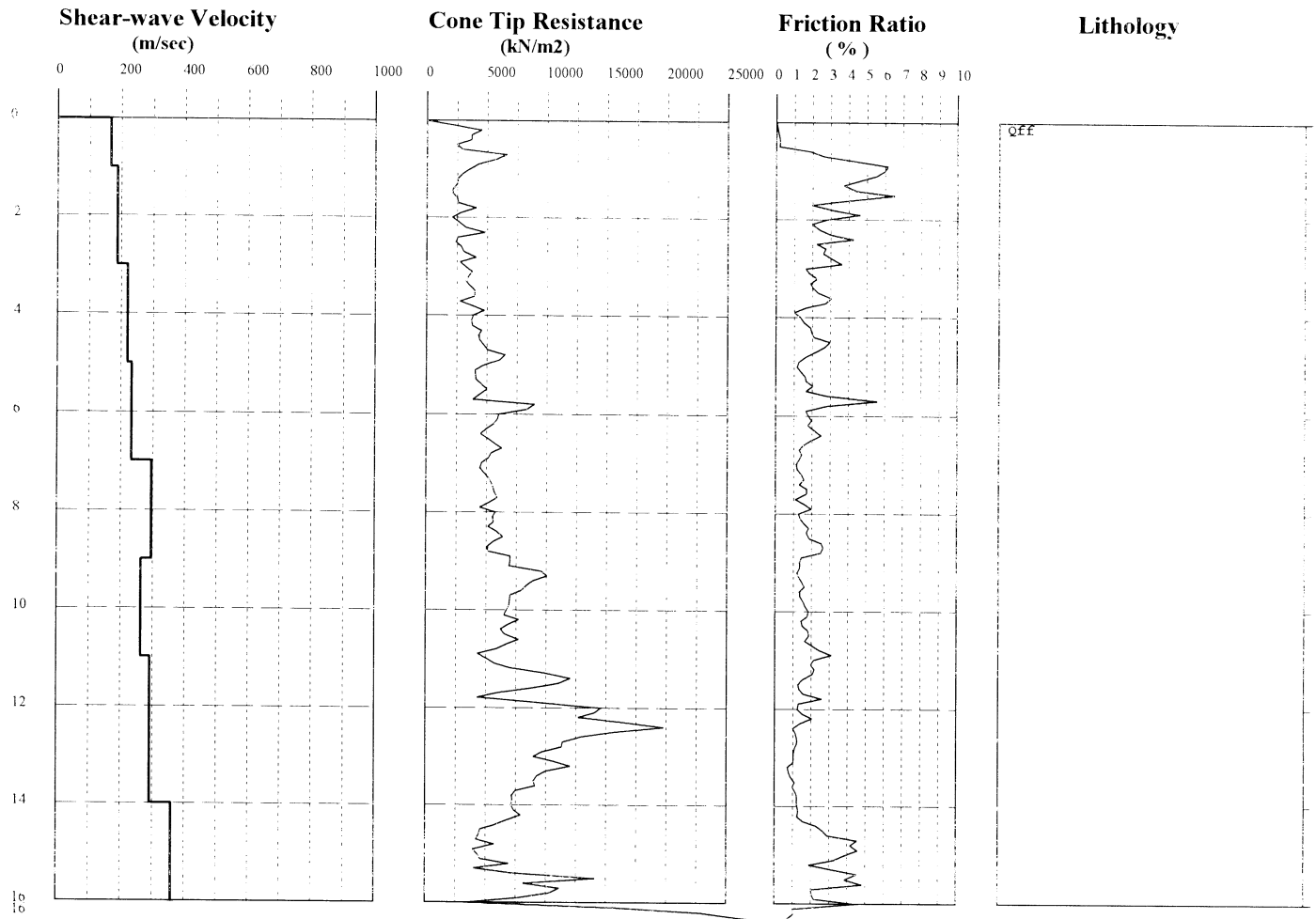
LOP4

UTM Y = 5030014 UTM X = 526130



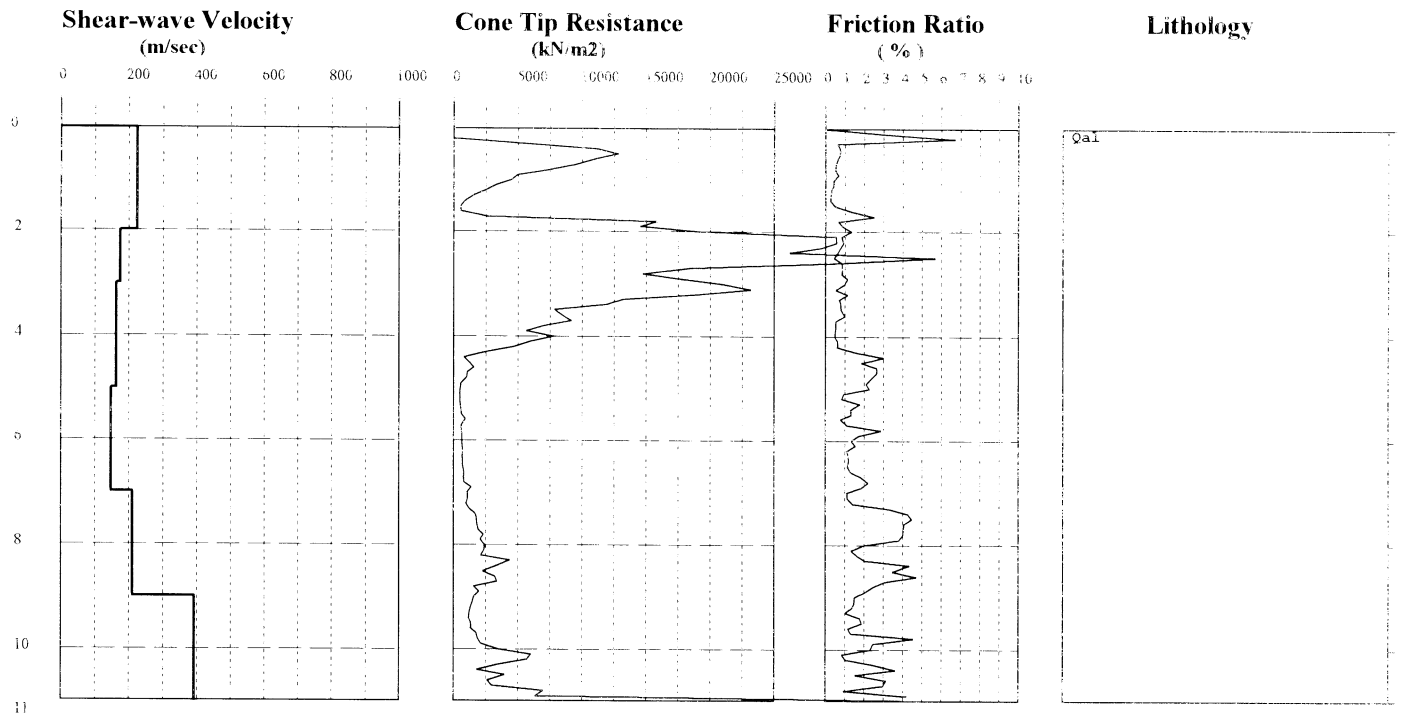
LOP5

UTM Y = 5036506 UTM X = 528817



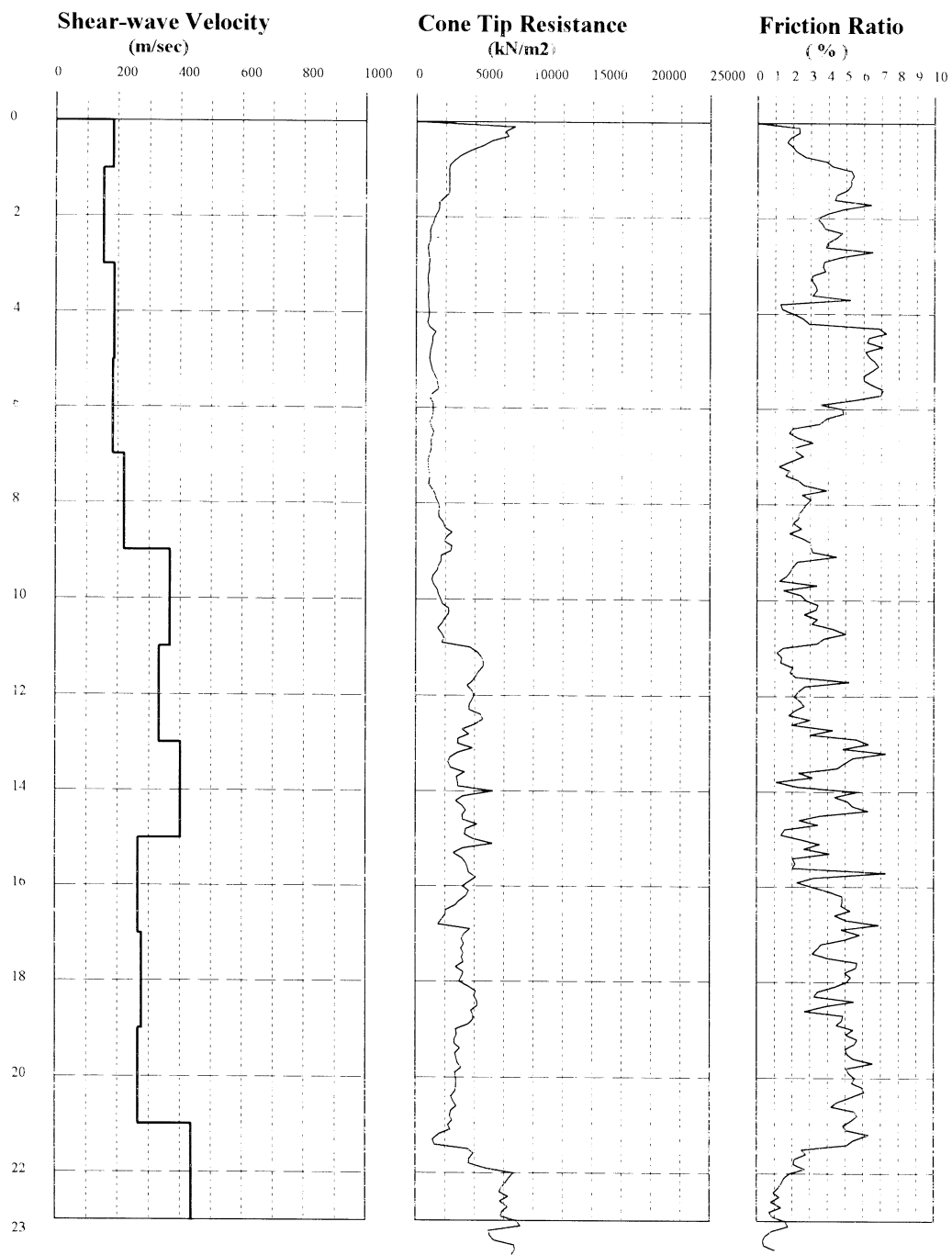
LOP6

UTM Y = 5037701 UTM X = 525759



LOP7

UTM Y = 5036215 UTM X = 523191



Lithology

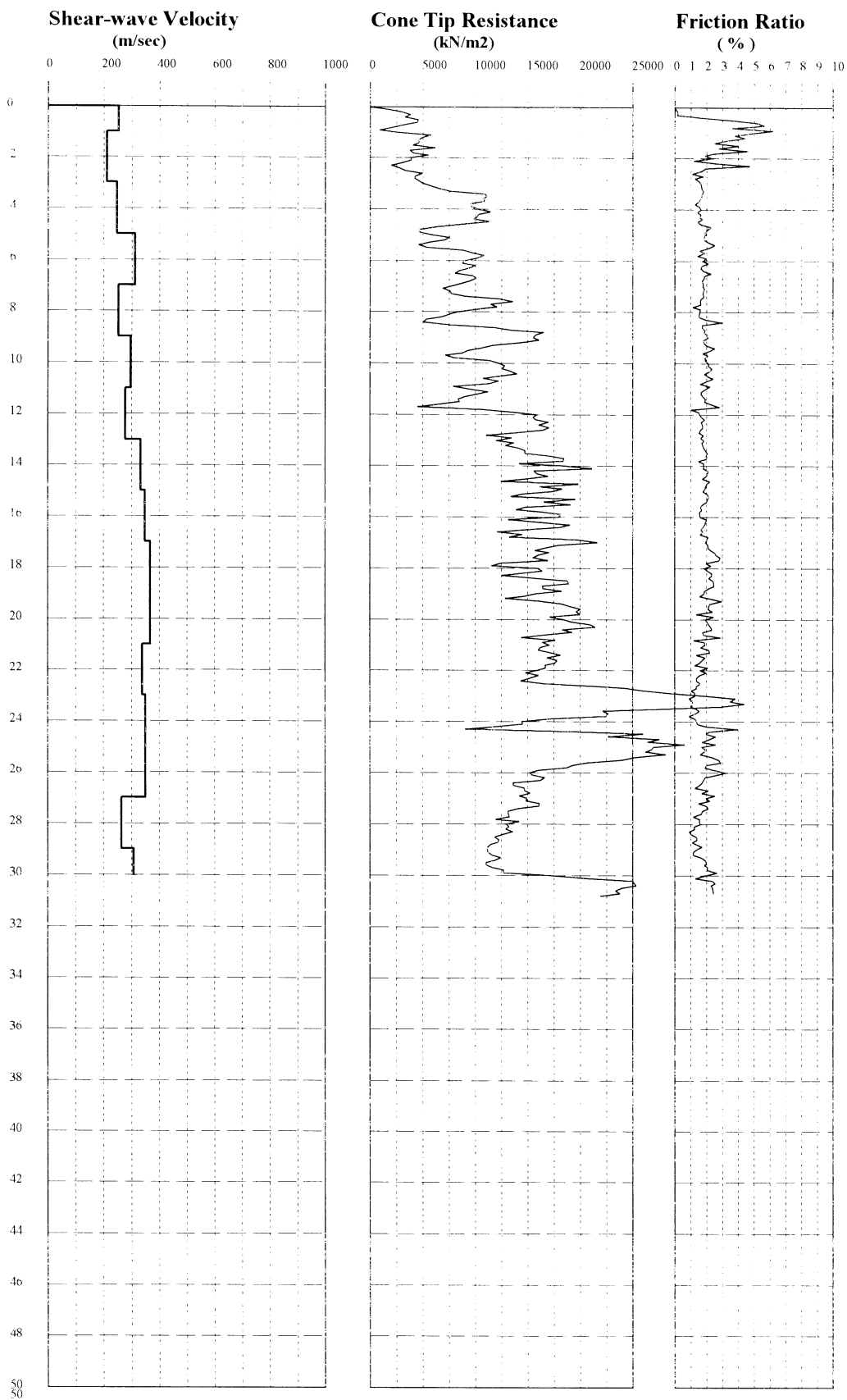
Qph

QTs

LOP8

UTM Y = 5024489

UTM X = 520124



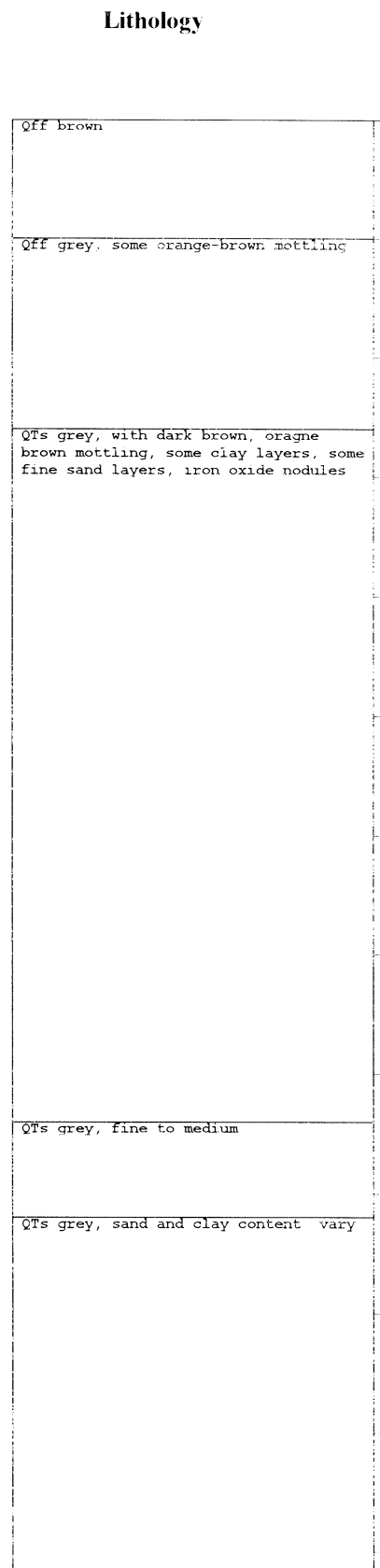
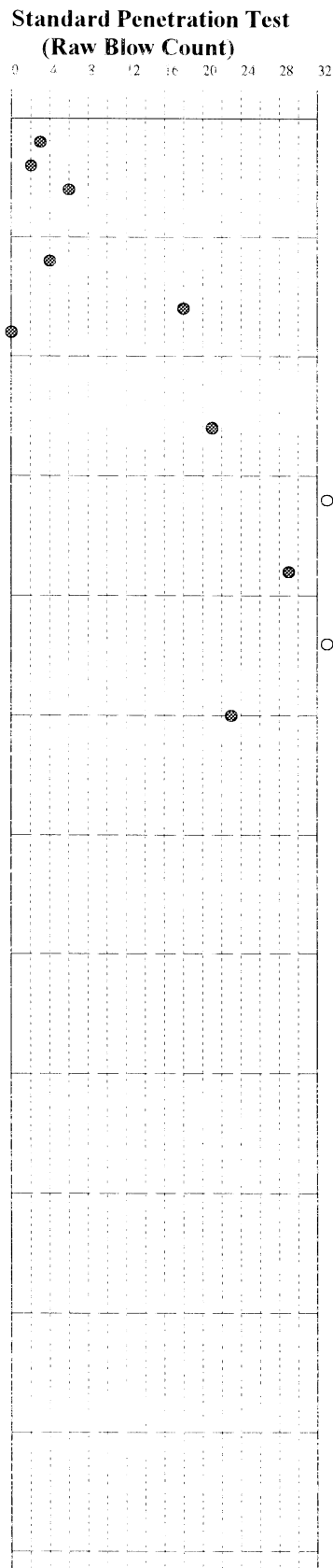
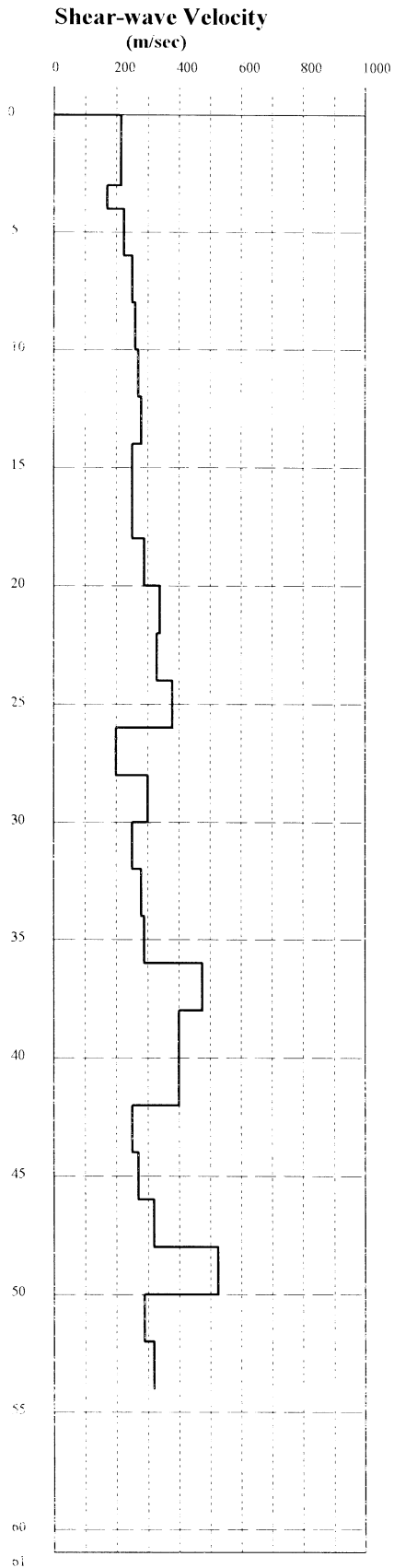
Lithology

QZ

LTD1

UTM Y = 5042713 UTM X = 510606

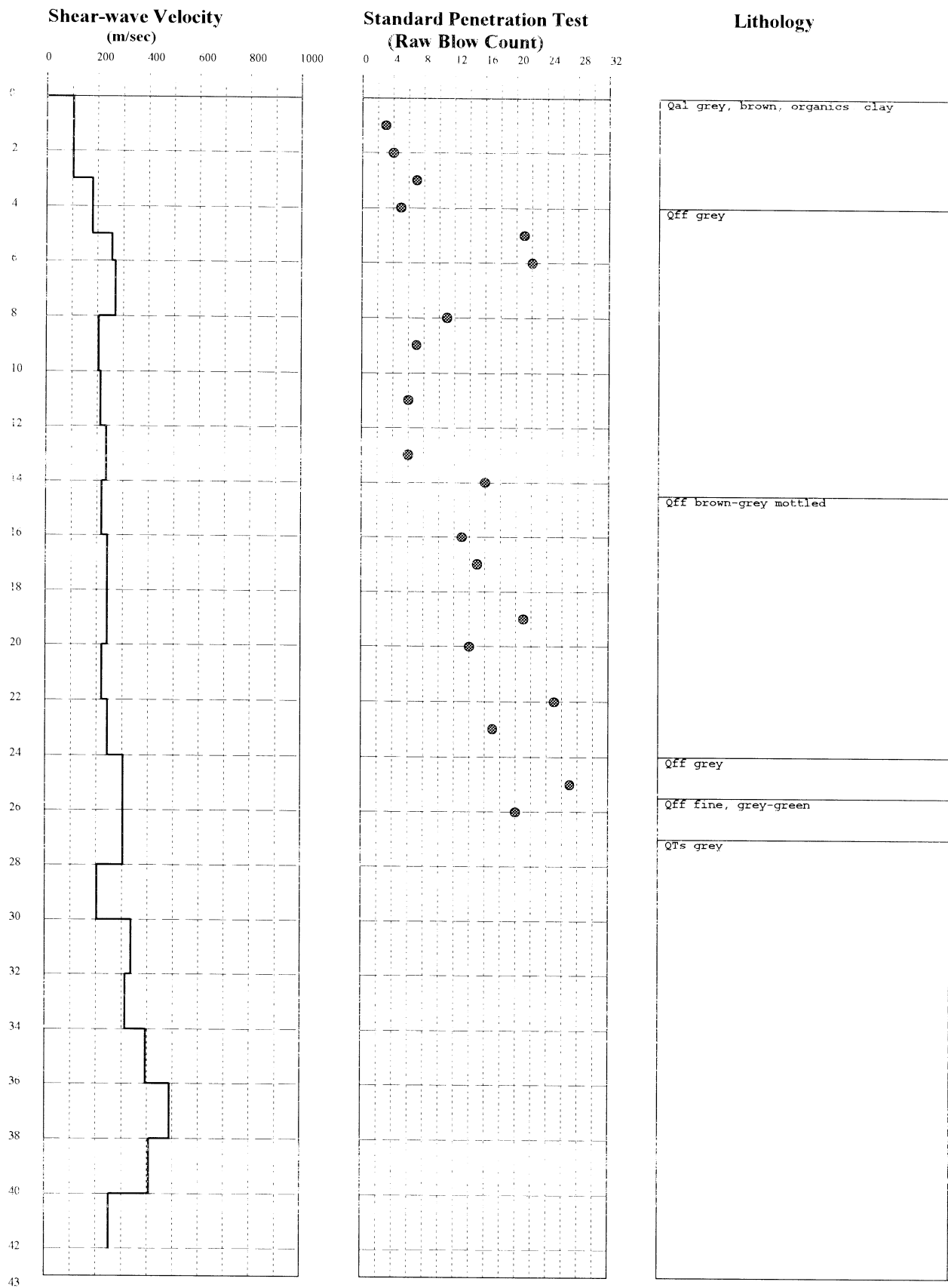
Tanasborne (RZA Coop)



LTD2

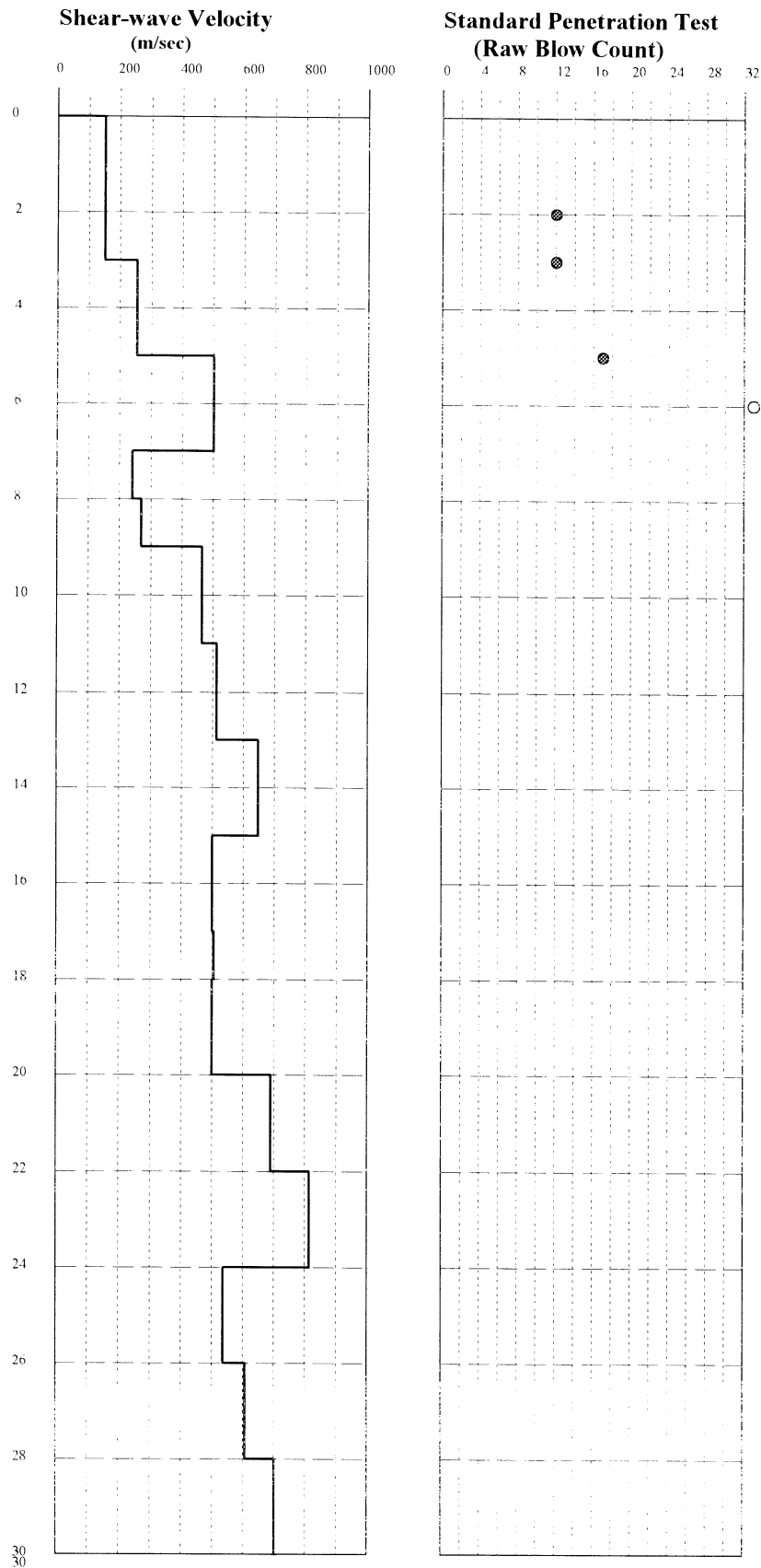
UTM Y = 5040069

UTM X = 510441



LTD4

UTM Y = 5039818 UTM X = 516442



Lithology

Qaf Silty fine sand with pebble to cobble size basalt fragments

Qff Brown. micaceous

Qff Brown

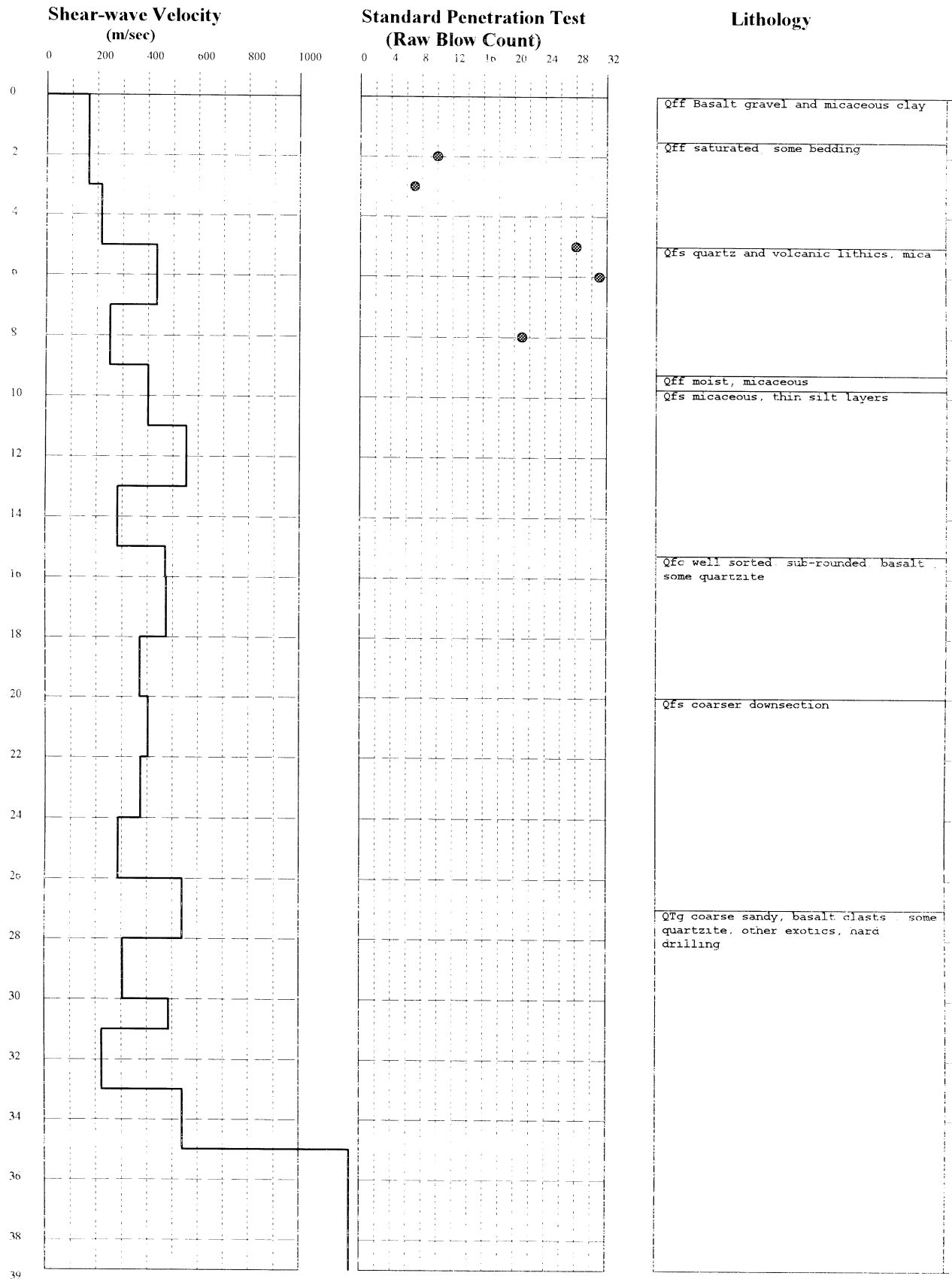
Qff Brown

Qtb Weathered, no olivine visible. deeper section broken, possibly scoria, poor returns, caving.

LTD6

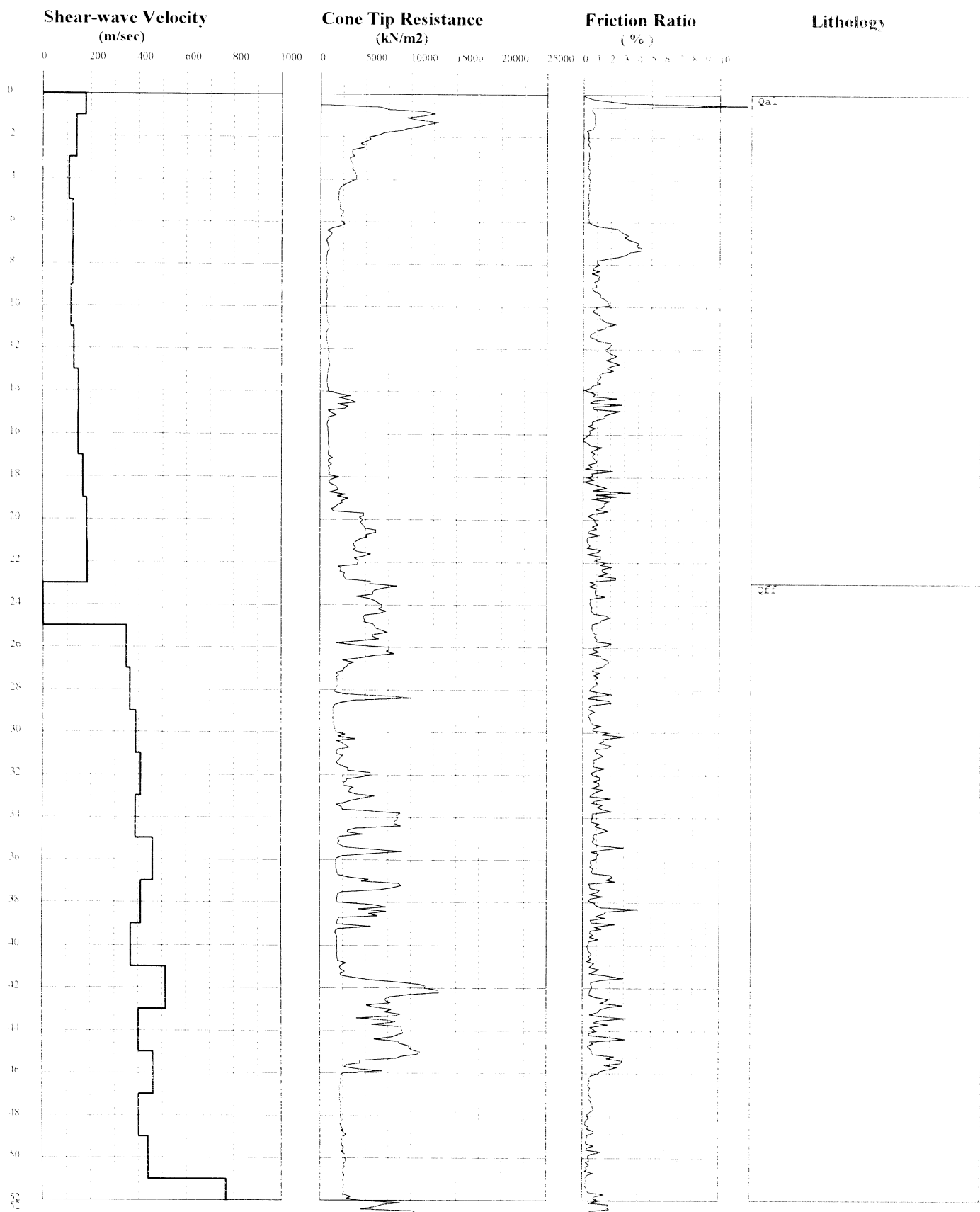
UTM Y = 5049504

UTM X = 518657



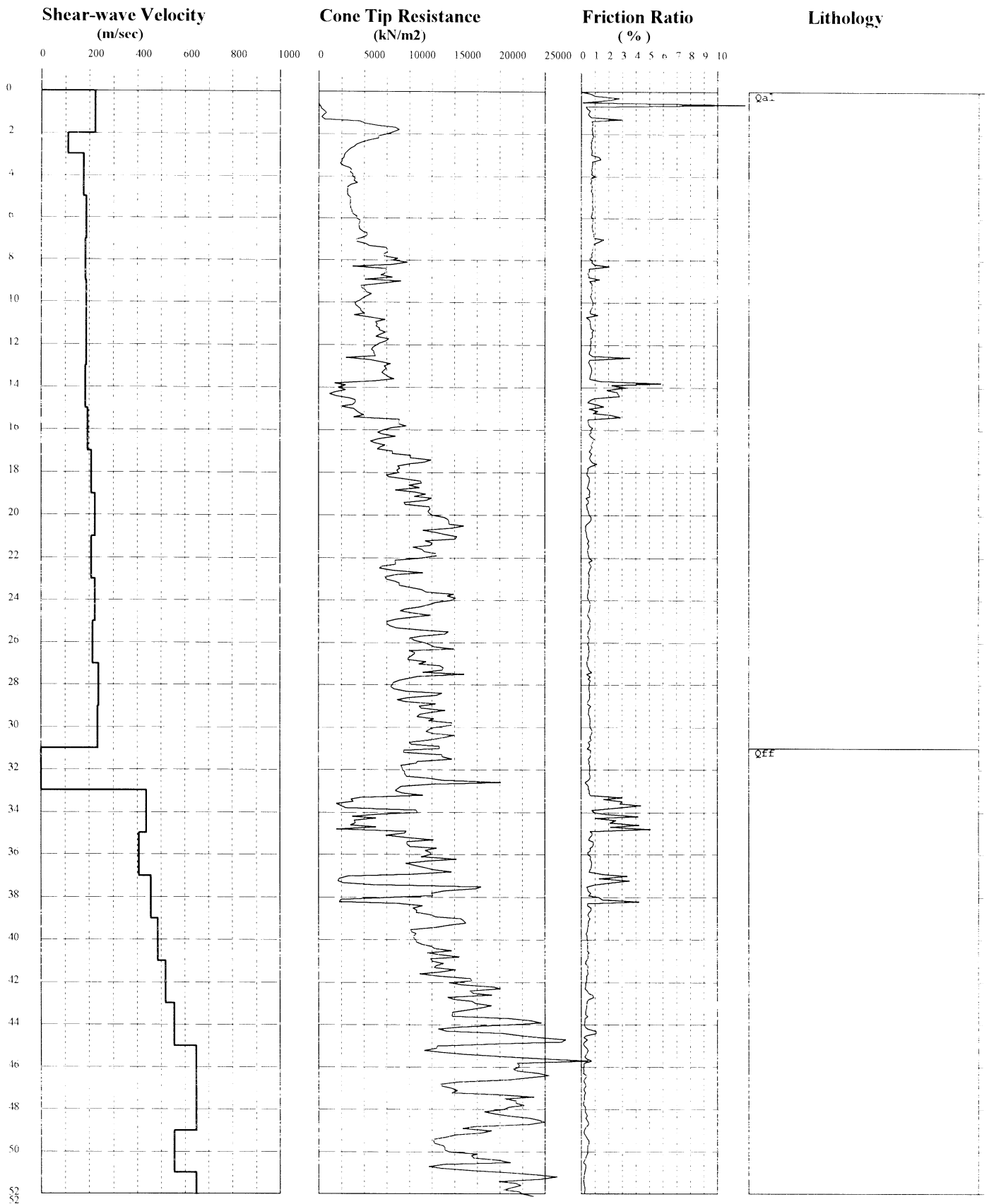
LTP1

UTM Y = 5051090 UTM X = 518133



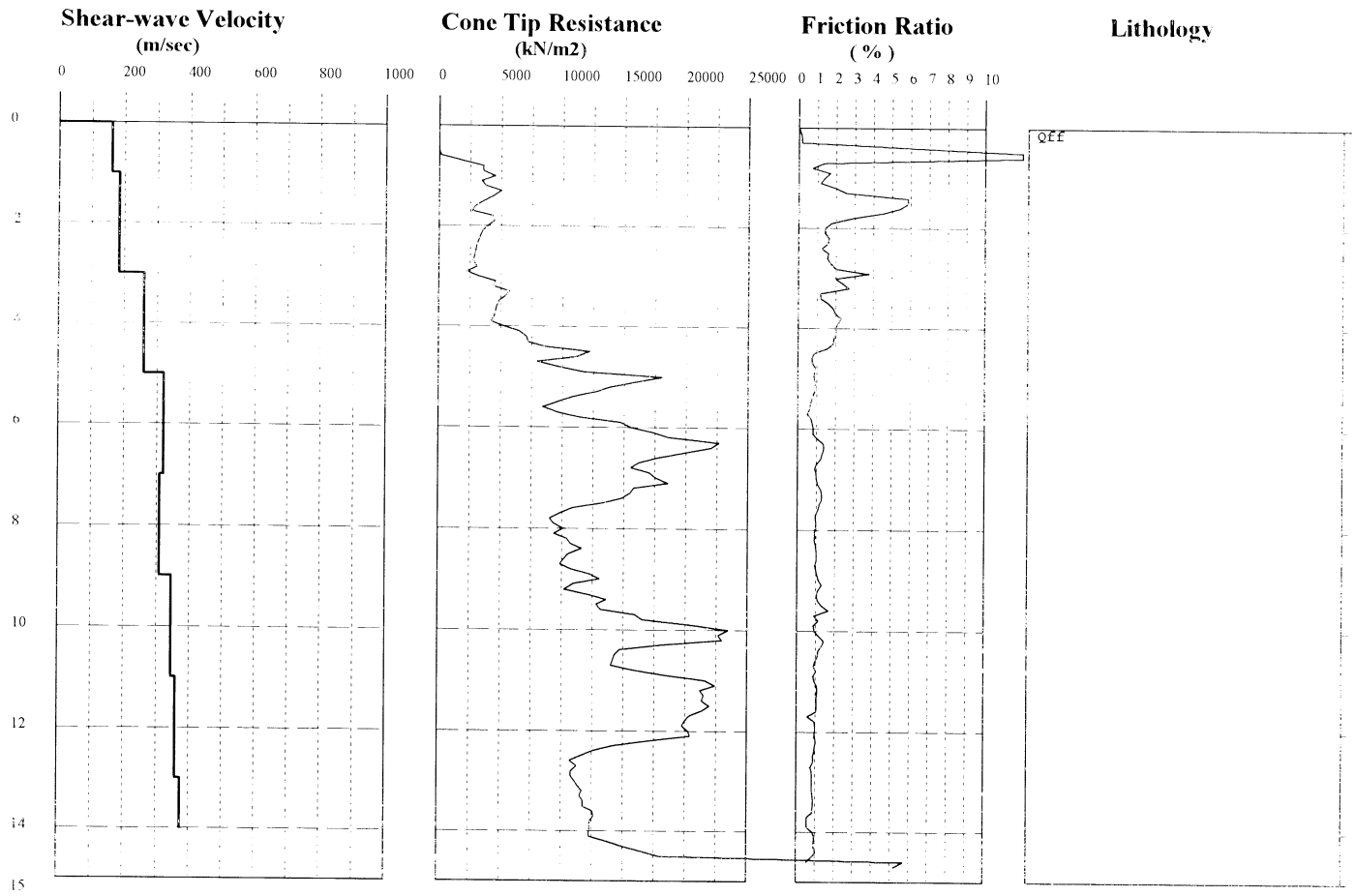
LTP2

UTM Y = 5049669 UTM X = 517596



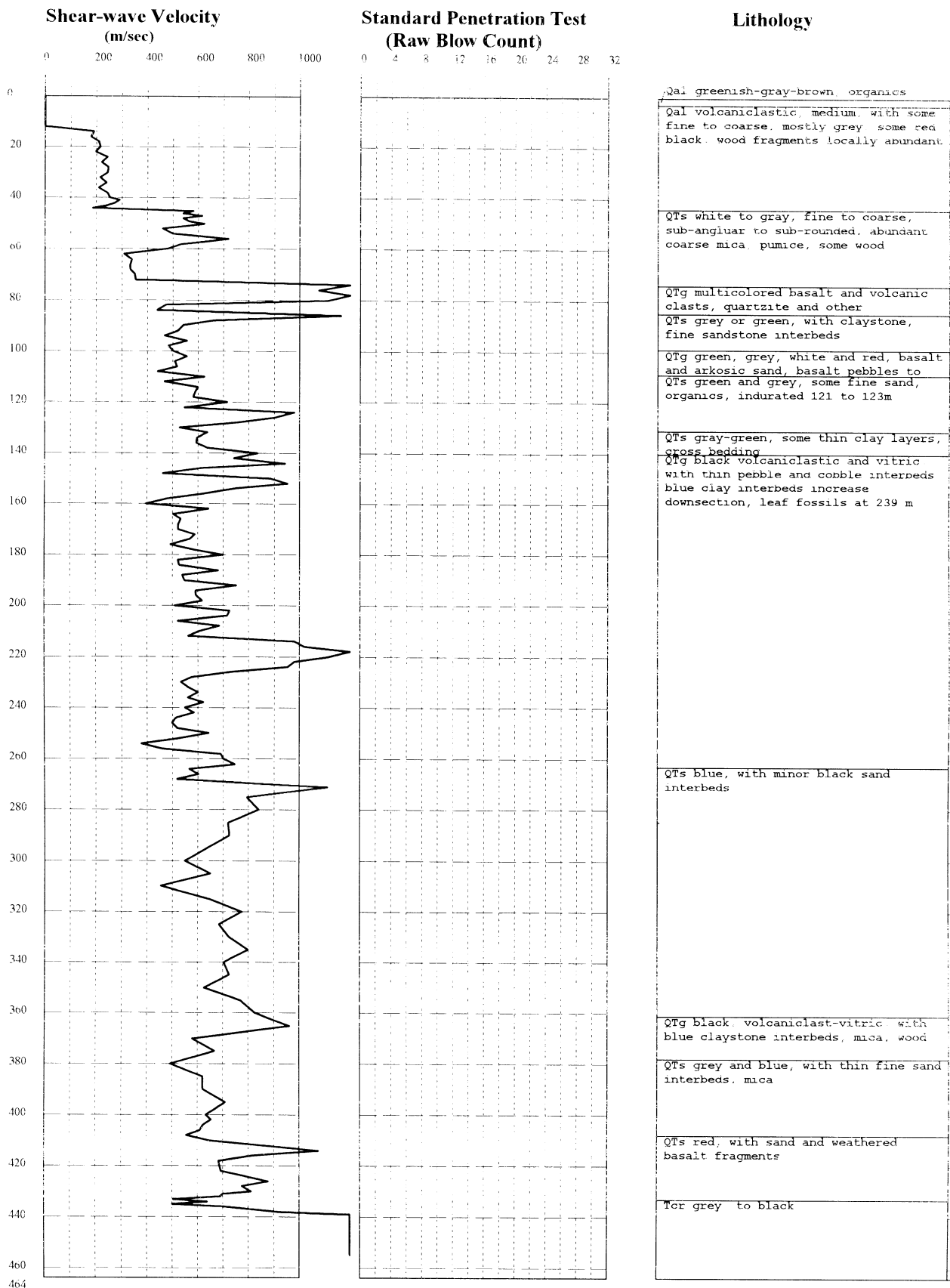
LTP4

UTM Y = 5049646 UTM X = 518556



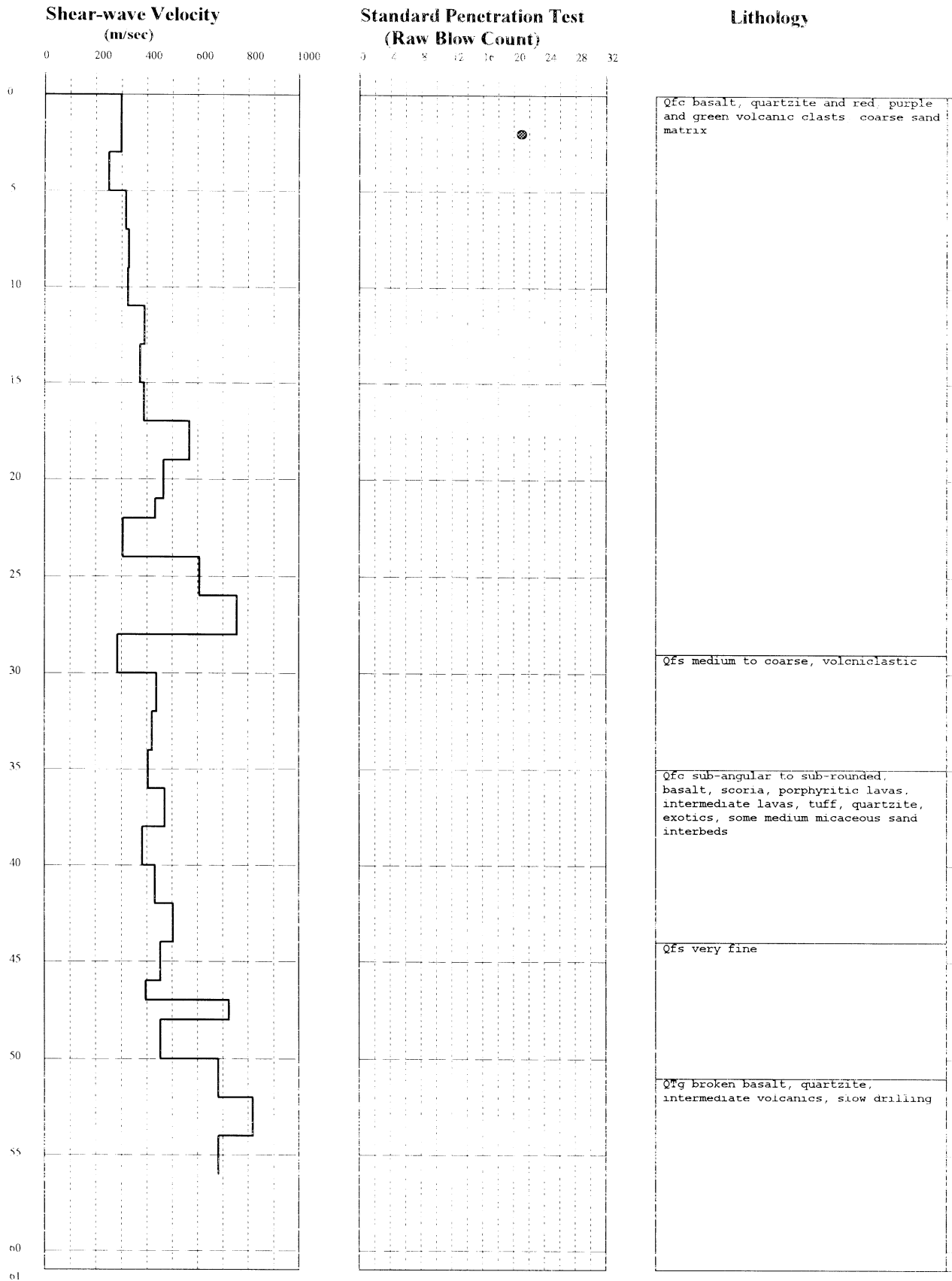
MTD1

UTM Y = 5049323 UTM X = 530077



MTD2

UTM Y = 5041511 UTM X = 533033

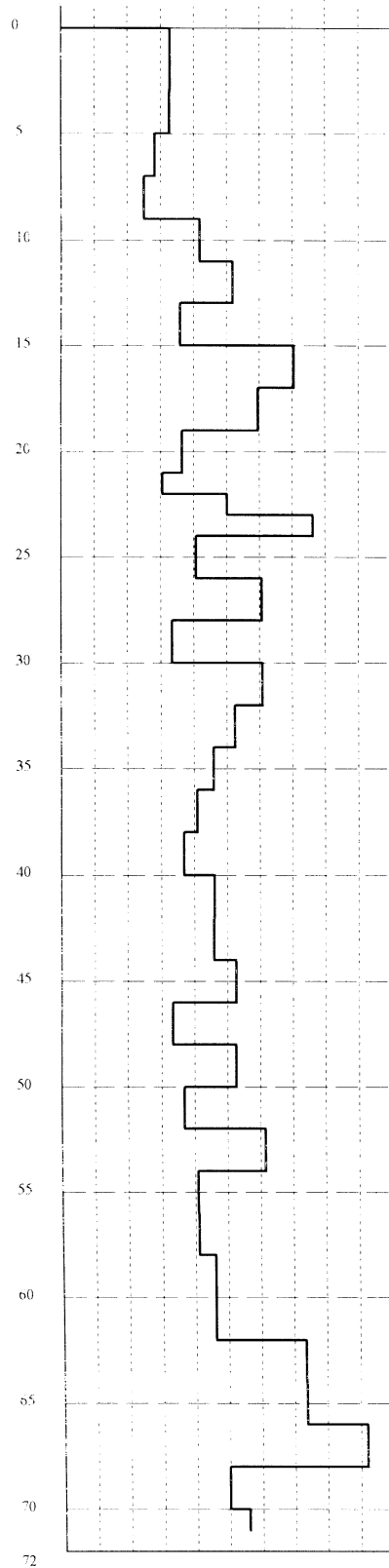


MTD3

UTM Y = 5044250 UTM X = 529377

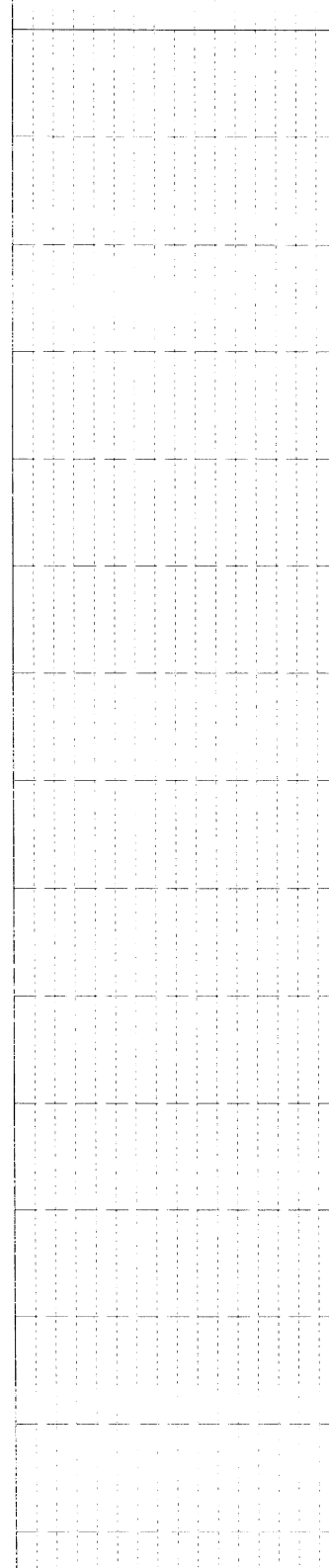
Shear-wave Velocity (m/sec)

0 200 400 600 800 1000



Standard Penetration Test (Raw Blow Count)

0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32



Lithology

Qfc predominantly basalt clasts with quartzite and other exotics

Qfs pebbly, medium to coarse, mica

Qfc exotic clasts, volcanoclastic sandstone clasts

Qfs pebbly, coarse, micaceous

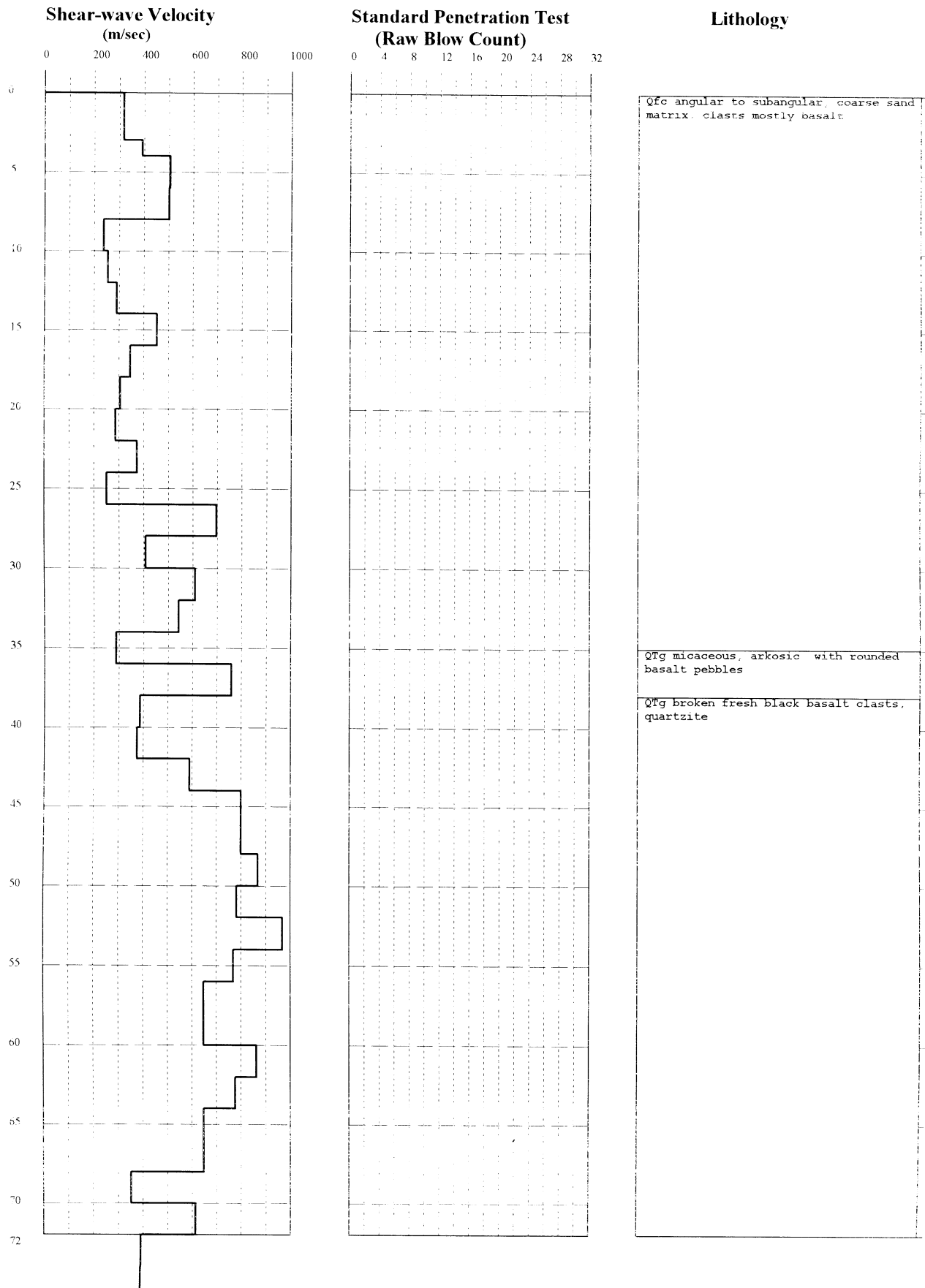
Qfc basalt, quartzite

Qff arkosic, micaceous, silt increases with depth

QTg broken basalt clasts, exotics, scoria and weathered volcanic clasts, sand matrix, mica, well cemented

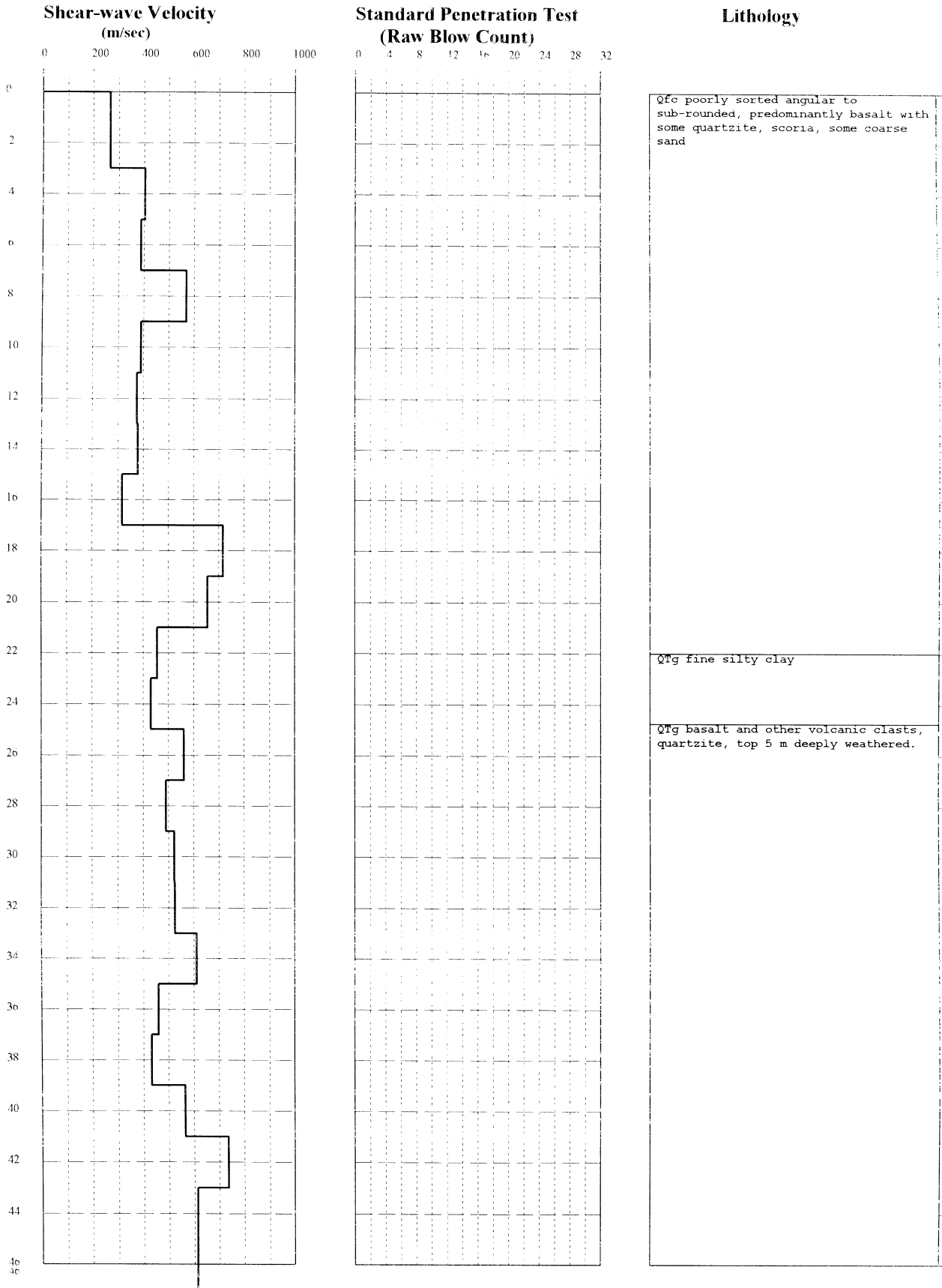
MTD4

UTM Y = 5039425 UTM X = 534995



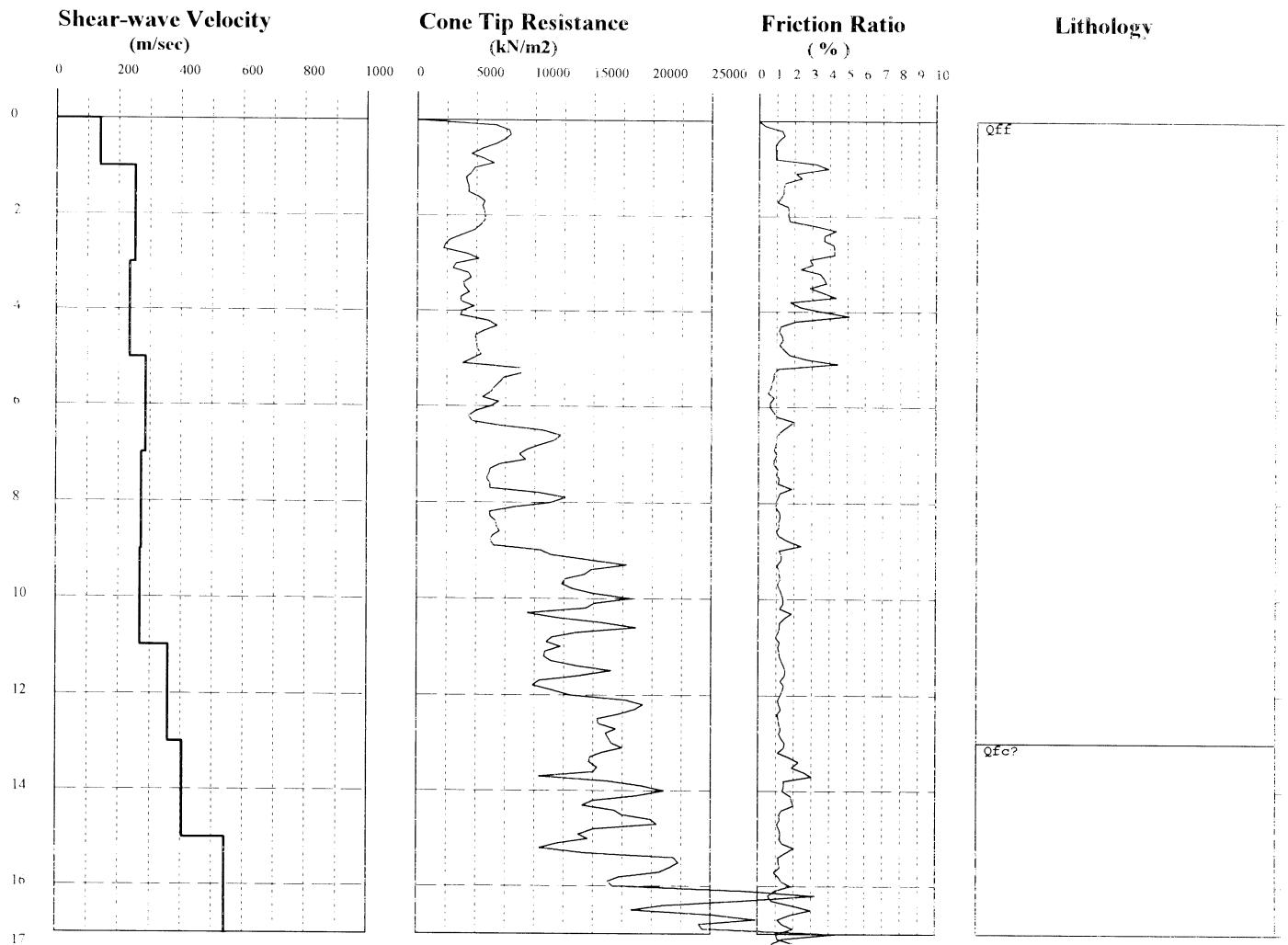
MTD5

UTM Y = 5051775 UTM X = 534604



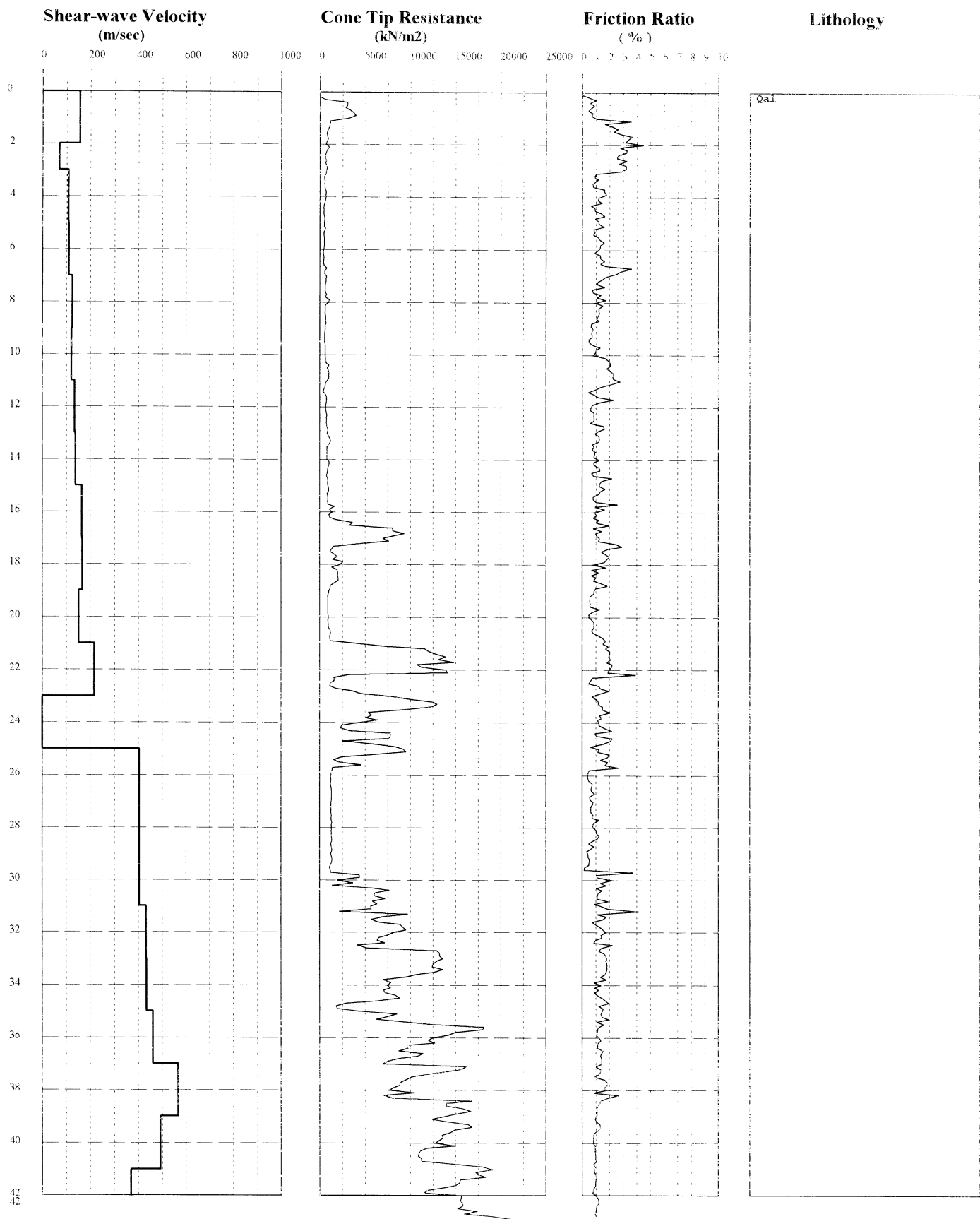
MTP1

UTM Y = 5041371 UTM X = 529550



MTP3

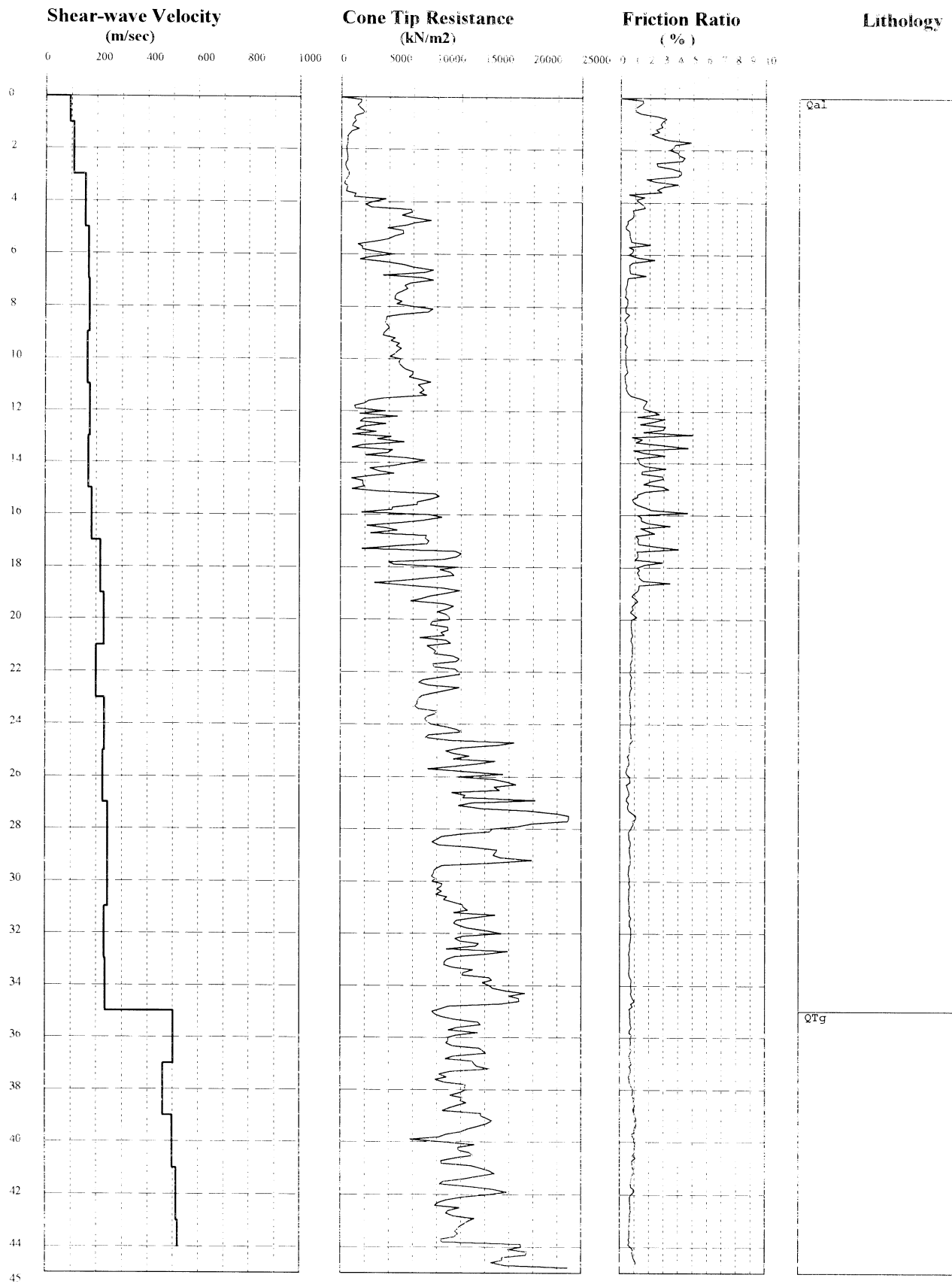
UTM Y = 5046041 UTM X = 536136



MTP4

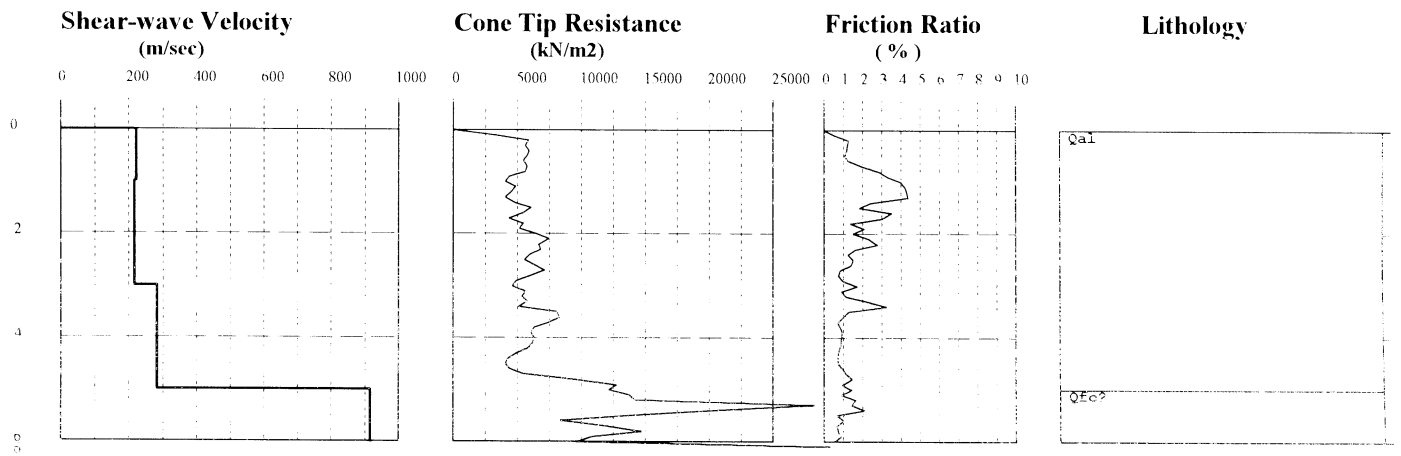
UTM Y = 5049309

UTM X = 530501



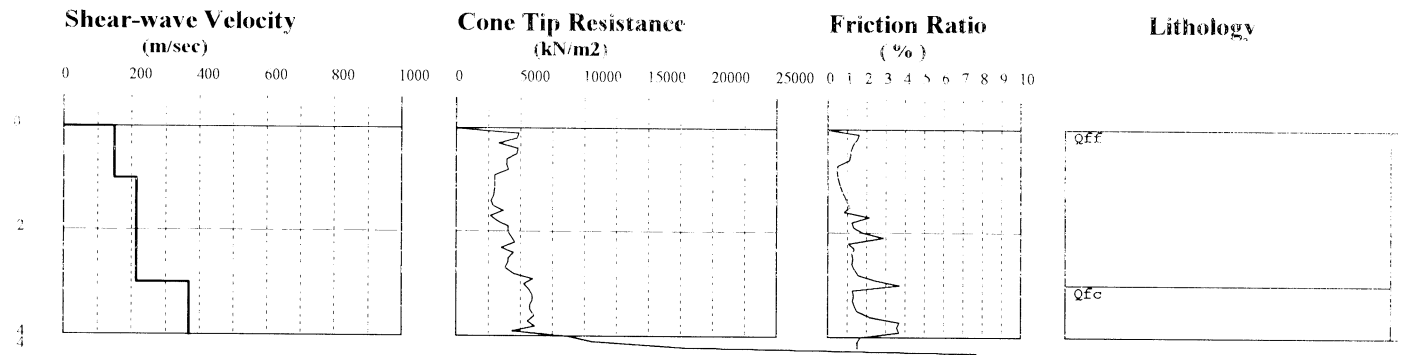
MTP5

UTM Y = 5038726 UTM X = 530976



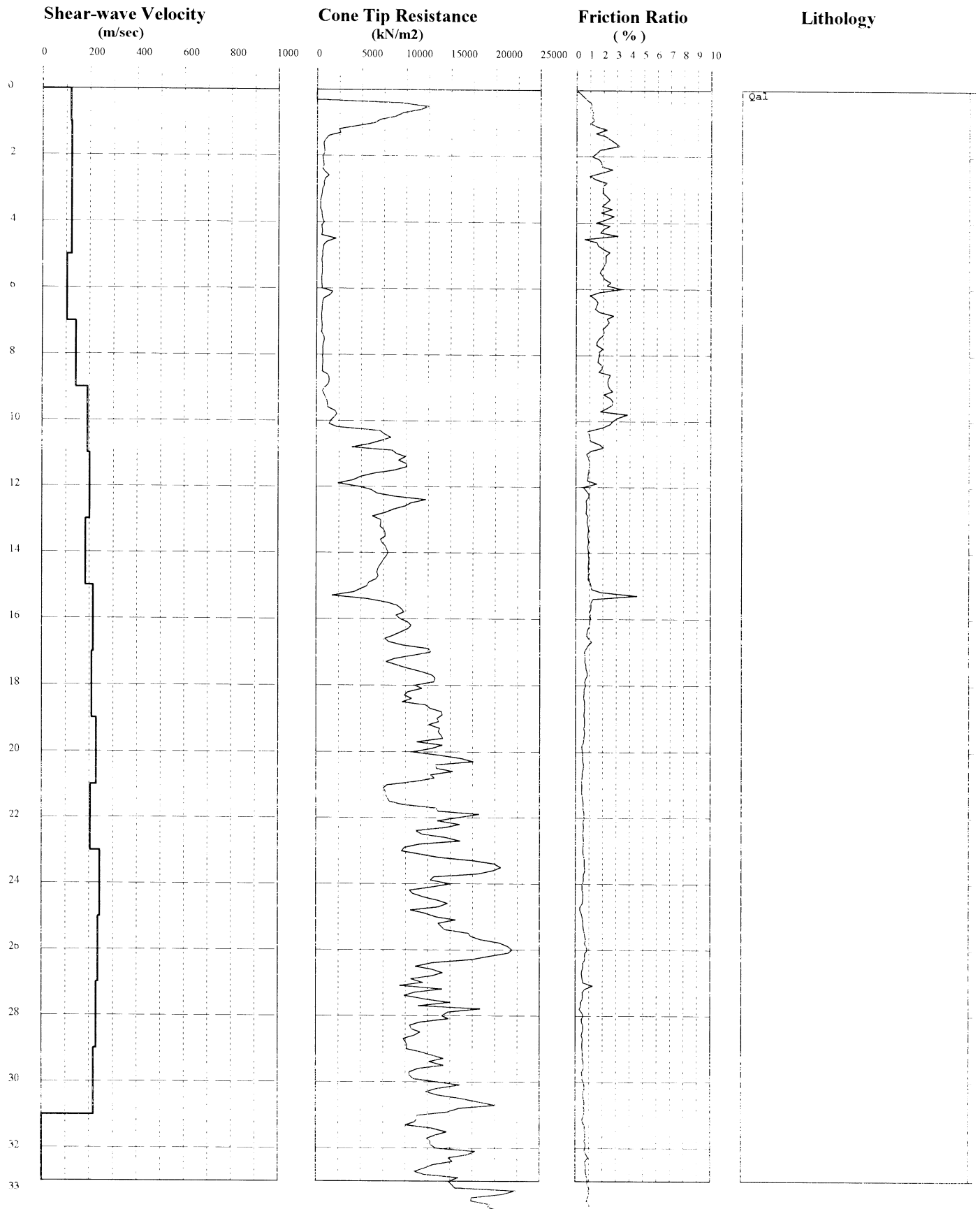
MTP6

UTM Y = 5045729 UTM X = 529576



MTP7

UTM Y = 5047037 UTM X = 534347

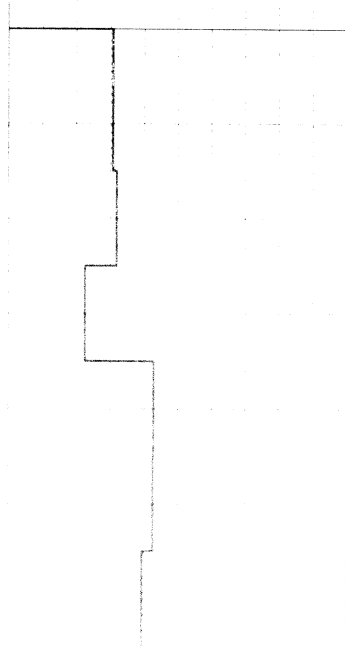


ORD1

UTM Y = 5055965 UTM X = 533457

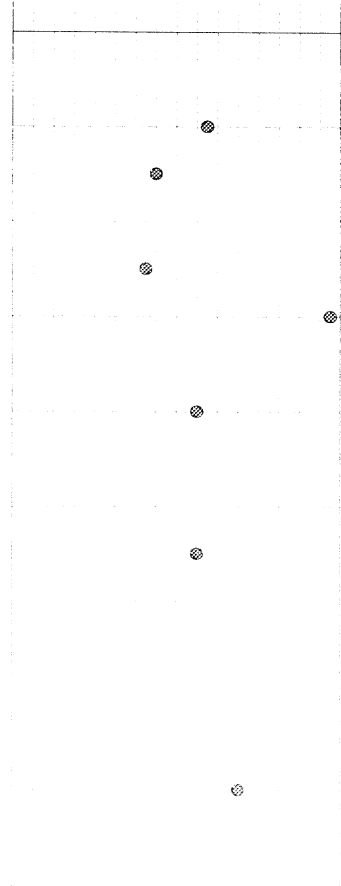
Shear-wave Velocity
(m/sec)

0 200 400 600 800 1000



Standard Penetration Test
(Raw Blow Count)

0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32



Lithology

Qaf Reddish brown sandy clayey silt with gravel

Qff brown, fine to coarse, with trace gravel and thin sandy silt layers

Qfc basalt clasts, with medium to coarse micaceous sand and thin medium to coarse sand interbeds.

Qm silty clay, with medium to coarse sand with micaceous silt and thin sandy silt layers

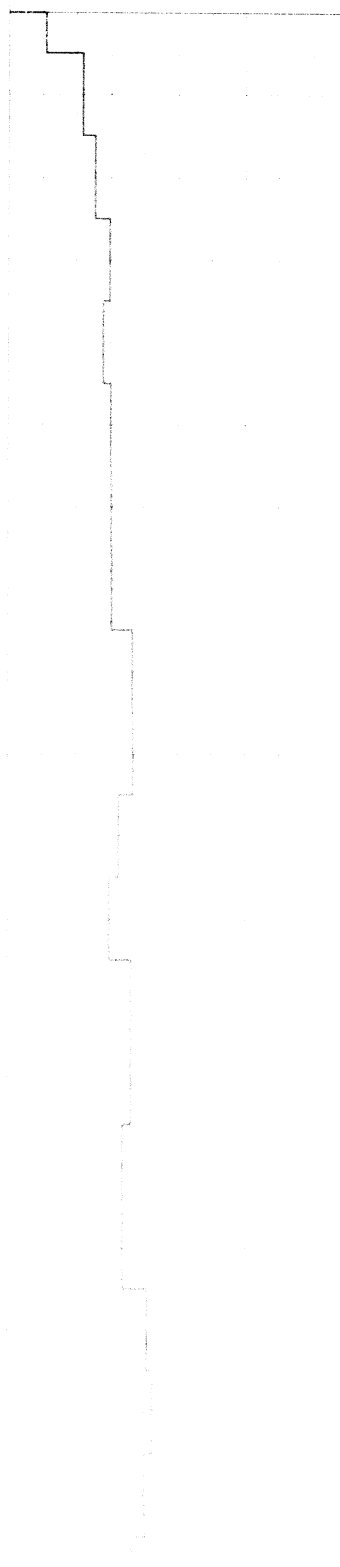
ORP1

UTM Y = 5057095

UTM X = 531155

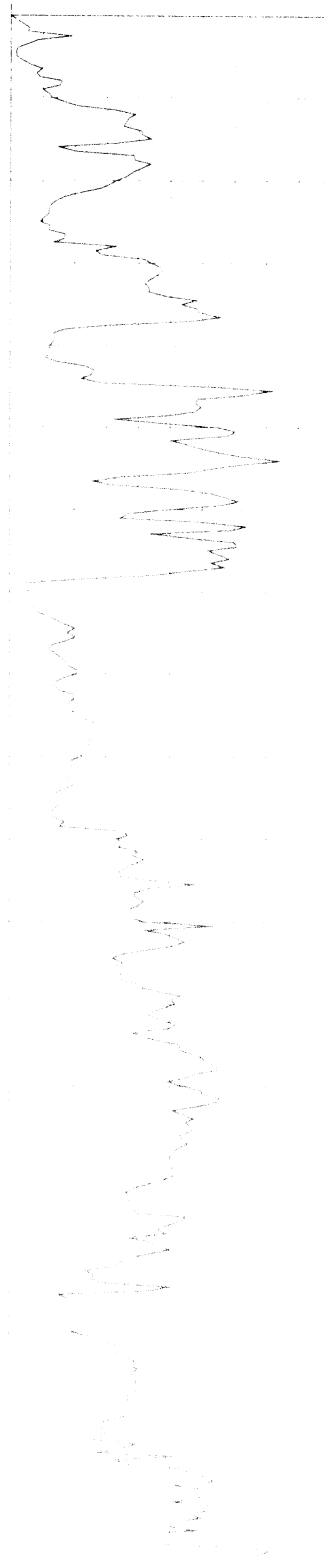
Shear-wave Velocity
(m/sec)

0 200 400 600 800 1000



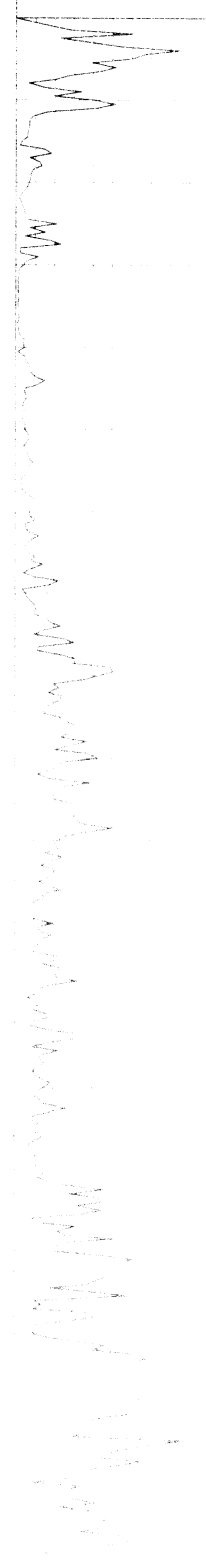
Cone Tip Resistance
(kN/m²)

0 8000 10000 18000 20000 25000



Friction Ratio
(%)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

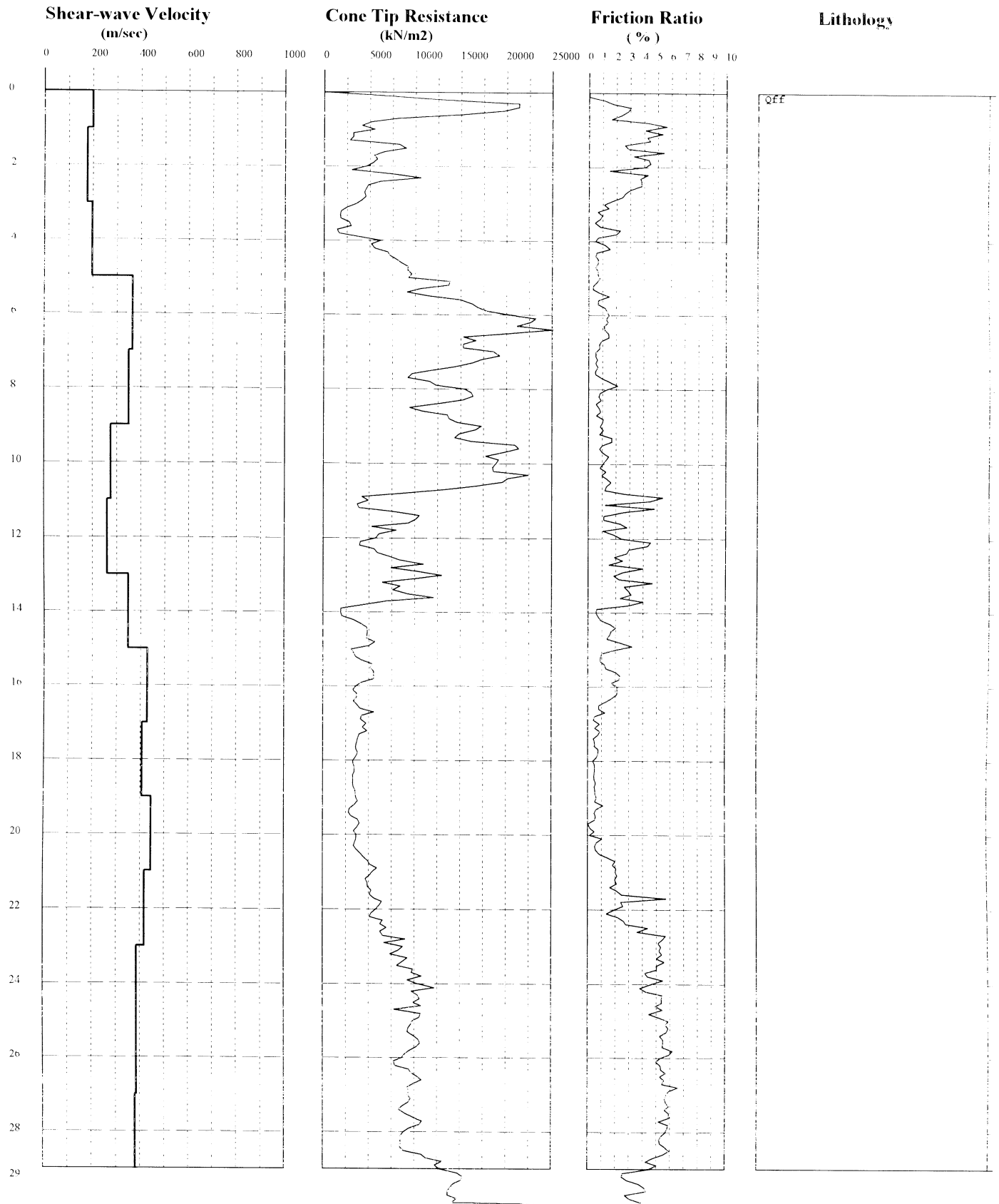


Lithology



ORP2

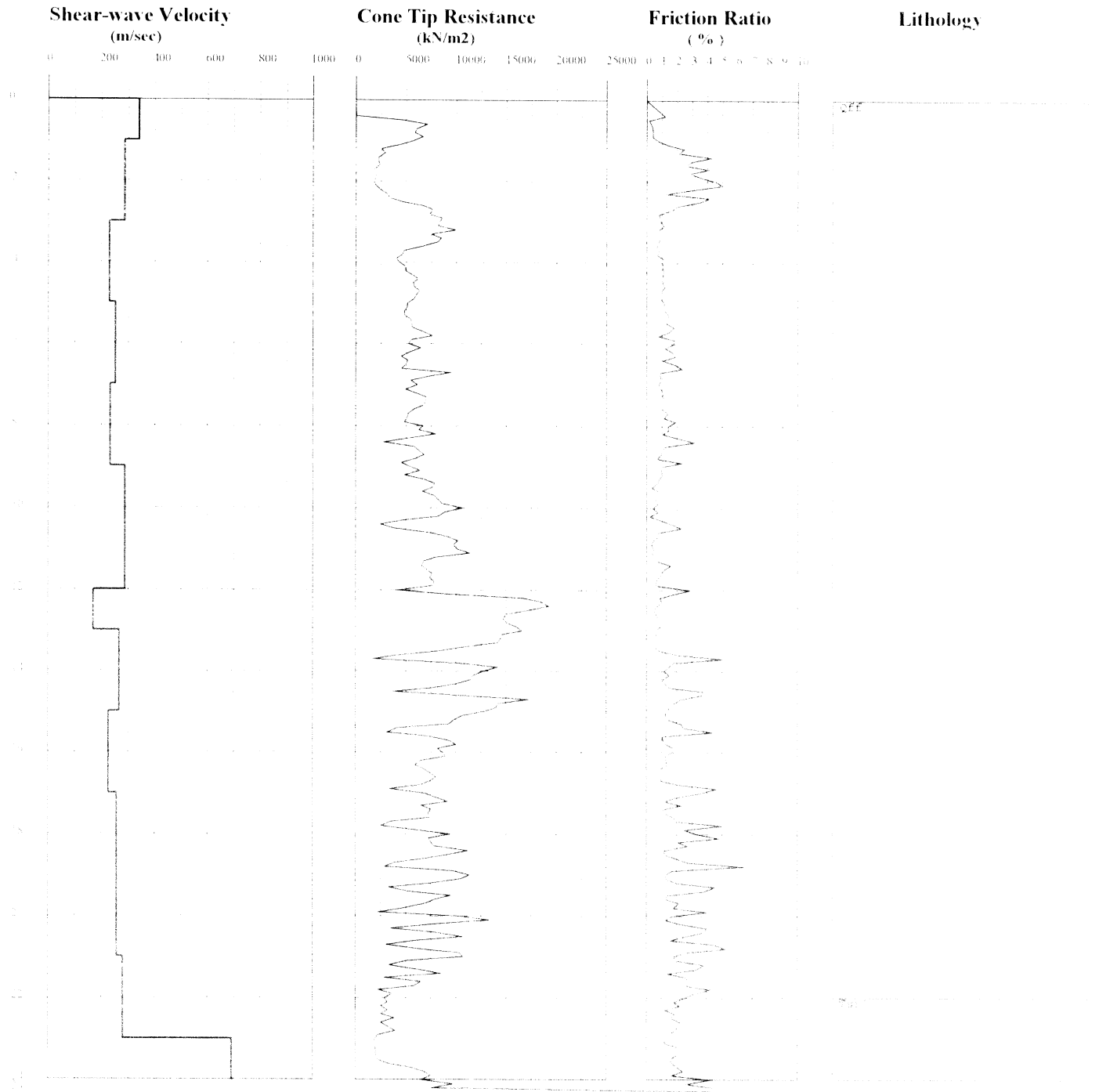
UTM Y = 5058673 UTM X = 531013



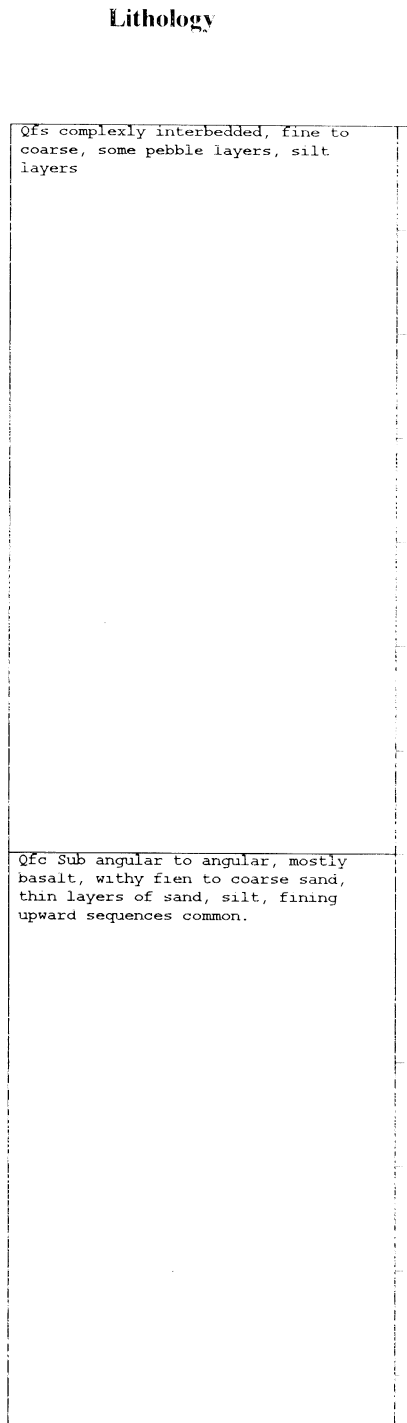
ORP3

UTM Y = 5064925

UTM X = 535563

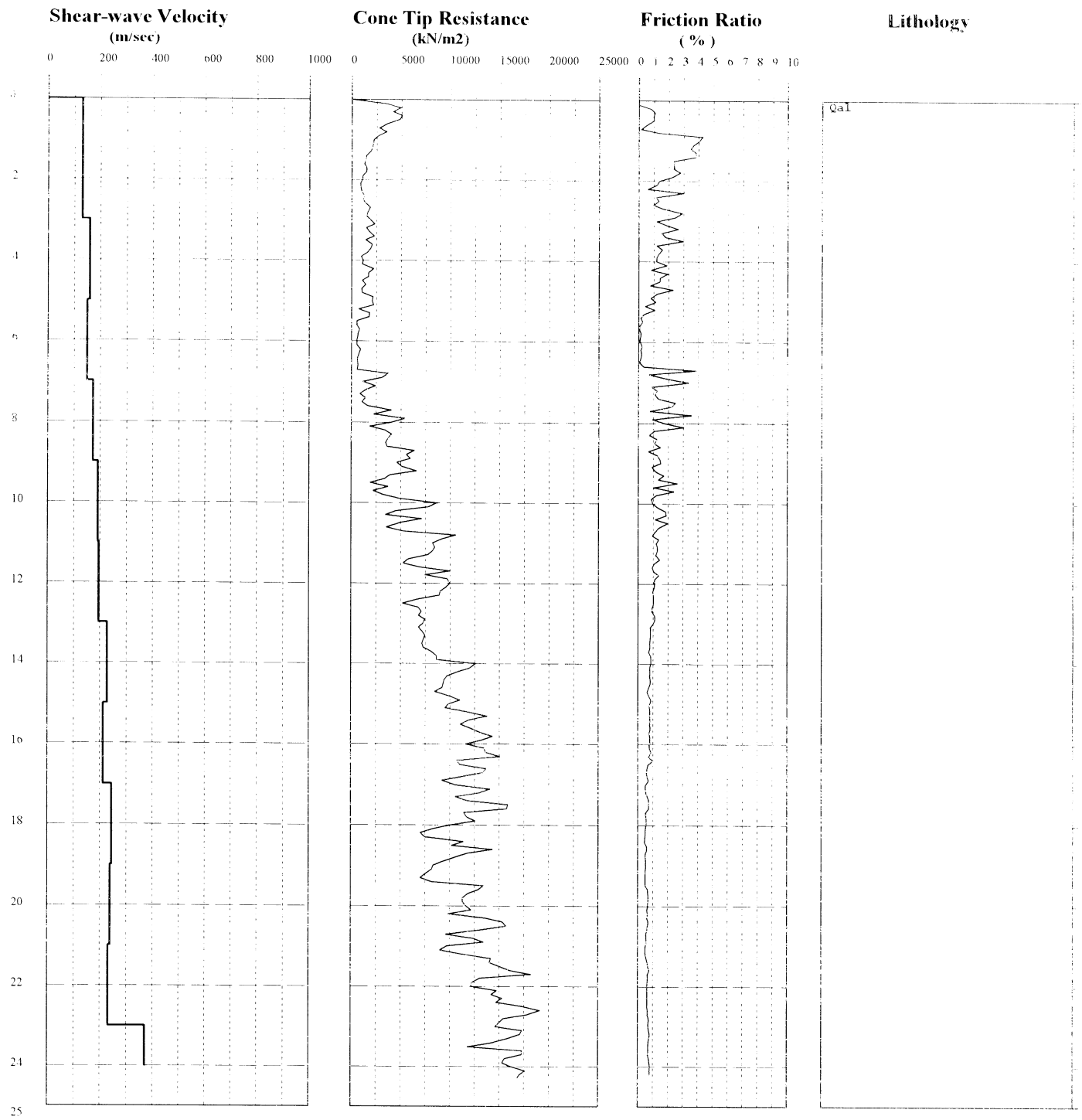


UTM Y = 5053767 UTM X = 526359



VNP2

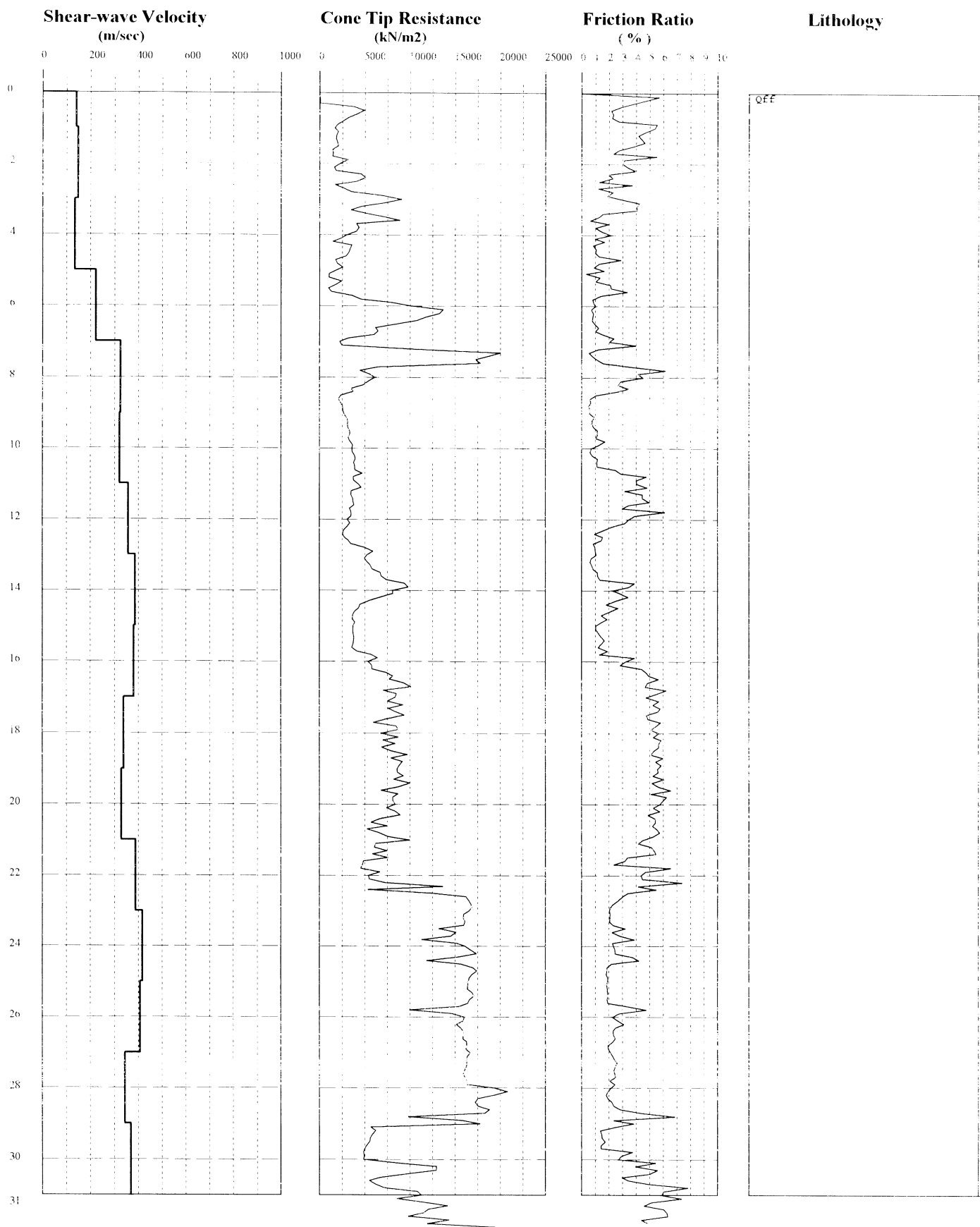
UTM Y = 5057900 UTM X = 519846



VNP4

UTM Y = 5058178

UTM X = 526201



VNP5

UTM Y = 5065761 UTM X = 526419

