Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Storm Drain Plans

Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No1843 Santa Clarita, California

for

TMC Properties

September 14, 2011 W.O. 6457



September 14, 2011 W.O. 6457

TMC PROPERTIES
P.O. Box 800970
Santa Clarita, California 91380-0970

Attention:

Mr. Mark Sullivan

Subject:

Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Storm Drain Plans,

Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita,

California

Reference:

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 13, 2011, "Geologic and

Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel No. 062646, Santa Clarita,

California"

INTRODUCTION

As requested, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has reviewed the storm drain plans for Parcel Map No. 062646 in the City of Santa Clarita. The plans were prepared by Sikand Engineering, and pertinent sheets are included as Plates 1A through 1I. The storm drain will consist of five storm drain lines labeled Line A through Line E.

Line A runs along the eastern edge of the tract, turns westward, and then runs along the northern edge of the tract outletting into the Santa Clara River channel. Lines B and C run in a south-north orientation along proposed Springbrook Avenue and tie into Line A to the north. Line D runs in a south-north direction from the end of a proposed cul de sac, "A" street, and ties into Line A on the north. Line E connects the proposed basin located in the northeast portion of the development to Line A to the west. An index map is presented on Plate 1.

MDN 135563

A comprehensive geotechnical engineering report containing subsurface exploration data, laboratory test results and engineering analyses was prepared for the subject tract (see Reference). A copy of our referenced report is being included for your review (see enclosed disk). Information presented in the referenced report has been utilized to prepare this report. Subsurface exploration and laboratory results are presented in Appendix A of this report.

The site is underlain by minor amounts of artificial fill, alluvium, and older alluvium. We recommend removing and recompacting the top five feet of material under the subject site. During grading, all existing fill and the top five feet of alluvium will be removed to competent native material prior to fill placement. It is anticipated the storm drain will be founded on alluvium, older alluvium, and/or certified compacted fill.

Rubber gaskets are recommended in cut/fill transition areas. The anticipated depths of removal and recompaction of the unsuitable materials are shown on the storm drain plans (Plates 1A through 1H). Cut/fill transition areas are also shown on these plans. Transition points may vary slightly during grading due to actual removal requirements. Actual cut/fill transition points will be verified in the field by the Geotechnical Engineer. Field inspection at the time of storm drain installation may alter the location of rubber gaskets along the alignment. Per County standards, rubber gaskets should be provided for a minimum distance of three pipe lengths on each side of the cut/fill transition (i.e. 24 feet).

As previously stated, all existing fill and unsuitable alluvial material will be removed during grading. Therefore, the anticipated settlement, both uniform and differential, is expected to be negligible. Rubber gasket joints will be utilized in areas of cut/fill transitions. It is our understanding that rubber gasket joints are capable of withstanding one degree of rotation over one pipe length (1.6 inches in 96 inches). Therefore, the joint flexures should be within acceptable limits.

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The western portion of Line A will transverse below existing railroad tracks and Railroad Avenue in order to discharge into the Santa Clara River channel. When detailed plans for this area become available, they should be forwarded to this office for review.

The on-site material is considered suitable for use as fill/backfill material, provided it does not contain any debris or organic materials and does not contain rock fragments larger than six inches in diameter. All fill/backfill should be compacted to a minimum 90 percent relative compaction per ASTM Test Designation D-1557-09. Additional grading guidelines are presented in the referenced report.

Temporary Excavation

Where necessary space is available, temporary unsurcharged embankments may be sloped back without shoring. The slope should not be cut steeper than the following gradient:

Height	Temporary Gradient (Horizontal:Vertical)
0-4'	Near Vertical
Above 4'	1:1

In areas where soils with little or no binder are encountered, shoring or flatter excavation slopes shall be made.

These recommended temporary excavation slopes do not preclude local raveling or sloughing. During the rainy season, temporary cut slopes should be protected by covering the slopes with Visqueen, and preventing runoff over the slopes.

All applicable requirements of the California Construction and General Industry Safety Orders, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and the Construction Safety Act should be met.

MDN 13556₃

Where sloped embankments are used, the top of the slope should be barricaded to prevent equipment and heavy storage loads within five feet of the top of the slope. If the temporary construction embankments are to be maintained for long periods, berms should be constructed along the top of the slope to prevent runoff water from eroding the slope faces.

If temporary shoring is required, heavy duty prefabricated storm drain trench supports referred to as "shields" may be used. All temporary excavations should be observed by our personnel to insure that adverse geologic conditions are not exposed in the excavations, and that modifications of the excavations can be made, if warranted.

Chemical Testing

Selective chemical testing of representative on-site materials were performed. The purpose of such testing was to determine whether or not construction materials will be at risk from chemicals within the near-surface materials. The results are presented in Appendix B.

"111" STATEMENT

Provided that the recommendations in this report and all relevant reports referenced herein, are implemented, it is GSC's opinion that the proposed MTD 1843 will be safe from the hazards of landslide, settlement or slippage. Furthermore, the completed development will not adversely affect the stability of the adjacent properties nor be adversely affected by adjacent properties.

We hope this satisfies your requirements at this time. If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONSU

KAREN L. MILLER

GE 2257

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CEG 2469

Encl: Plates 1A through 1I, Storm Drain Plans

Plate 2, Geologic Cross-Sections

Appendix A, Field Exploration Procedures (from referenced report)

Plates A-1 through A-11

Appendix B, Laboratory Test Procedures and Results

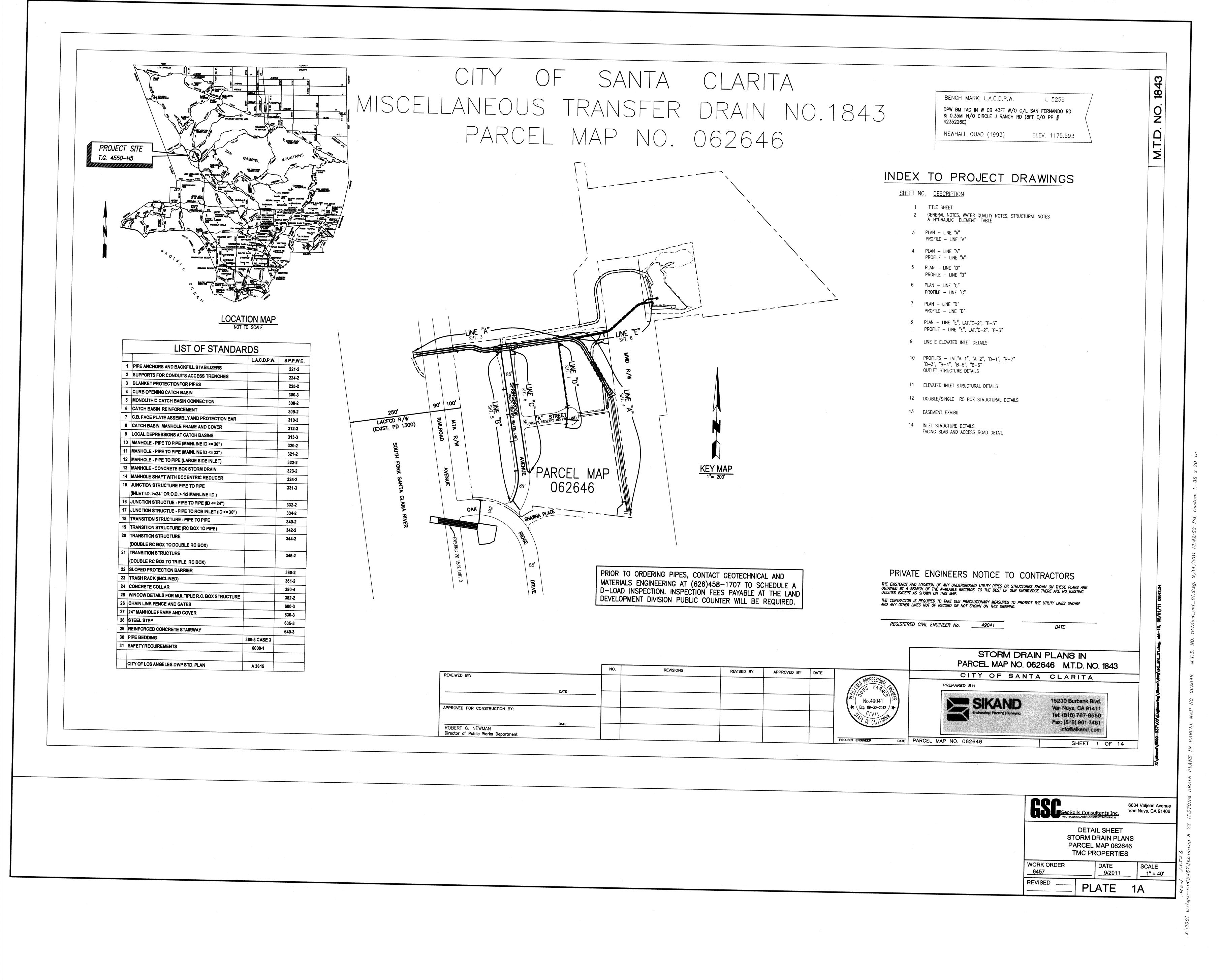
Plates SH-1 and SH-2, Shear Test Diagrams

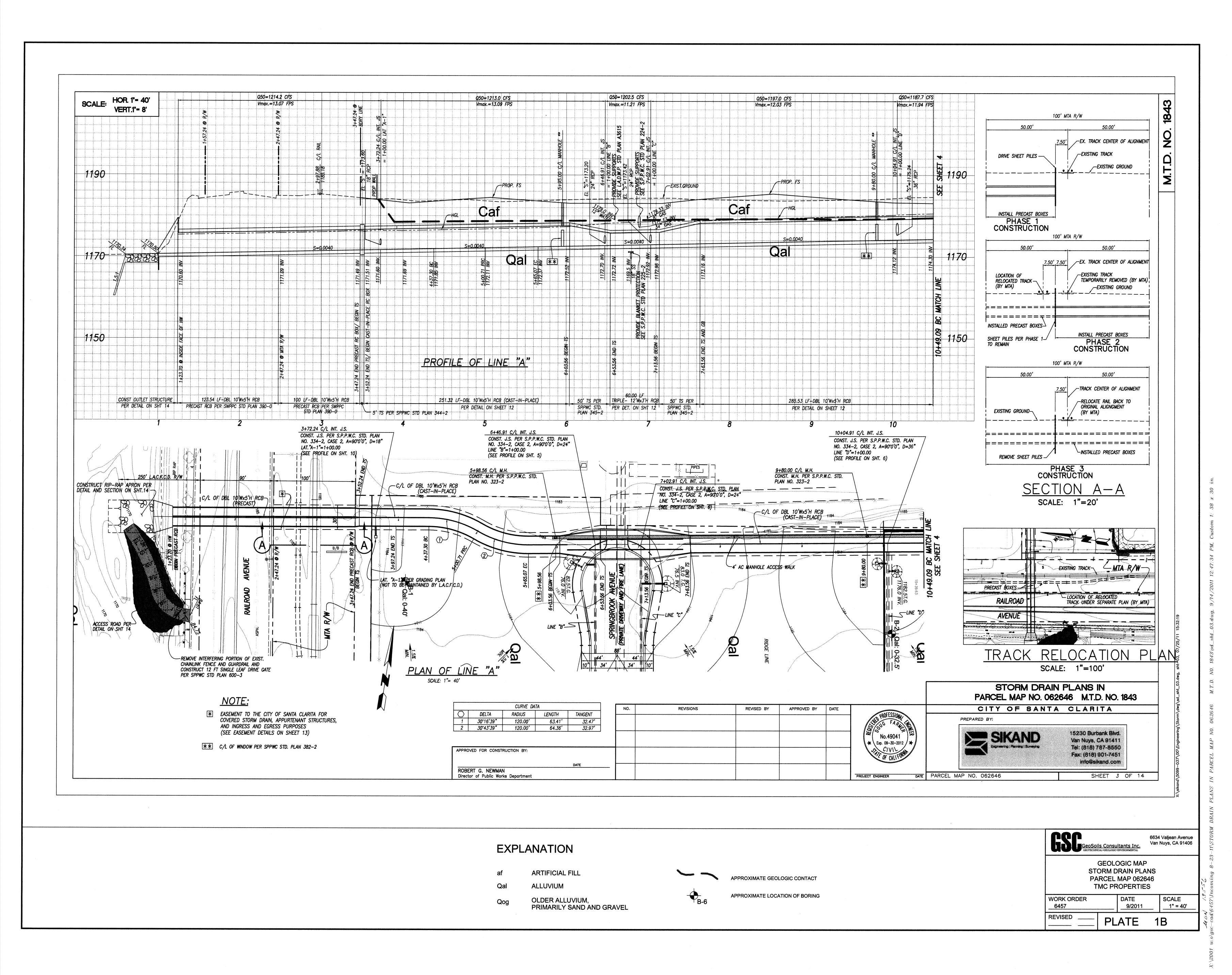
Plates C-1 through C-6, Consolidation Diagrams

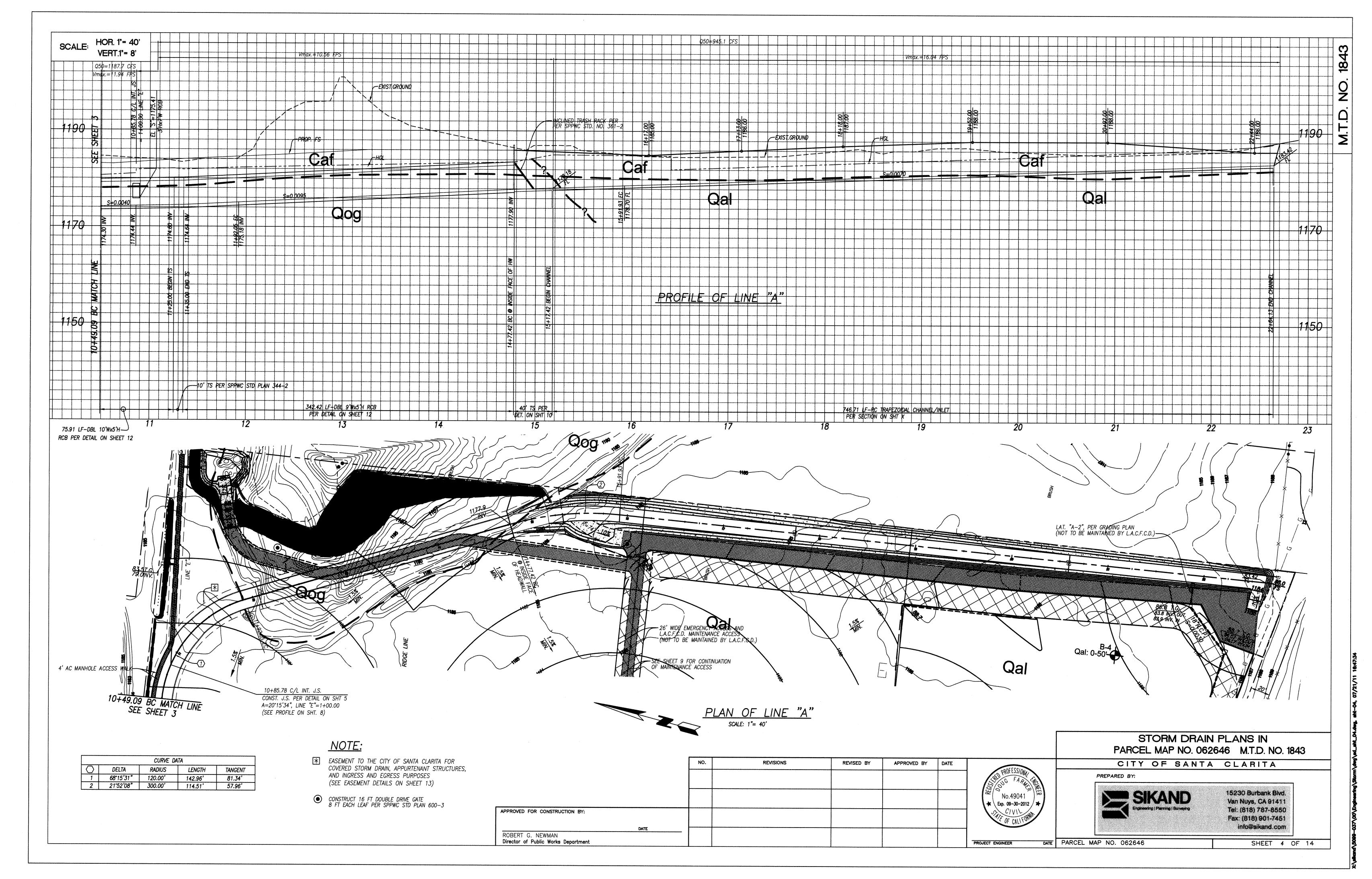
Chemical Series Results

CC:

- Addressee (2)
- Sikand Engineering (5)







GEOLOGIC MAP
STORM DRAIN PLANS
PARCEL MAP 062646
TMC PROPERTIES

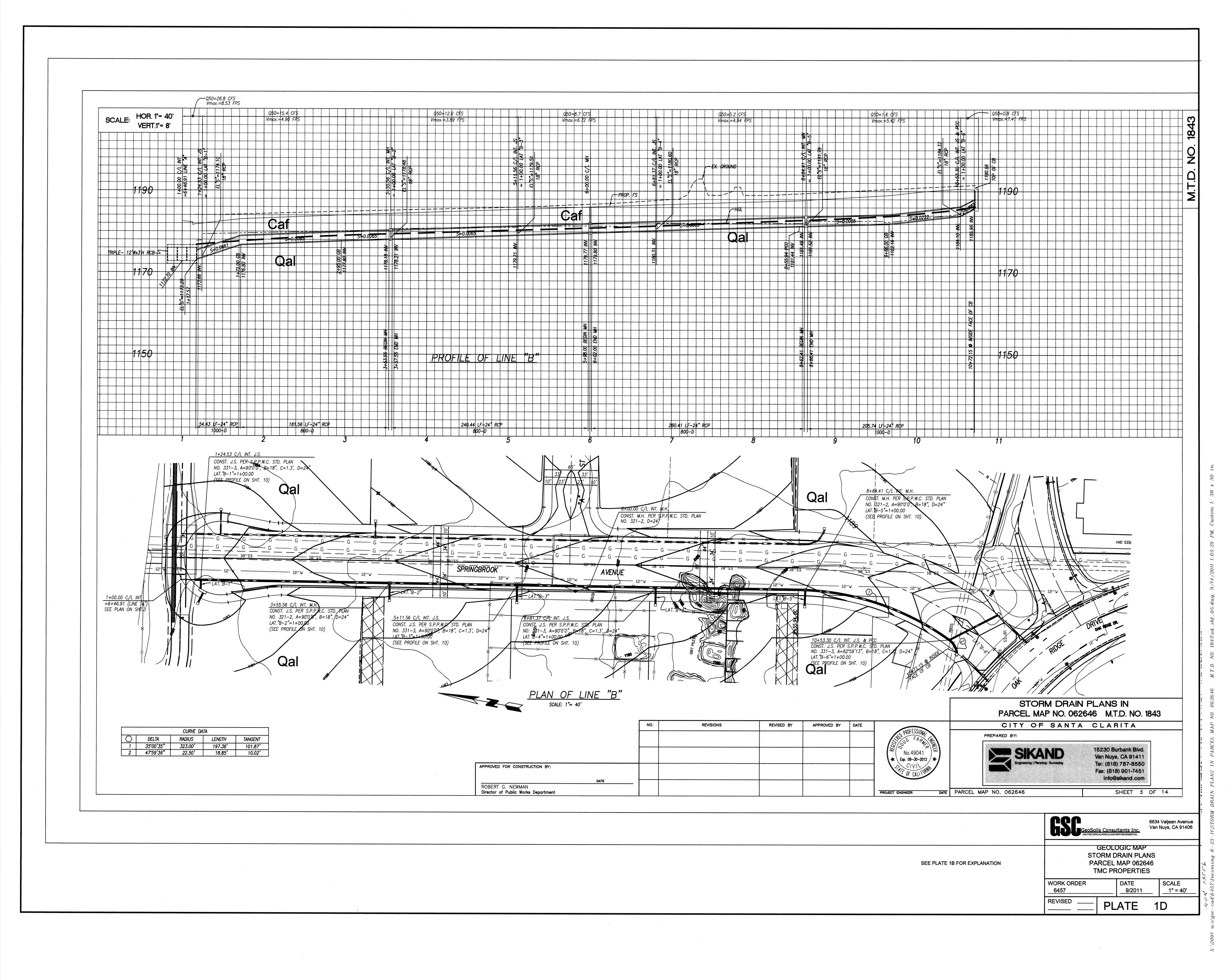
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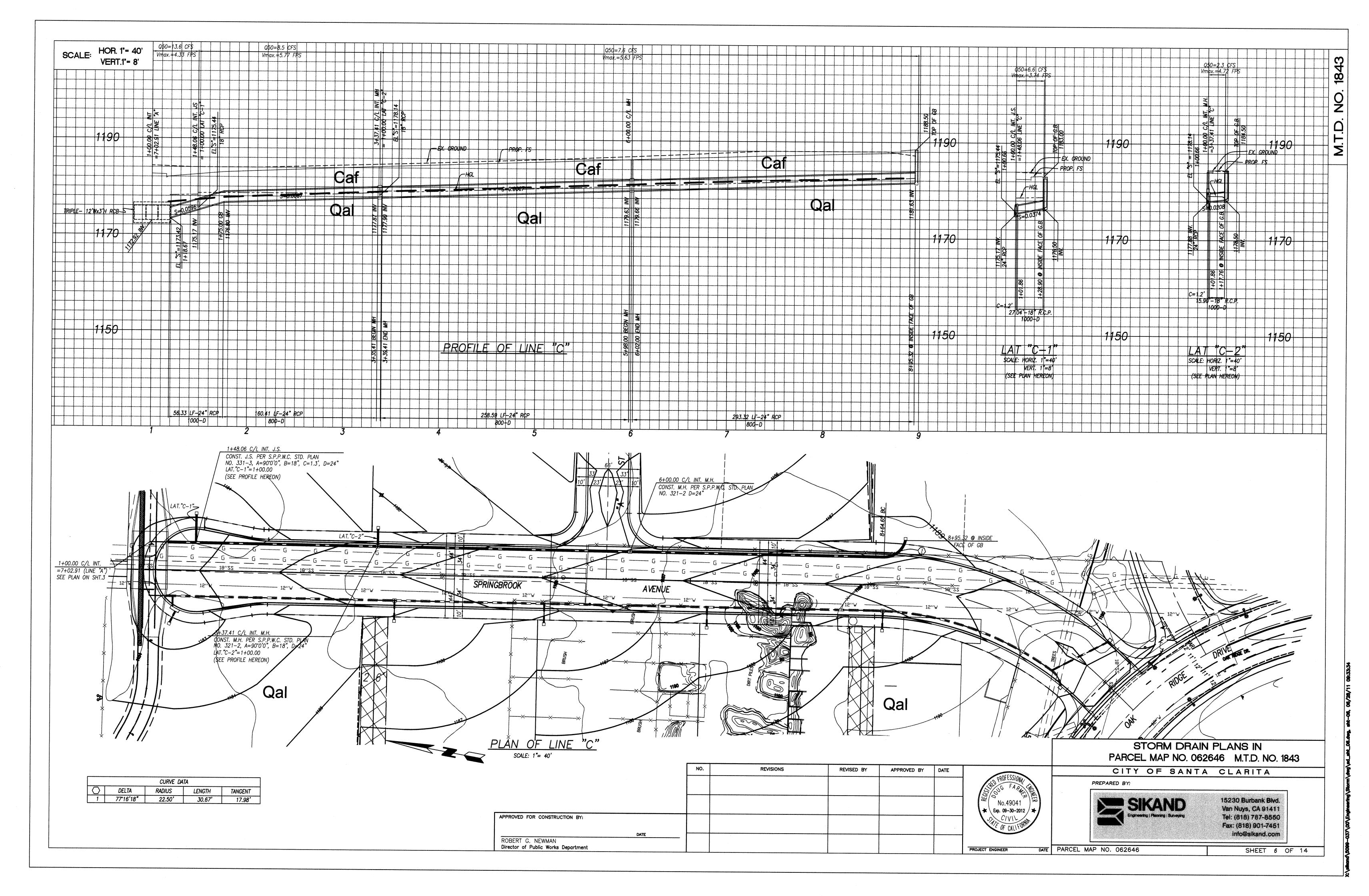
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 REVISED
 PLATE
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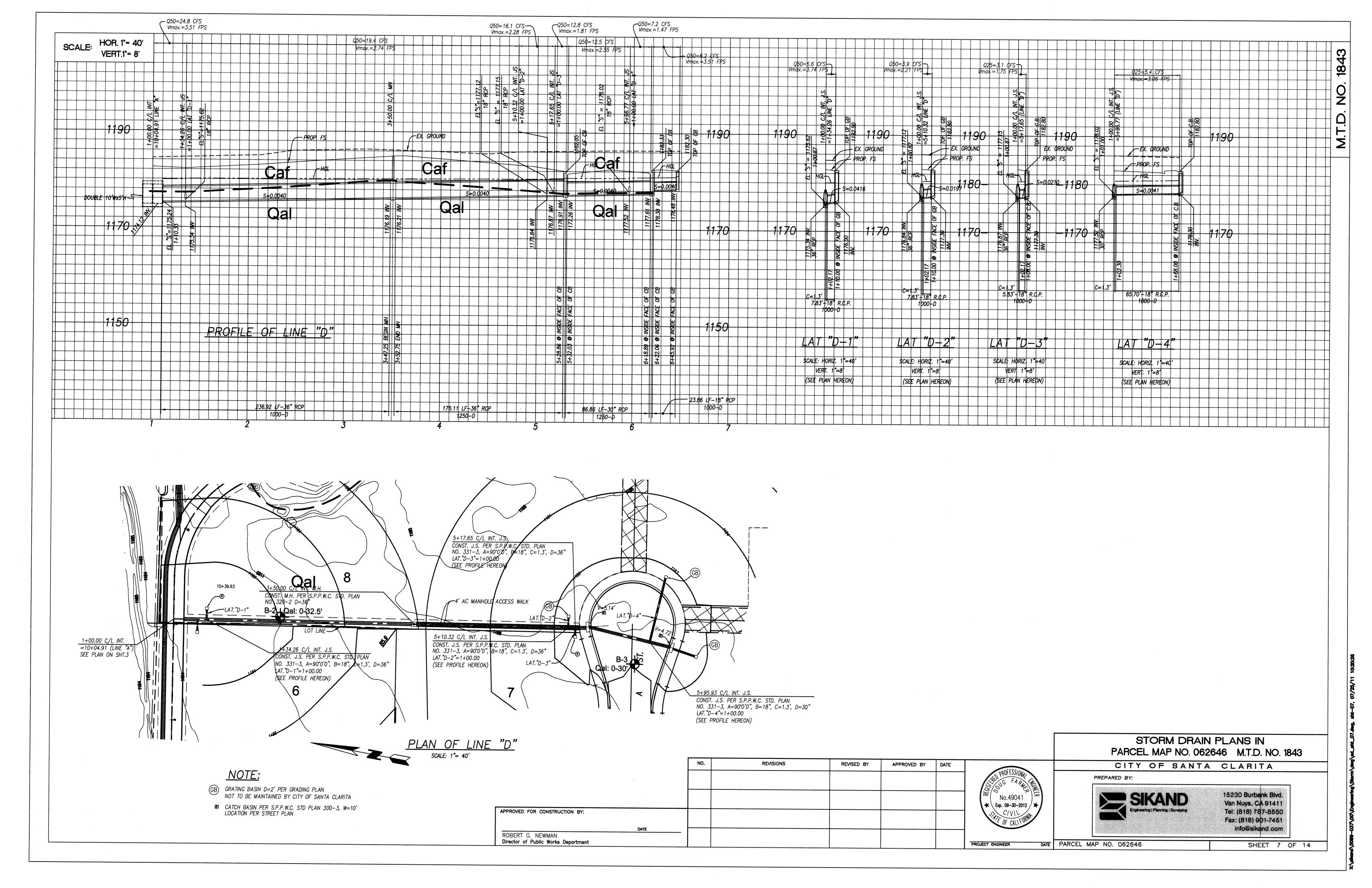
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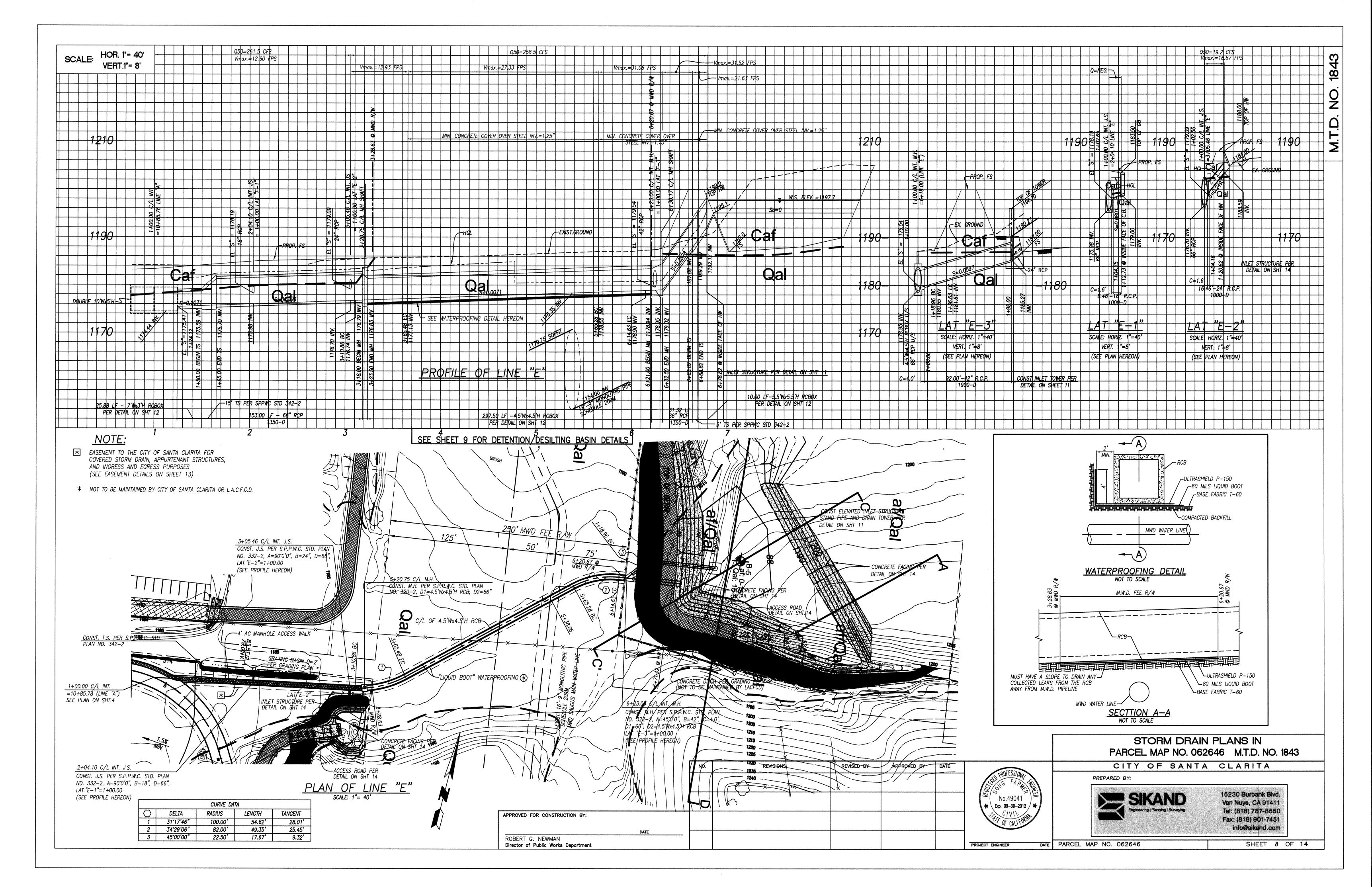
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Geosoils Consultants Inc.

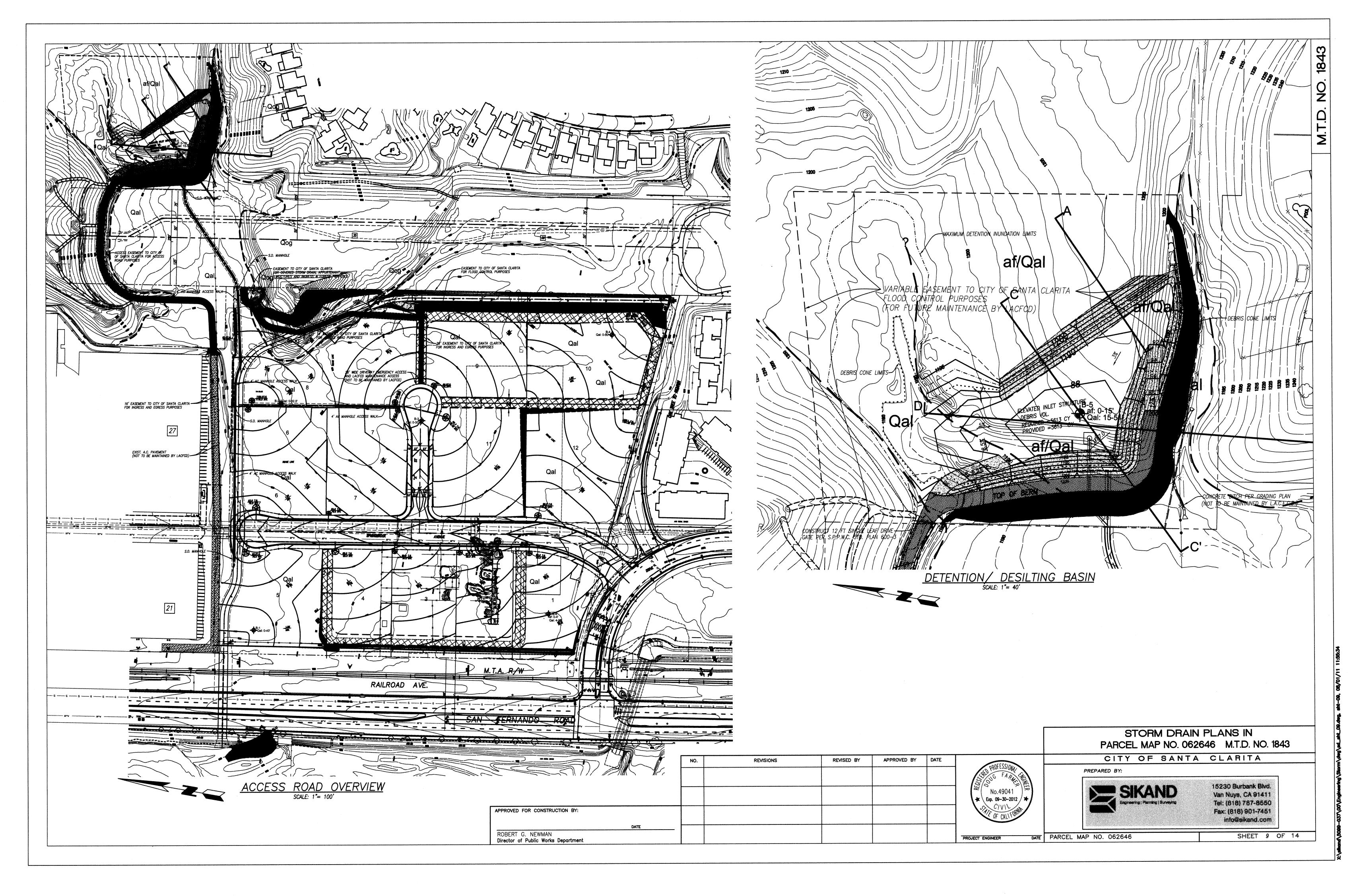
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TMC PROPERTIES WORK ORDER DATE SCALE 9/2011 1" = 40' REVISED



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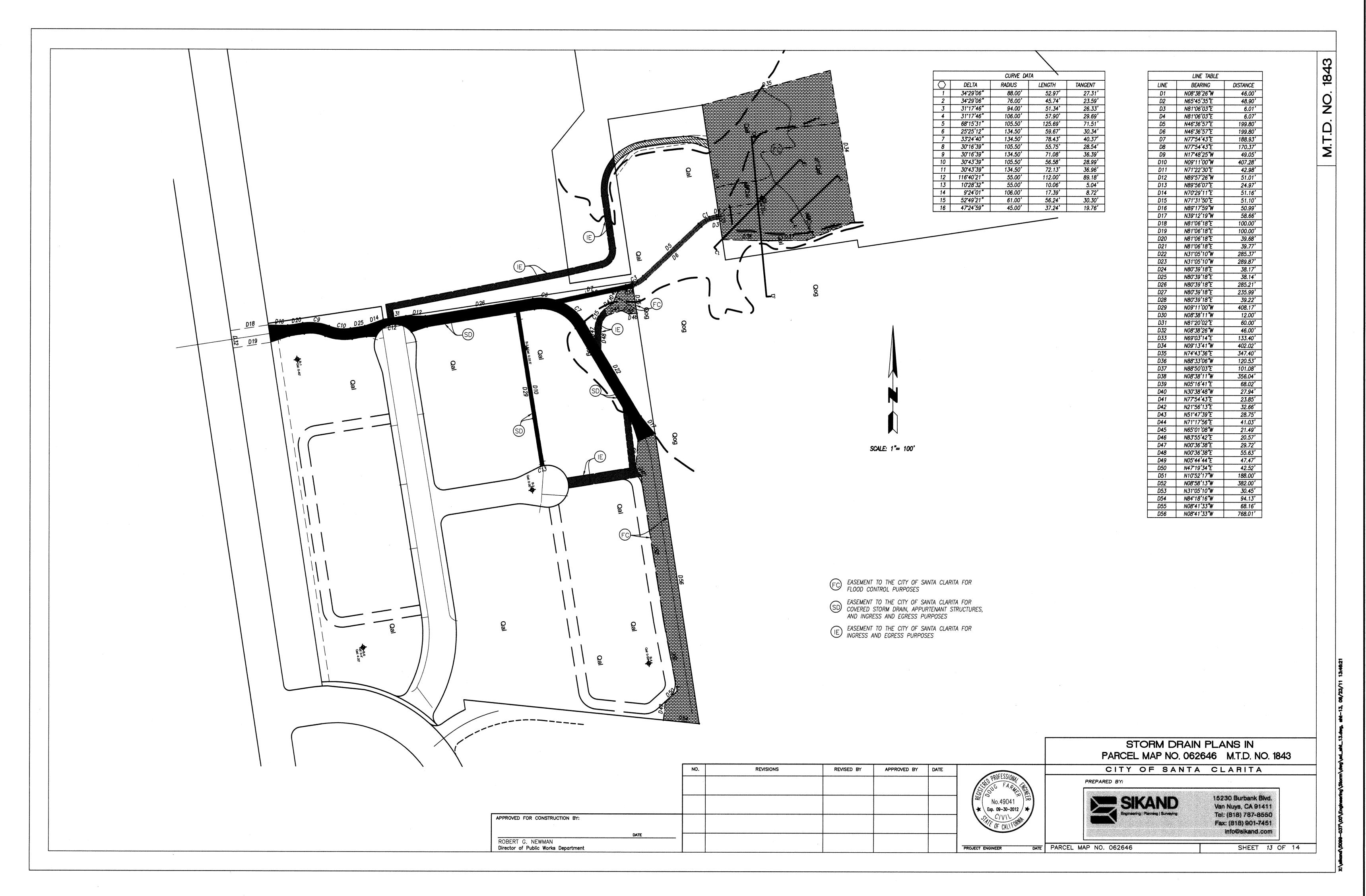
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GEOLOGIC MAP
STORM DRAIN PLANS
PARCEL MAP 062646
TMC PROPERTIES

WORK ORDER DATE SCALE AS SHOWN

REVISED PLATE 1H



GeoSoils Consultants Inc.

GEOTECHNICAL*GEOLOGIC*ENVIRONMENTAL

6634 Valjean Avenue Van Nuys, CA 91406

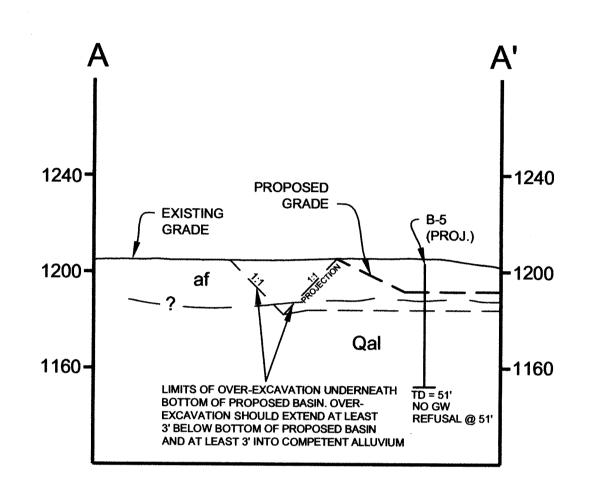
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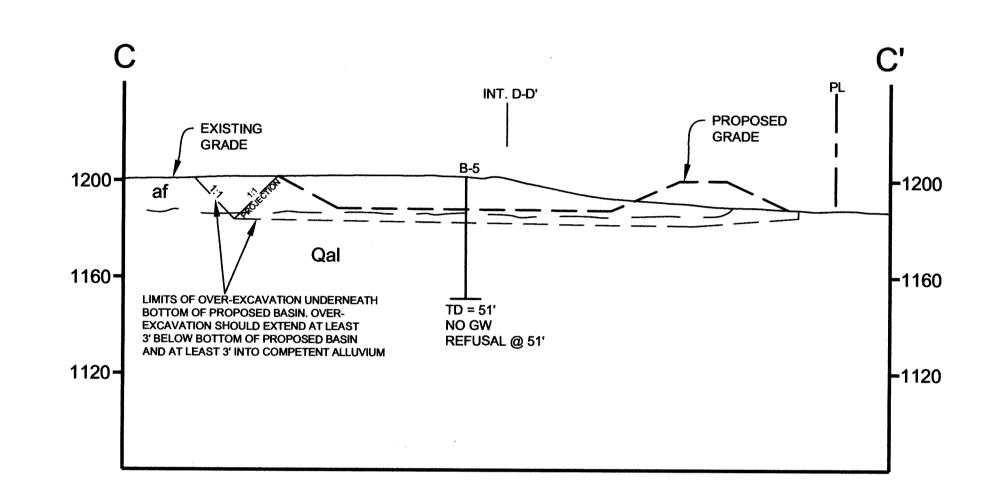
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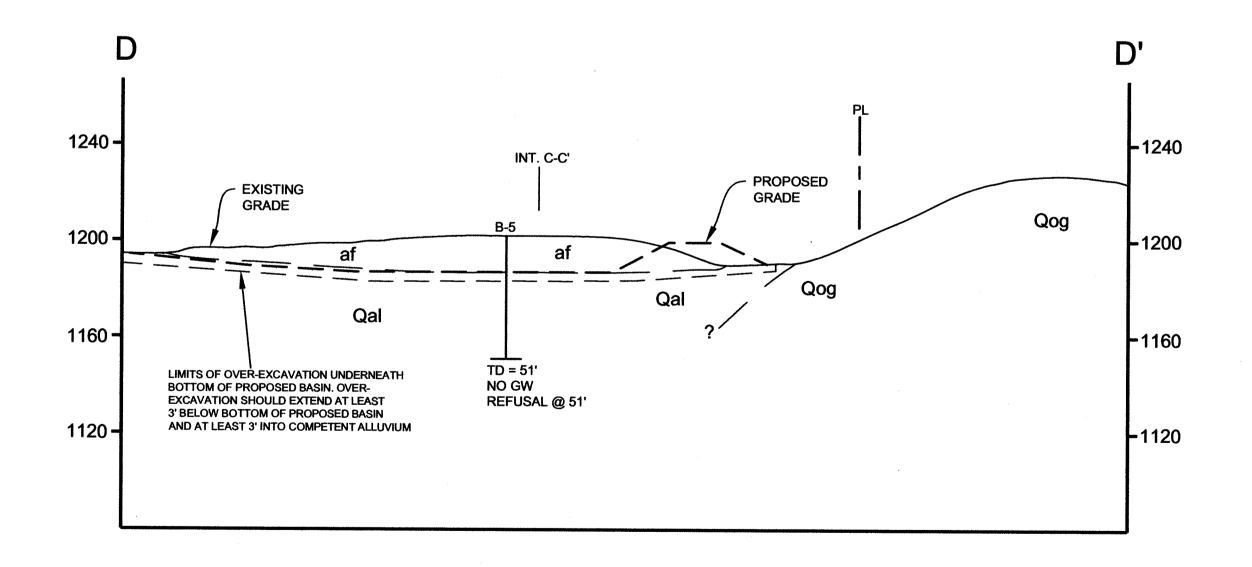
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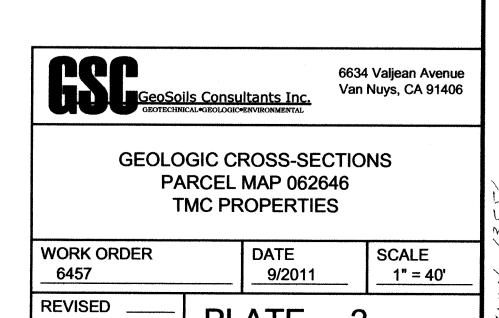
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APPENDIX A FIELD EXPLORATION PROCEDURES (FROM REFERENCED REPORT)

APPENDIX A

FIELD EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

Hollow-Stem Auger Soil Borings

Our exploratory borings were drilled with a truck-mounted drill rig operated by an independent drilling company working under subcontract to GSC. A total of six (6) hollow-stem auger borings were drilled in July 2011 (designated B-1through B-6) using eight-inch diameter hollow-stem augers. Samples were obtained via an SPT split spoon sampler and the California ring sampler.

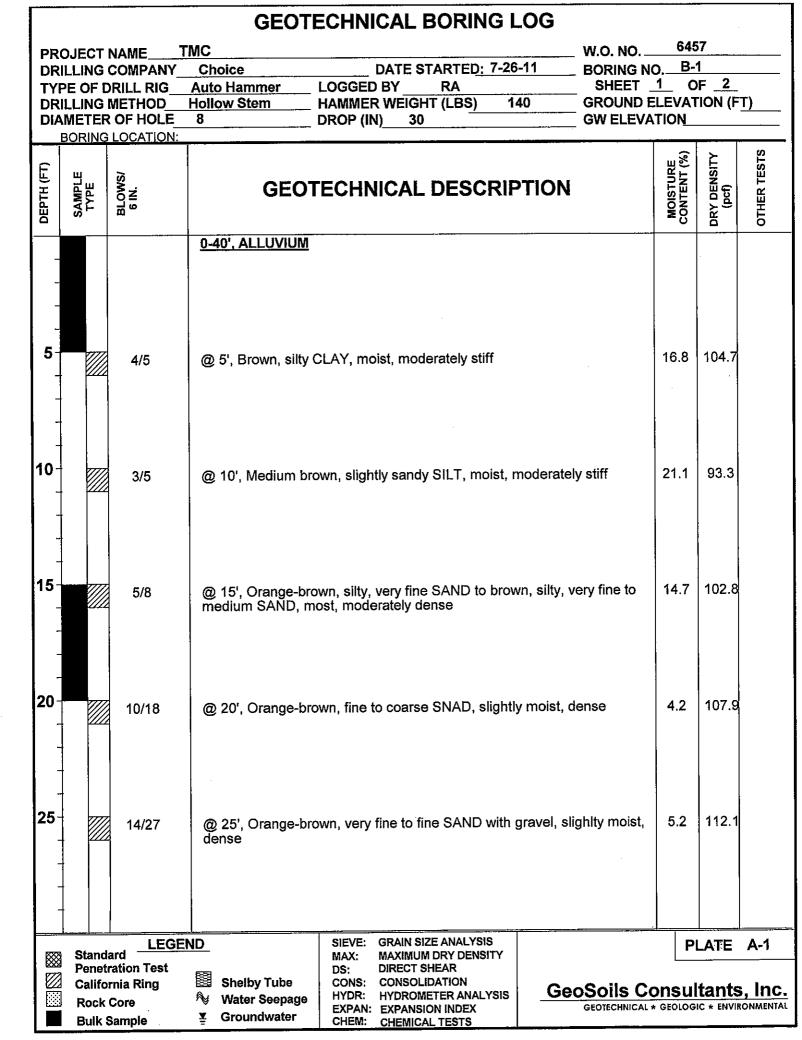
A representative from our firm continuously observed the borings, logged the subsurface conditions, and collected representative soil samples. All samples were stored in watertight containers and later transported to our laboratory for further visual examination and testing, as deemed necessary. After the boring was completed, the borehole was backfilled with soil cuttings.

The SPT split spoon samples were obtained at approximate 5-foot depth intervals by means of the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) per ASTM: D-1586. This testing and sampling procedure consists of driving a standard 2-inch-diameter steel split-spoon sampler 18 inches into the soil with a 140-pound hammer free-falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler through each 6-inch interval is counted, and the total number of blows struck during the final 12 inches is recorded as the Standard Penetration Resistance, or "SPT blow count." If a total of 50 blows are struck within any 6-inch interval, the driving is stopped and the blow count is recorded as 50 blows for the actual penetration distance. The resulting Standard Penetration Resistance values indicate the relative density of granular soils and the relative consistency of cohesive soils.

Appendix A

The California ring samples were obtained at 5-foot depth intervals by means of the latest ASTM standard. The California ring sampling procedure consists of driving a standard 3-inch-diameter steel sampler with eighteen 1-inch wide rings, 18 inches into the soil with a 140-pound hammer free-falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler through each 6-inch interval is counted, and the total number of blows struck during the final 12 inches is recorded.

The enclosed *Boring Logs* describes the vertical sequence of soils and materials encountered in each boring, based primarily on our field classifications and supported by our subsequent laboratory examination and testing. Where a soil contact was observed to be gradational, our log indicates the average contact depth. Where a soil type changed between sample intervals, we inferred the contact depth. Our log also graphically indicates the blow count, sample type, sample number, and approximate depth of each soil sample obtained from the borings, as well as any laboratory tests performed on these soil samples. If any groundwater was encountered in a borehole, the approximate groundwater depth is depicted on the boring log.



			GEOT	ECHNICAL BORING	LOG				
PR	OJECT	NAME	TMC	·		W.O. NO	645	57	
DR	ILLING	COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7-2	6-11	BORING NO			
		ORILL RIG	Auto Hammer	LOGGED BY RA		SHEET		F 2	
		METHOD R OF HOLE	Hollow Stem 8	HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 1 DROP (IN) 30	140	GROUND E		ION (F	· <u>1) </u>
		LOCATION:	<u></u>	DROP (IIN) 30		GVV ELEVA	I IOI <u>V</u>		
							(%)	>	
БЕРТН (FT)	щ	Į,					URE VT (IIS	ĒS.
<u> </u>	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEO	TECHNICAL DESCRI	PTION		IST ITEN	E C	8
	γς ⊢	<u> </u>					MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
	V///	14/28	@ 30' Medium bro	own, very fine to coarse SAND w	ith gravel	slighty	5.3	111.6	
ļ -		14/20	moist, dense	own, very fine to obtained on the fi	nar gravor,	ongrinty	0.0	.,,	
l T									
35-		11/7	@ 35', Medium bro	own, slightly silty, very fine to coa	arse SAND	to brown,	3.3	103.6	
	222	1	sandy SILT (in tip)	, slightly moist, dense					
-									
-				•					
40-									
		18/33	@ 40', Orange-bro	own, fine to coarse SAND with g	ravel, sligh	tly moist,	6.5	110.3	
			T.D. @ 40'		· · · · · ·				
	†		No groundwater						
-									
-	<u> </u>						•		
45-								:	
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	<u> </u>	, LEGE	ND	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			PI	_ATE	A-2
₩	Stand Penet	ard ration Test	er ei l	MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR					
	Califo	rnia Ring	Shelby Tube	CONS: CONSOLIDATION	Geo	Soils Co	neul	tante	Inc
	Rock		₩ Water Seepage	HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX		GEOTECHNICAL *			
	Bulk	Sample	<u>₹</u> Groundwater	CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS					

	_		GEOTI	ECHNICAL BORING L	OG					
DR TY DR DIA	PROJECT NAME TMC DRILLING COMPANY Choice DATE STARTED: 7-26-11 BORING NO SHEET 1 DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 140 BORING LOCATION: W.O. NO							OF 2 LEVATION (FT)		
DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.		TECHNICAL DESCRIP	TION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS		
-		4/7	@ 2.5', Brown, sar	Mondy SILT, moist, moderately stiff		9.4	105.3			
5-		5/5	@ 7.5', Brown, silty	ty, very fine to fine SAND, moist, m	noderately dense	6.4	103.6			
15-		5/9	@ 12.5', Orange-b dense	brown, silty, very fineto fine SAND,	moist, moderately	8.5	102.9			
-		8/12	@ 17.5', Orange-b dense	brown, slightly silty, very fine to fine	e SAND, moist,	16.0	98.5			
20-		7/16	@ 22.5', Orange-b	brown, sandy SILT, moist, stiff		21.4	93.5			
-		16/26	@ 27.5', Brown, si fine SAND, moist,	silty, very fine to fine SAND to brow , dense	n, very silty, very	14.9	102.2			
	Califor Rock	ation Test nia Ring	ND Shelby Tube Water Seepage Groundwater	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS	GeoSoils C	onsul	tants			

			GEO T	TECHNICAL BORING I	LOG				
PR	OJEC	T NAME	TMC			W.O. NO	645	57	
DR	ILLIN	G COMPANY		DATE STARTED: 7-26	6-11	BORING NO			
		DRILL RIG_	Auto Hammer	LOGGED BY RA	40	SHEET			· T \
		G METHOD_ ER OF HOLE	Hollow Stem 8	_ HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 1 _ DROP (IN) 30	40	GROUND E		ION (F	1)
		IG LOCATION:	······································						
оертн (FT)	SAMPLE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEO	TECHNICAL DESCRIF	PTION		MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
		15/29	@ 32.5', Brown, very fine SAND, T.D. @ 32.5'	slightly silty, very fine to fine SANE moist, dense	O to brown	, very silty,	5.0	105.5	
35-			No groundwater						
-									
_									
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40-									
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(5,520)	Cto.	LEGI	END	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			Pl	_ATE	A-4
	Pen	etration Test fornia Ring	Shelby Tube	MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION	_		l		
Z		rorma King k Core	Water Seepage	·	Geo	Soils Co			
	Bul	k Sample	₹ Groundwater	CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS					

	GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG									
PRO	OJECT	NAME	ГМС			W.O. NO	645	7		
DRI	LLING	COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7-26	-11	BORING N				
		ORILL RIG METHOD	Auto Hammer Hollow Stem	LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 14	40	SHEET	<u>1</u> OF <u>2</u> ELEVATION (FT)			
		R OF HOLE	8	DROP (IN) 30	40	GW ELEVA		1) 1101	<u>''</u>	
<u> </u>	BORING	LOCATION:						- T		
<u> </u>							Щ (%)	È	STS	
ОЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEOT	ECHNICAL DESCRIP	MOIT		MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS	
FPT	XAM TYP	BLO 6 IN		EOIMOAE BEOOM	11011		SION	. <u>G</u> 3	荆	
Ω		-					- 0	_ <u>\</u>	<u> </u>	
			0-30', ALLUVIUM							
								ŀ		
-										
-										
-										
5-		5/5	@ 5'. Light brown.	very silty, very fine to fine SAND	. drv. mod	lerately	10.5	104.4		
→		0,0	dense to brown, sl	ighlty clayey SILT		•				
I ∤										
]]										
10-	, ,,,,,,					- 0.00	, ,	404 0		
'Ŭ		5/5	@ 10', Medium bro	own, sandy SILT, slightly moist, n	noderately	y stiff	4.5	101.6		
ΙĪ										
1 †										
15		5/8	@ 15', Brown, san	dy SILT, moist, moderately stiff			13.9	104.9		
†	. 2///	1								
1										
-										
}	.									
20-	. <i> </i>	8/17	@ 20' Medium bro	own, slightly silty, very fine to fine	SAND s	liahtly	6.3	105.2		
	. ////	0/1/	moist, dense	JWII, anginty anty, very into to mie	, OA(1D, 0	ngi iliy	0.0	100.2		
-										
25]						400 -		
25		17/23	@ 25', Medium bro	own, very fine to fine SAND, sligh	ntly moist,	dense	5.7	108.0		
		LEGE	ND	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			PI	_ATE	A-5	
	Stand Penet	ard ration Test		MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR			·			
 	Califo	rnia Ring	Shelby Tube	CONS: CONSOLIDATION	Ger	Soils Co	luenc	tants	. Inc.	
	Rock		₩ Water Seepage	HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX	<u> </u>	GEOTECHNICAL				
	Bulk :	Sample	Groundwater	CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS						

	GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG										
	PROJECT NAME TMC W.O. NO. 6457 DRILLING COMPANY Choice DATE STARTED: 7-26-11 BORING NO. B-3										
		COMPANY_ DRILL RIG	Choice Auto Hammer	LOGGED BY RA	SHEET	2 0	F 2				
DR	ILLING	METHOD	Hollow Stem	HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 140	GROUND	ELEVAT					
		COF HOLE LOCATION:	8	DROP (IN) 30	GW ELEV	ATION					
	DOMINO	LOOM TOTAL				(%	-	TS.			
ОЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEO	TECHNICAL DESCRIPT	TON	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS			
		17/29	moist, dense	rown, very fine to coarse SAND with	gravel, slightly	6.4	109.0				
35~ -			T.D. @ 30' No groundwater								
40-											
45											
50 -											
55-											
-	<u> </u>	LEGE	ND	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS		PI	LATE	A-6			
	Califo Rock	ard ration Test rnia Ring	Shelby Tube Nater Seepage Groundwater	MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS	GeoSoils C	ــــ onsul	tants	s, Inc.			

	GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG										
PR	OJECT	NAMET	MC			W.O. NO	645				
		COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7-26 LOGGED BY RA	<u>5-11</u>	BORING NO		4 F 2			
		DRILL RIG METHOD			40	GROUND E			T)		
DIA		R OF HOLE_	8	DROP (IN) 30		GW ELEVA	TION_				
	BURING	LOCATION:					(9)	>	હ		
ОЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEOT	ECHNICAL DESCRIF	PTION		MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS		
			0-50', ALLUVIUM								
-	1										
-		5/9	@ 2.5', Medium bromoderately dense	own, silty, very fine to fine SAND), slighty m	ioist,	4.6	103.5			
5-		5/7	@ 5', Brown, claye	y SILT, moist, moderately stiff			7.5	97.4			
		4/8	@ 7.5-12.5', Browr	n, slighlty sandy SILT, moist, mo	derately st	iff	10.6	99.8			
10	10 5/8							94.5			
		6/12	1				22.5	98.7			
15		6/9	@ 15', Brown, silty	CLAY, very moist, moderately s	tiff		17.4	90.3			
	- //	8/13	@ 17.5', Orange-b	rown, sandy SILT, moist, stiff			12.9	97.7			
20		8/11	@ 20', Brown, silty	CLAY, very moist, moderately s	itiff		17.6	95.9			
		2/2/3	@ 22.5', Brown, sa	andy SILT, moist, moderately stif	f		14.5				
25		8/13	@ 25-27.5', Brown	, clayey SILT, moist, moderately	stiff		17.1	107.3			
		2/3/3					15.1				
	Stand	ard <u>LEGE</u>	<u>ND</u>	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY			PI	_ATE	A-7		
	Penet	ration Test rnia Ring	Shelby Tube	DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION	_				_		
		-	₩ Water Seepage	HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS	Geo	Soils Co					
		Sample	⊈ Groundwater	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS		GEOIECHNICAL *	GEOLOGI	C # ENVIR	ONMENIAL		

			GEO.	TECHNICAL BORING	LOG					
l l		·	rmc Chaine	NAME ATARTE 7	26 44	W.O. NO	645 O B-			
		COMPANY_ DRILL RIG	Choice Auto Hammer	DATE STARTED: 7 LOGGED BY RA	-20-11	BORING NO SHEET	<u> </u>	+ F <u>2</u>		
DR	ILLING	METHOD_	Hollow Stem	HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS)	140	GROUND E	GROUND ELEVATION (FT)			
		R OF HOLE_ 3 LOCATION:	8	DROP (IN) 30		GW ELEVA	TION			
ОЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEC	TECHNICAL DESCR	RIPTION		MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS	
-		9/17	@ 30', Brown, cl SAND, moist, sti	ayey SILT to orange-brown, silty ff	/, very fine to	o fine	9.8	115.9		
-	2/3/5 @ 32.5', Orange-brown, slightly sandy SILT, moist, stiff 12.2									
35- -		12/13	@ 35', Medium t	prown, silty, very fine SAND, mo	ist, dense		7.0	93.2		
-		4/5/8	@ 37.5', Brown,	silty CLAY to clayey SILT, moist	t, stiff		36.8	No del del Imp del		
40 - -		9/19	@ 40', Brown, cl	ayey SILT, moist, stiff			16.7	104.1		
-		7/9/15	@ 42.5-45', Brov	vn, sandy SILT with clay, moist,	stiff		13.6			
45 - -		9/17					10.9	102.0		
-		8/11/14	@ 47.5-50', Brov	vn, clayey SILT, moist, stiff			24.2			
50 - - - -		9/22	T.D. @ 50' No groundwater				25.6	106.3		
55- - -										
_							1			
	California Ring Shelby Tube CONS: CONSOLIDATION									

			GEOTI	ECHNICAL BORING L	.OG				
DR TY DR DIA	ROJECT NAME TMC W.O. NO RILLING COMPANY Choice DATE STARTED: 7-27-11 BORING NO YPE OF DRILL RIG Auto Hammer LOGGED BY RA SHEET SHEET HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 140 GROUND E IAMETER OF HOLE 8 DROP (IN) 30 GW ELEVA								<u>T)</u>
рертн (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.		TECHNICAL DESCRIP	TION		MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
5-		10/14	<u>0-15', FILL</u> @ 5', Orange-brow	vn, slightly sandy, clayey SILT, mo	oist, stiff		23.0	106.3	
10-		11/16 12/12	with gravel, moist, @ 12.5', Dark gray	own to dark brown, sity, very fine to dense v-black, silty, very fine to medium odor), moist, dense			10.0	119.9 121.9	
15-		11/11	15-51', ALLUVIUM @ 15', Brown, silty	i (Qal) r, very fine to fine SAND, moist, do	ense		8.7	126.1	
-		6/7	@ 17.5', Brown, sa	andy, silty CLAY, moist, stiff			7.4	116.0	
20-		6/13	@ 20-25', Orange- gravel, slightly moi	-brown, slightly silty, very fine to clist, dense	oarse SAI	ND with	5.8	119.2	ı
-		9/13					5.9	118.0	ı
25		3/3/3					6.4		ı
		9/14	@ 27.5', Orange-b moist, dense	prown, silty, very fine to medium S	SAND with	gravel,	6.6	113.5	-
	Califor Rock	ration Test rnia Ring	ND Shelby Tube Water Seepage Groundwater	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS		Soils Co	nsul	tants	

				GEO1	TECHNICAL BORING	G LOG				
PR	OJEC	T N	IAMET	IMC			_ W.O. NO	64	57	
			OMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7	7-27-11	_ BORING N			
			RILL RIG TETHOD	Auto Hammer Hollow Stem	_ LOGGED BY RA _ HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS)	140	_ SHEET GROUND I		F <u>2</u>	_
			OF HOLE	8	_ PANNER VEIGHT (EBS <u>)</u> _ DROP (IN) 30	ITU	GW ELEV		1014 (1	<u>''</u>
	BORI	VG L	OCATION:	1	- , ,			1		
DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE	j.	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEO	TECHNICAL DESC	RIPTION		MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
	8	X	2/3/3	@ 30', Orange-br	rown, silty, very fine to fine SAI	ND, moist, d	ense	9.1		
-			7/13	@ 32.5', Brown, s	silty, very fine to coarse SAND	, moist, dens	6 e	7.2	124.5	
35-	 	**	3/4/5	@ 35-42.5', Brow dense	n, silty, very fine to coarse SA	ND with grav	/el, moist,	7.6		
-			18/33	,				7.9	128.5	
40-			9/10/11	:				6.0		
-			18/40					7.0	126.2	
45			7/10/10	@ 45', Orange-bi gravel, slightly me	rown, slightly silty, very fine to e oist, dense	coarse SAN	D with	5.8		
-			19/34	@ 47.5-51', Brow dense	vn, silty, very fine to coarse SA	ND with grav	vel, moist,	7.4	126.3	
50		-	10/9/9	TD @ 541				10.1		
-				T.D. @ 51' No groundwater Refusal @ 51'						
55-										
-								<u> </u>		
BAAA	Qf~	ndar	LEGE	ND	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS	~		PI	_ATE	A-10
	Pen Cali Roc	etra iforn ck C	tion Test ia Ring	Shelby Tube Water Seepage Groundwater	MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSIT DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYS EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS	Co.	OSOIIS C			

GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG												
PROJECT NAME TMC W.O. NO.												
DRILLING COMPANY Choice DATE STARTED: 7-27-11 BORING NO. B-6												
		METHOD	Auto Hammer Hollow Stem	LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 1	40	SHEET _ GROUND E			T)			
DIAMETER OF HOLE 8 DROP (IN) 30 GW ELEVATION												
	BORING	LOCATION:	<u> </u>	······································			<u> </u>					
рертн (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.		ECHNICAL DESCRIP	PTION		MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS			
-			<u>0-2.5', AC</u> @ 0-4', orange-bro	wn, gravelly, very fine to coarse	SAND (fill))						
_			2.5-4', FILL									
-	<u></u>		4-20', ALLUVIUM									
5- - -		4/5	@ 5', Brown, slight	ly sandy, silty CLAY, moist, med	lium stiff		4.9	100.7				
- 10- -		7/9	@ 10', Orange-bro gravel, slightly moi	wn, slightly silty, very fine to coa st, dense	irse SAND	with	6.8	110.1				
15-		7/9	@ 15', Orange-bro moist, dense	wn, silty, very fine to fine SAND	to sandy S	ILT,	4.6	102.7				
20 - -		6/10	@ 20', Orange-brown, silty, very fine to fine SAND, moist, dense T.D. @ 20' No groundwater			nse	8.3	99.0				
- 25-			ivo groundwater									
- - -												
		ration Test rnia Ring	Shelby Tube Water Seepage Groundwater	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS		Soils Co	nsul		, Inc.			

APPENDIX B LABORATORY TEST PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

Moisture-Density

The field moisture content and dry unit weights were determined for each undisturbed ring sample obtained from our subsurface exploration. Once the dry unit weights had been determined, in-place densities of underlying soil profile were estimated. In those cases where ring samples were obtained, the moisture content and dry unit weights of selected samples are presented on the enclosed *Boring Logs* (Plates A-1 through A-11).

Consolidation Tests

Six (6) consolidation tests were performed on selected ring samples. The samples were inundated at an approximate load of one ton per square foot to monitor the hydroconsolidation. Loads were applied to the samples in several increments in geometric progression and resulting deformations were recorded at selected time intervals. Results of the consolidation tests are presented on Plates C-1 through C-6.

Direct Shear Tests

Two shear test were performed in a strain-control type Direct Shear Machine. The samples were sheared under varying confining loads in order to determine the Coulomb shear strength parameters: cohesion (c), and angle of internal friction (ϕ) for peak and residual strength conditions. Samples that were tested in order to obtain shear strengths for compacted fill parameters were remodeled to 90 percent of maximum. All samples were tested in an artificially-saturated condition. The results are plotted and a linear approximation is drawn of the failure curve. Results are shown on the Shear Test Diagram included with this appendix, as Plates SH-1 and SH-2.

Appendix B

Compaction Tests

Compaction tests were performed to determine to moisture density relationships of the typical soils encountered on the site. The laboratory standard used was in accordance with ASTM Test Designation D-1557-09. A summary of the compaction test results is shown in the following Table:

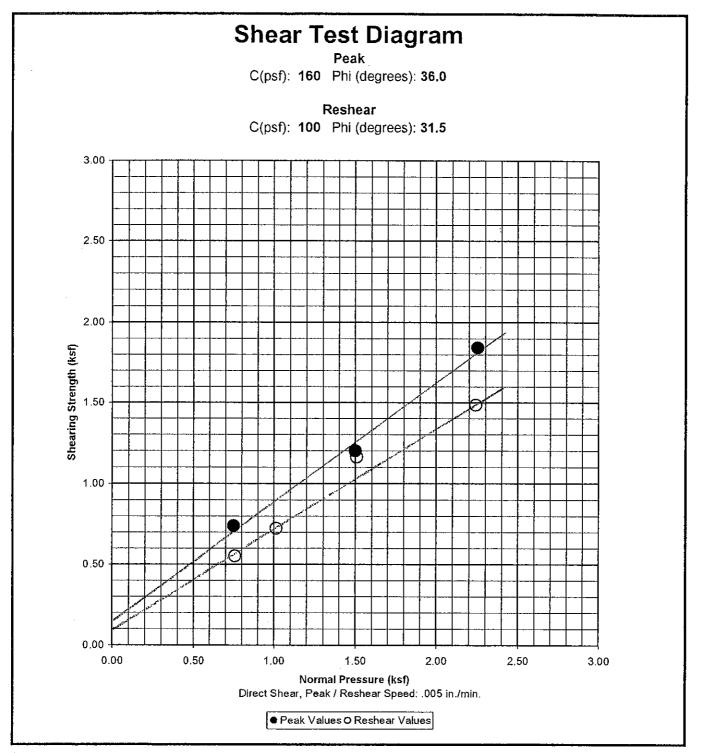
	COMPACTION TEST RESULT			
Boring No.		Maximum Dry Density	Optimum	Expansion
and	Description	Dry Density		Index
Sample Depth		(psf)	(%)	<u> </u>
B-3 @ 0-5'	Orange-brown, silty, very fine to fine SAND	123.5	11.5	Low

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

Date of Test: 1/08

Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Sample: B-1 @ 0 - 5.0'



Sample Remolded to 90% Relative Density, saturated. Remolded Dry Density = 97.1 PCF

Orange-brown, silty, fine SAND.

MAX: 105.5 PCF: 16.0%

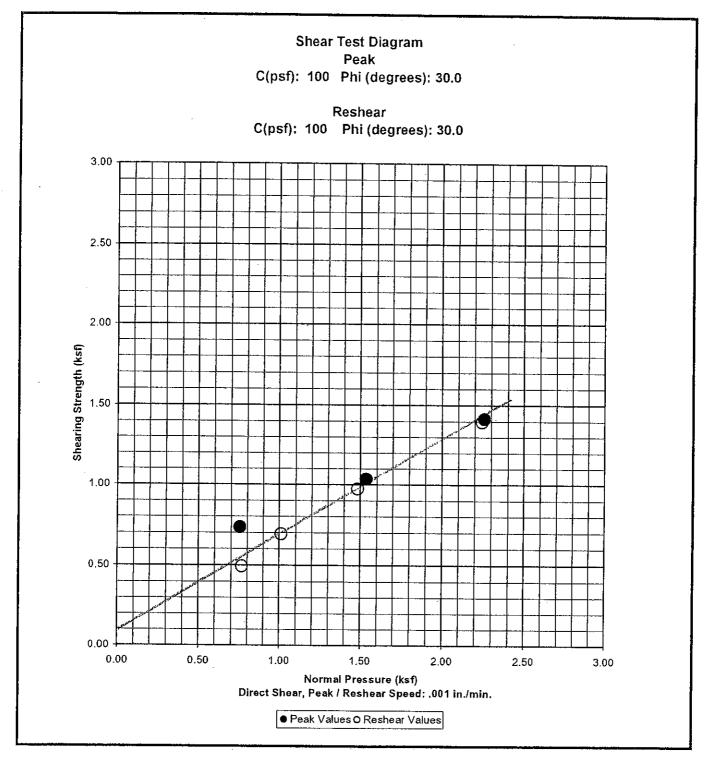
15.7% Saturated Moisture Content 6457.2

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

Date of Test: 8/11

Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Sample: B-1 @ 10,0'



Undisturbed Natural Shear-Saturated

Brown, silty CLAY.

21.9% Saturated Moisture Content

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. Geotechnical Engineering Geology

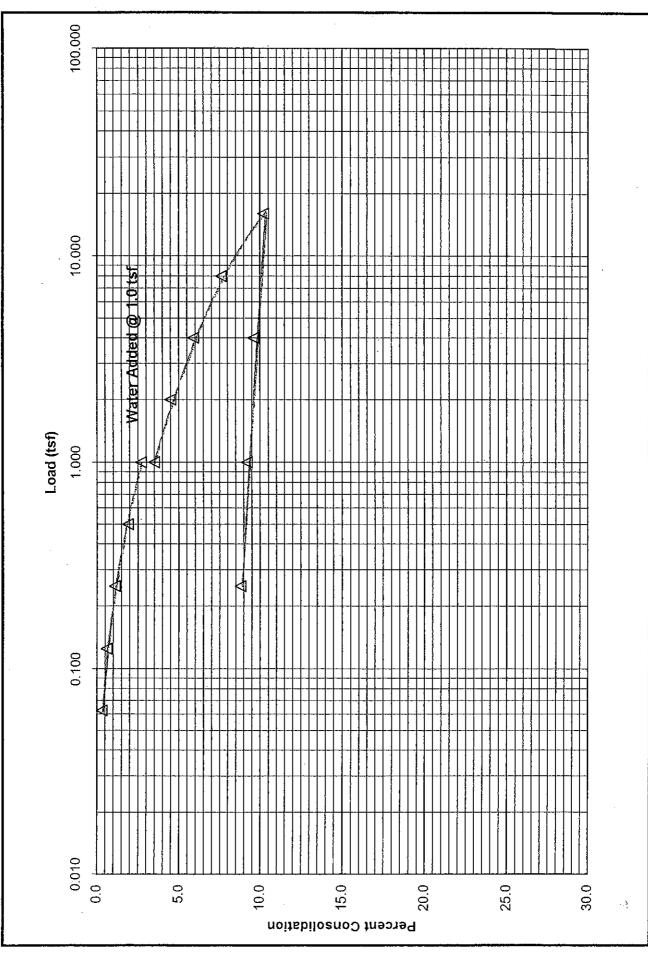
Date of Test: 8/11

W.O.: 6457

TMC

Moisture(%) Before: 4.2 After: 18.5

Sample(in.) Height: 1.00 Diameter: 2.36



Consolidation Diagram

Orange-brown, very fine to coarse SAND. B-1 @ 20.0'

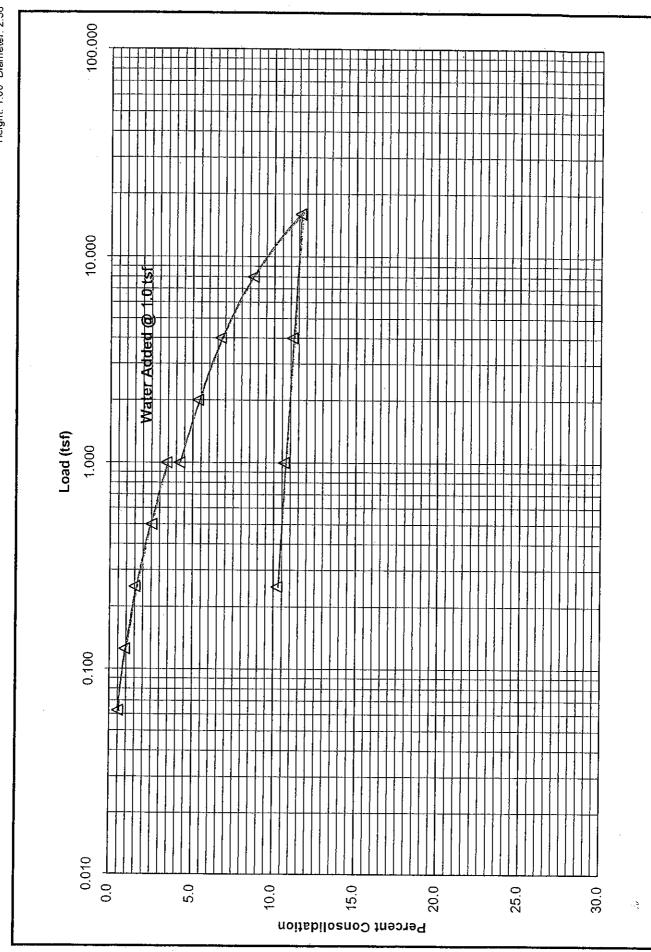
Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Date of Test: 8/11

TMC W.O.: 6457

Moisture(%) Before: 3.3 After: 15.2

Sample(in.) Height: 1.00 Diameter: 2.36



Consolidation Diagram

B-1 @ 35.0' Medium-brown, fine to coarse SAND w/ gravel.

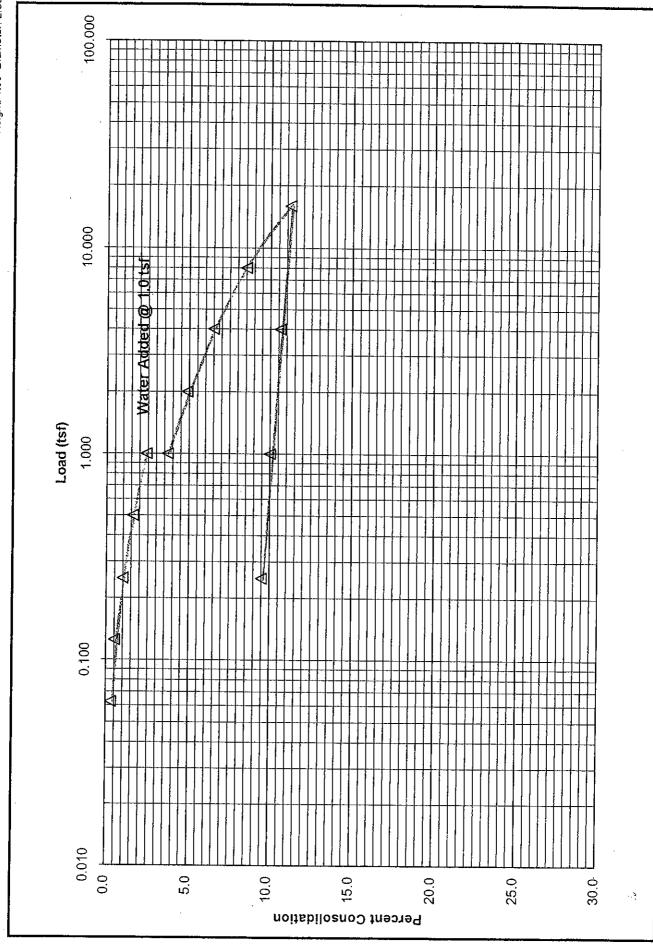
Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Date of Test: 8/11

TMC W.O.: 6457

Sample(in.) Height: 1.00 Diameter: 2.36





B-2 @ 7.5'

Consolidation Diagram C6457.3

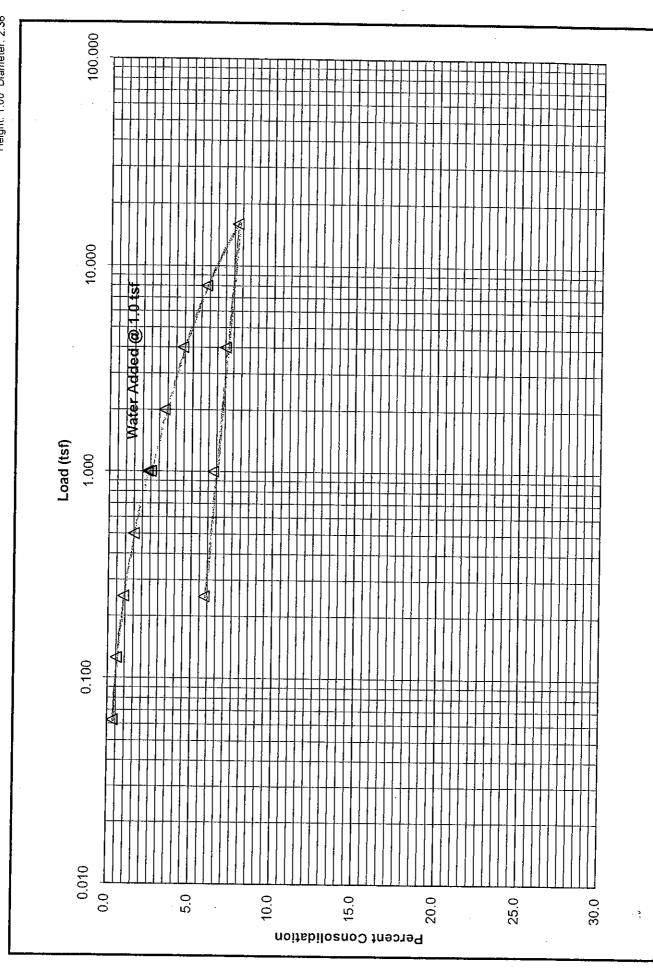
Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Date of Test: 8/11

TMC W.O.: 6457

Moisture(%) Before: 16.0 After: 18.2





B-2 @ 17.5' Brown, very silty, very fine to fine SAND w/ sandy silt.

Consolidation Diagram

Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

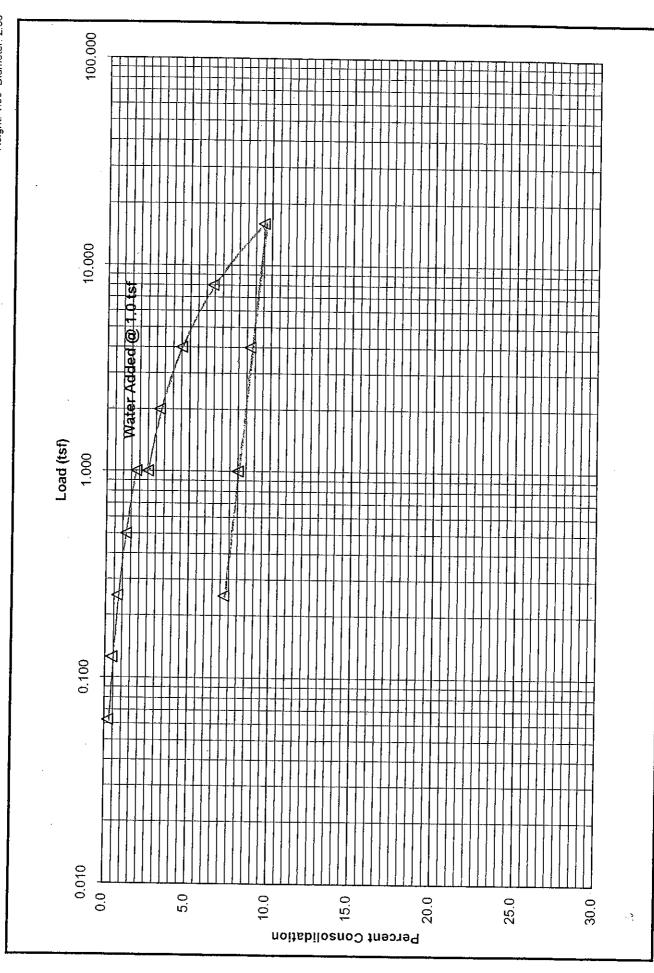
Date of Test: 8/11

TMC W.O.: 6457

Before: 4.5 After: 17.9

Moisture(%)

Sample(in.) Height: 1.00 Diameter: 2.36



B-3 @ 10.0'

Brown, sandy SILT, w/ silty very fine sand and clayey silt.

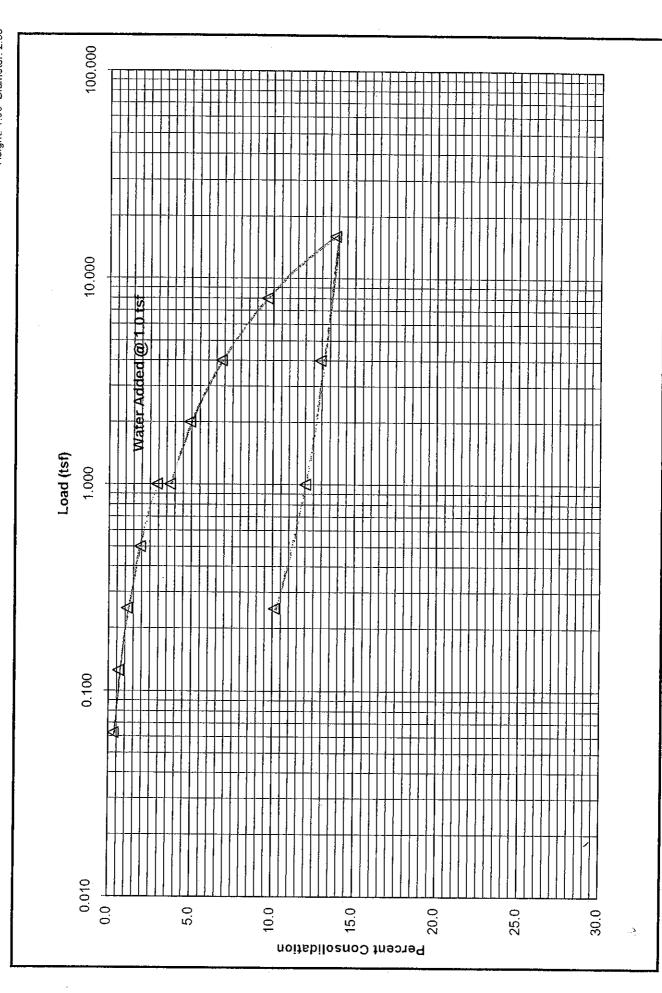
Consolidation Diagram

Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Date of Test: 8/11

TMC W.O.: 6457

Sample(in.) Height: 1.00 Diameter: 2.36



Consolidation Diagram

Plate C-6

B-6 @ 5.0' Brown, sandy SILT.



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Corrosion Control and Condition Assessment (C3A) Department

Table 1 - Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. **TMC** Your #6457, HDR|Schiff #11-0754LAB I-Aug-11

Sample ID

B-3

@ 0-51

Resistivity as-received		Units ohm-cm	92,000	
minimum		ohm-cm	5,520	
ρΉ			8.0	
Electrical				
Conductivity		mS/cm	0.08	
Chemical Analys	es			
Cations				
calcium	Ca ²⁺	mg/kg	65	
magnesium	Mg ²⁺	mg/kg	10	
sodium	Na ¹⁺	mg/kg	14	
potassium	K^{1+}	mg/kg	29	
Anions		- , -		
carbonate	CO_3^{2-}	mg/kg	ND	
bicarbonate	HCO ₃ 1·	mg/kg	192	
fluoride	\mathbf{F}^{1}	mg/kg	3.5	
chloride	Cl1-	mg/kg	3.2	
sulfate	SO_4^{2}	mg/kg	13	
phosphate	PO ₄ 3.	mg/kg	5.2	
Other Tests				
ammonium	NH ₄ 1+	mg/kg	ND	
nitrate	NO ₃ 1-	mg/kg	11	
sulfide	S ²⁻	qual	na	
Redox	Sulfr or operation of the	mV	na	*

Minimum resistivity per CTM 643, Chlorides per CTM 422, Sulfates per CTM 417

Electrical conductivity in millisiemens/cm and chemical analysis were made on a 1:5 soil-to-water extract.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million) of dry soil.

Redox = oxidation-reduction potential in millivolts

ND = not detected

na = not analyzed



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Corrosion Control and Condition Assessment (C3A) Department

Table 1 - Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. **TMC** Your #6457, HDR|Schiff #11-0771LAB 3-Aug-11

Sam	ple	m

Resistivity as-received minimum	Units ohm-cm ohm-cm	12,400 2,240	
pН		8.0	·
Electrical Conductivity	mS/cm	0.13	

B-5 @ 4-9'

Chemical Analyses

Cations			
calcium	Ca ²⁺	mg/kg	44
magnesium	Mg ²⁺	mg/kg	17
sodium	Na ¹⁺	mg/kg	86
potassium	K1+	mg/kg	11
Anions			
carbonate	CO ₃ ² ·	mg/kg	ND
bicarbonate	HCO ₃ ¹	mg/kg	232
fluoride	F^{1}	mg/kg	3.8
chloride ·	Cl1-	mg/kg	11
sulfate	SO ₄ ²⁻	mg/kg	69
phosphate	PO ₄ 3.	mg/kg	8.8
Other Tests			
ammonium	NH, 1+	mg/kg	ND

ammonium	NH ₄ 1+	mg/kg	ND			
nitrate	NO_3^{1}	mg/kg	36			
sulfide	S ²⁻	qual	na			
Redox		mV	na			
					NGCCT PARTERS THE PROPERTY AND PARTY.	SAC CER
Minimum	aniaticita	- OTMACA	0 0 1 11 000	THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH		

Minimum resistivity per CTM 643, Chlorides per CTM 422, Sulfates per CTM 417

Electrical conductivity in millisiemens/cm and chemical analysis were made on a 1:5 soil-to-water extract. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million) of dry soil.

Redox = oxidation-reduction potential in millivolts

ND = not detected

na = not analyzed

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GEOLOGIC AND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING STUDY,

Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California

for

TMC Properties, LLC

September 13, 2011

W.O. 6457

(Revised February 2, 2012)

MDN 13525A₃



September 13, 2011 W.O. 6457 (Revised February 2, 2012)

TMC PROPERTIES, LLC P.O. Box 800970 Santa Clarita, California 91380-0970

Attention:

Mr. Mark Sullivan

Subject:

Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel Map

No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

As requested, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has prepared a geologic and geotechnical engineering study for Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California. The purpose of our study was to determine the geologic conditions on the property and their effect on proposed development. The base topographic map, prepared by Sikand Engineering is utilized for our geologic map (Plates 1A through 1D).

This study included review of regional geologic maps, geologic mapping, subsurface exploration, laboratory testing, engineering analyses, and preparation of this report. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of TMC Properties, LLC and their consultants, for specific application to this project, in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practice. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on our understanding of the currently proposed utilization of the project site, as derived from written and verbal information supplied to us. Environmental issues were not in our scope of services and are not addressed herein.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject site is located in the City of Santa Clarita (see Figure 1). The site is bound by Railroad Avenue on the west, Oak Ridge Drive and existing development to the south, an existing industrial park to the north, and Metropolitan Water District property to the east.

Previous Development

The site is essentially flat with a small raised older alluvium outcrop in the northeast portion of the property

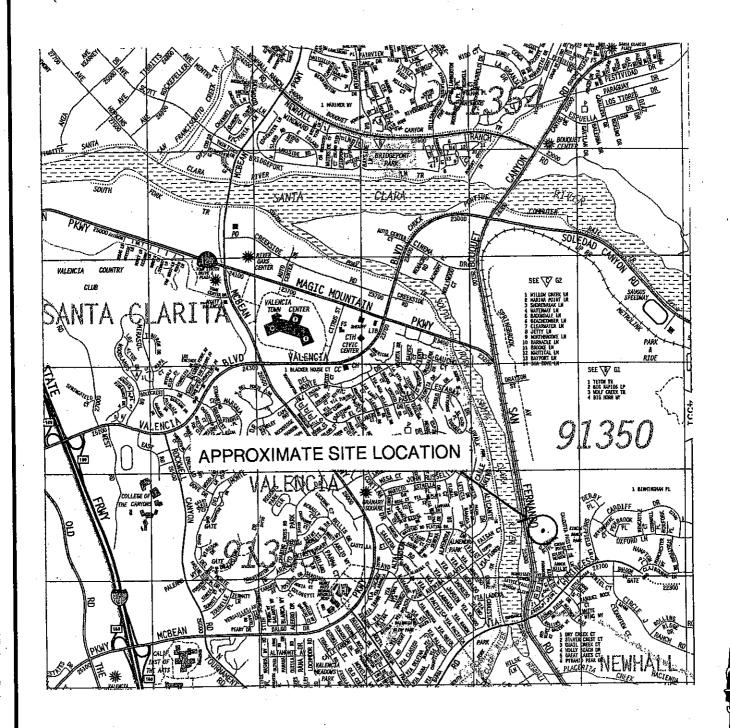
Previous development on site consists of a construction supply yard and buildings in the southwest portion of the property that were abandoned at the time of our exploration. The northern portion of the site currently is being used as a storage yard for RV's, etc.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed development of the site will consist of grading to create 12 lots zoned for industrial usage, debris basin, and associated improvements (see Plates 1A through 1D). The primary access to the site will be from Oak Ridge Drive (see Plate 1A).

Most of the development is proposed in the main portion of the site, east of Railroad Avenue and west of the Metropolitan Water District land and pipeline. Oakridge Drive and an existing development are at the southern end of the property. Two detention basins are proposed northeast of and in the northeastern portion of the site, one onsite and the other offsite in an easement and is the only part of this development proposed east of the Metropolitan Water District property and pipeline (see Plate 1D).

The highest proposed fill slope is located in the basin area and is approximately 12 feet high (see Section C-C'). The highest proposed cut slope is located in the northeast portion of the site and is approximately 30 feet high (see Section E-E').



SCALE: 1" = 2400'

GeoSoils Consultants Inc.
GEOTECHNICAL GEOLOGIC ENVIRONMENTAL

SITE LOCATION MAP PARCEL 062646, SANTA CLARITA TMC

DATE 9/2011

W.O. NO.

6457

Geotechnical • Geologic • Environmental

FIGURE 1

FIELD EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING

We explored surface and subsurface conditions at the project site in July 2011. Our exploration and testing program consisted of the following elements:

- A visual surface reconnaissance of the site:
- 6 hollow-stem auger borings (designated B-1 through B-6) drilled at strategic locations across the site;
- Laboratory analyses performed on selected soil samples obtained from strategic locations beneath the site; and
- A review of published geologic and seismologic maps and literature.

The approximate relative locations of the explorations are depicted on Plates 1A through 1D. Appendix A of this report describes our field exploration procedures and includes descriptive boring logs of our subsurface explorations. A description of our laboratory testing procedures and graphic results of our laboratory tests are enclosed within Appendix B of this report. Stability analysis, including a rapid drawdown analysis for the before mentioned proposed debris basin, can be found in Appendix C of this report. A liquefaction analysis can be found in Appendix D.

The specific number, locations, and depths of our explorations were selected in relation to the existing and proposed site features, under the constraints of surface access, underground utility conflicts, and budget considerations. The locations depicted on Plates 1A through 1D should be considered accurate only to the degree permitted by our data sources and implied by our measuring methods.

It should be realized that the explorations performed and utilized for this evaluation reveal subsurface conditions only at discrete locations across the project site and that actual conditions in other areas could vary. Furthermore, the nature and extent of any such

variations would not become evident until additional explorations are performed or until construction activities have begun. If significant variations are observed at that time, we may need to modify our conclusions and recommendations contained in this report to reflect the actual site conditions. The recommendations presented herein are based on the data available at the time this study was performed.

SITE CONDITIONS

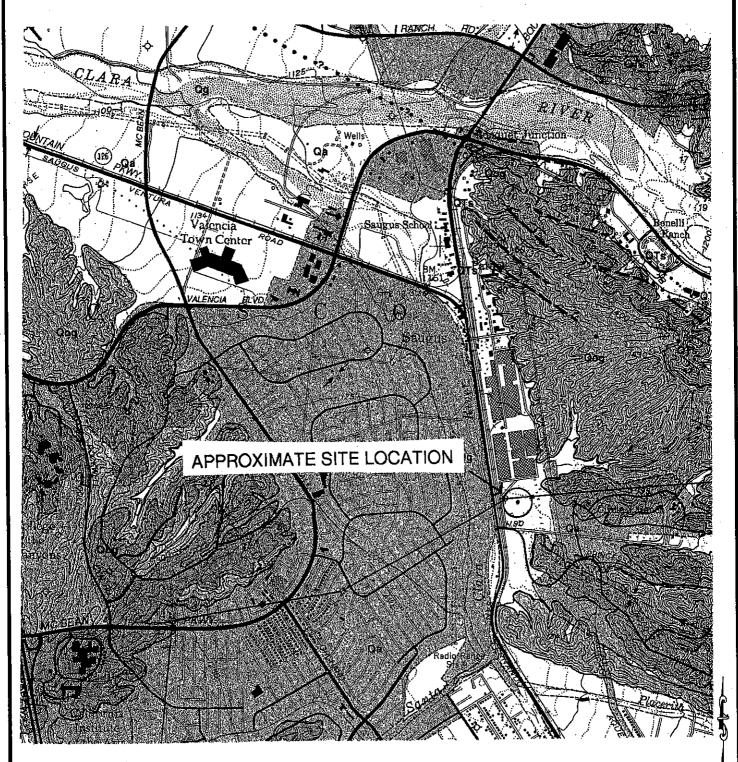
The following sections of text present our observations, measurements, findings, and interpretations regarding regional and local geologic environment, geologic structure, mass wasting, earth materials, and surface and subsurface water at the project site.

Regional Geologic Environment

The subject property is located within the Transverse Ranges geomorphic province of California (see Figure 2). The Transverse Ranges consist of generally east-west trending mountains and valleys, which are in contrast to the north-northwest regional trend elsewhere in the state. The structure of the Transverse Ranges is controlled by the effects of north-south compressive deformation (crustal shortening), which is attributed to convergence between the big bend of the San Andreas fault north of the San Gabriel Mountains and the motion of the Pacific Plate (Yerkes 1987). The valleys and mountains of the Transverse Ranges are typically bounded by a series of east-west trending, generally north dipping reverse faults with left-lateral oblique movement. The closest such fault to the site is the San Gabriel Fault zone. The property is located within the southeastern portion of the Newhall USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle.

Local Geologic Setting

The subject property is located just east of the Santa Clara River and Railroad Avenue in the City of Santa Clarita, California. Quaternary alluvium underlies a majority of the site with the surrounding slopes being comprised of older alluvium deposits that are generally massive in nature.



SCALE: 1" = 2000'

GeoSoiis Consultants Inc.
GEOTECHNICAL GEOLOGIC ENVIRONMENTAL

REGIONAL GEOLOGIC MAP PARCEL 062646, SANTA CLARITA TMC

DATE 9/2011

6457

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W.O. NO.

FIGURE 2

Subsurface Soil Conditions

Artificial fill (af): Artificial fill was observed in the southwest portion of the site (associated with Pueblo Construction Supplies). The limits of fill are not known and, therefore, not shown on Plate 1A. The fill was measured to be approximately four feet deep in the southwest corner of the site (see B-6 in Appendix A) and approximately 15 feet in the proposed basin area (see B-5 in Appendix A). The existing fill generally consists of orange brown, silty sands and sandy silts. Existing artificial fill onsite is not considered suitable for structural support. All existing fill will be removed and recompacted within the development area.

Alluvium (Qal): Alluvium underlies the majority of the site. The alluvium consists of light brown sands, gravels, and clays and is moist to slightly moist, and moderately dense to dense. In areas where buildings are proposed, the top five feet of alluvium is not considered suitable for support of structural fills and should be removed and reocmpacted during grading. In the basin area (see Plate 1D and Sections A-A', C-C', and D-D' on Plate 2), the upper three feet of alluvium beneath the bottom of the proposed basin should be removed and recompacted during grading.

Older Alluvium Deposits (Qog): A small outcrop of older alluvium is located in the northeast portion of the site. This material is located on the elevated portion of the site above the main pad grade. Non-compressible, dense older alluvium deposits are suitable for structural support and are stable when exposed in cut slopes. The top 5 feet of older alluvium should be removed and recompacted to provide a 5 foot fill cap on building pads.

The enclosed boring logs in Appendix A provide a detailed description of the soil strata encountered in our subsurface explorations.

Surface and Subsurface Groundwater Conditions

Surface water consists of sheetflow from precipitation falling directly on the site. The natural drainage course on-site generally flows to the west into the Santa Clara River channel.

Over the course of our subsurface exploration for the proposed development (July 2011), groundwater was not encountered. It should be noted that our subsurface exploration reached a maximum depth of 51 feet below existing grade (see B-5 in Appendix A). Historical high groundwater information for this area, obtained from the Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Newhall 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, indicates groundwater levels at 45 to 50 feet below existing grade.

FAULTING AND SEISMICITY

The proposed site is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and there are no active faults on the property. However, the San Gabriel Fault, which is zoned as an active fault by the California Geological Survey, is mapped approximately 3500 feet to the north of the site. Although the site is not located in an AP Fault zone, this site has experienced earthquake-induced ground shaking in the past and can be expected to experience further shaking in the future. There are faults in close enough proximity to the site to cause moderate to intense ground shaking during the lifetime of the proposed development.

IBC seismic design criteria are provided below.

Seismic Design Criteria

Based upon the 2010 IBC (International Building Code), the following table provides design parameters for the subject site.

2007 CBC Section 1613, Earthquake Loads	PAGE AND AND
Site Class Definition (Table 1613.5.2)	D
Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter, S _s (Figure 1613.5(3) for 0.2 second)	2.030
Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter, S ₁ (Figure 1613.5(4) for 1.0 second)	0.786
Site Coefficient, Fa (Table 1613.5.3(1) short period)	1.0
Site Coefficient, F _v (Table 1613.5.3(2) 1-second period)	1.5
Adjusted Maximum Considered Earthquake Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter S _{MS} (Eq. 16-37)	2.030
Adjusted Maximum Considered Earthquake Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter S _{M1} (Eq. 16-38)	1.179
Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter, Sps (Eq. 16-39)	1.353
Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter, Sp1 (Eq. 16-40)	0.786
Notes: 1. Site location, latitude = 34 4024; longitude = -118 5367 2. Site Class Designation: Class D is recommended based on subsurface condition 3. Ss, SMs, and SDs are spectral response accelerations for the period of 0.2 second. 4. S1, SM1, and SD1 are spectral response accelerations for the period of 1.0 second.	

Conformance to the above criteria for seismic excitation does not constitute any kind of guarantee or assurance that significant structural damage or ground failure will not occur if a maximum level earthquake occurs. The primary goal of seismic design is to protect life and not to avoid all damage, since such design may be economically prohibitive. Following a major earthquake, a properly designed building may be damaged beyond repair, yet not collapse.

Secondary Earthquake Effects

Ground shaking produced during an earthquake can result in a number of potentially damaging phenomena classified as secondary earthquake effects. These secondary effects include ground rupture, landslides, seiches and tsunamis, lurching, liquefaction, and seismically-induced settlement. Descriptions of each of these phenomenon and an assessment of each, as it affects the proposed site, are described below:

Ground Rupture

Ground surface rupture results when the movement along a fault is sufficient to cause a gap or rupture along the upper edge of the fault zone on the surface. The site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone. Since there are no known active faults that cross the site, the potential for ground rupture is considered remote.

Landsliding

Landslides are slope failures that occur where the horizontal seismic forces act to induce soil and/or bedrock failures. The most common affect is reactivation or movement on a pre-existing landslide. Existing slides that are stable under static conditions (i.e., factor-of-safety above one) become unstable and move during strong ground shaking. As no landslides, overly steep slopes, or unfavorable bedding conditions exist onsite or nearby, landsliding is not considered a hazard to the site. Slope stability analyses (see Appendix C) performed by our office exhibit that the slope depicted in section B-B' (see Plate 2, Geologic Cross Sections) is both statically and seismically stable.

Seiches and Tsunamis

Seiches are an oscillation of the surface of an inland body of water that varies in period from a few minutes to several hours. Seismic excitations can induce such oscillations. Tsunamis are large sea waves produced by submarine earthquakes or volcanic eruptions. Due to the proximity of the site relative to the ocean and/or any large bodies of water, these phenomena are not considered a hazard to the site.

Liquefaction

Liquefaction describes a phenomenon where cyclic stresses, which are produced by earthquake-induced ground motions, creates excess pore pressures in cohesionless soils. As a result, the soils may acquire a high degree of mobility, which can lead to lateral spreading, consolidation and settlement of loose sediments, ground oscillation, flow failure, loss of bearing strength, ground fissuring, and sand boils, and other damaging deformations. This phenomenon occurs only below the water table, but after liquefaction has developed, it can propagate upward into overlying, non-saturated soil as excess pore water escapes. Descriptions of each of the phenomena associated with liquefaction is described below:

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Lateral Spreading: Lateral spreading is the lateral movement of stiff, surficial blocks of sediments as a result of a subsurface layer liquefying. The lateral movements can cause ground fissures or extensional, open cracks at the surface as the blocks move toward a slope face, such as a stream bank or in the direction of a gentle slope. When the shaking stops, these isolated blocks of sediments come to rest in a place different from their original location and may be tilted.

Ground Oscillation: Occurs when liquefaction occurs at depth but the slopes are too gentle to permit lateral displacement. In this case, individual blocks may separate and oscillate on a liquefied layer. Sand boils and fissures are often associated with this phenomenon.

<u>Flow Failure</u>: A more catastrophic mode of ground failure than either lateral spreading or ground oscillation, involves large masses of liquefied sediment or blocks of intact material riding on a liquefied layer moving at high speeds over large distances. Generally flow failures are associated with ground slopes steeper than those associated with either lateral spreading or ground oscillation.

Bearing Strength Loss: Bearing strength decreases with a decrease in effective stress. Loss of bearing strength occurs when the effective stresses are reduced due to the cyclic loading caused by an earthquake. Even if the soil does not liquefy, the bearing of the soil may be reduced below its value either prior to or after the earthquake. If the bearing strength is sufficiently reduced, structures supported on the sediments can settle, tilt, or even float upward in the case of lightly loaded structures such as gas pipelines.

Ground Fissuring and Sand Boils: Ground fissuring and sand boils are surface manifestations associated with liquefaction and lateral spreading, ground oscillation, and flow failure. As apparent from the above descriptions, the likelihood of ground fissures developing is high when lateral spreading, ground oscillations, and flow failure occurs. Sand boils occur when the high pore water pressures are relieved by drainage to the surface along weak spots that may have been created by fissuring. As the water flows to the surface, it can carry sediments, and if the pore water pressures are high enough create a gusher (sand boils) at the point of exit.

Assessment of Liquefaction Potential: Research has shown that saturated, loose sands with a silt content less than about 25 percent are most susceptible to liquefaction, whereas other soil types are generally considered to have a low susceptibility. According to the SCEC (1999) publication Recommended Procedures for Implementation of DMG Special Publication 117 Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigating Liquefaction in California, any material having more than 15 percent finer than 0.005 millimeters (clay) was considered not subject to liquefaction. Liquefaction susceptibility is related to numerous factors, and the following conditions must exist for liquefaction to occur:

- Sediments must be relatively young in age and must not have developed large amounts of cementation;
- · Sediments must consist mainly of cohesionless sands and silts;
- The sediment must not have a high relative density;
- · Free groundwater must exist in the sediment; and
- The site must be exposed to seismic events of a magnitude large enough to induce straining of soil particles.

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A complete discussion of criteria used to determine liquefaction potential is contained in SCEC (1999).

According to the Official State of California Seismic Hazard Zones Map – Newhall Quadrangle, a portion of the site is located within a "Zone of Required Investigation for Liquefaction". A complete liquefaction analysis can be found in Appendix D.

Settlement Due to Seismic Shaking

The potential for seismically-induced settlement was evaluated for this site. The seismic parameters used in the liquefaction analysis, as outlined in the **Liquefaction** section above, were also used for the seismically induced settlement calculations.

Our seismically-induced settlement analyses were based on the procedures of Tokimatsu and Seed (1987), as recommended in the SCEC (1999) publication Recommended Procedures for Implementation of DMG Special Publication 117 Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigating Liquefaction in California, which provide separate methodologies for soils above groundwater (Unsaturated method) and for soils at or below the static groundwater elevation (Saturated method).

Based on subsurface exploration of the site, groundwater was not encountered. However, as discussed in Appendix C, we used a groundwater level of 45 feet as indicated in the State Hazard Report for this area.

The seismically induced settlement analyses were performed to a maximum depth of 50 feet (maximum) below existing ground surface, and utilized information and laboratory data from Boring B-5. The computed seismically induced settlement was 0.78-inch in the unsaturated materials and 0.95 inch in the saturated materials. Therefore, the total seismically induced settlement was determined to be 1.72 inches across the entire site. A detailed description of the seismically induced settlement methodology is discussed in Appendix E.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our field explorations, research, and analyses, the proposed development appears feasible from a geologic and geotechnical standpoint, provided that the recommendations contained in this report are incorporated into the final design and construction phase of the proposed structures.

Considerations

The upper five feet of alluvium in the building pad areas, as well as proposed roads, is not suitable for structural support and should be removed and recompacted during grading operations. These structural fill area removals should extend horizontally beyond the footprints of the proposed structures for a distance equal to the depth of fill placement. If any <u>deeper</u> unsuitable soil is encountered during site grading, it must be completely removed within any proposed structural fill areas. Existing artificial fill is not suitable for structural support and should be removed during grading.

Debris Basin

In the area of the proposed basin, which is depicted on Plate 1D, existing artificial fill was encountered to a depth of approximately 15 feet (see B-5). It is the recommendation of this office that the entire debris basin be constructed completely with certified artificial fill. To accomplish this, the area underneath the proposed debris basin should be overexcavated at least 3 feet beneath the bottom of the proposed basin and at least 3 feet into competent alluvium. Removals should extend horizontally beyond the basin for a distance equal to the depth of fill placement. Cross sections drawn through this area (see Sections A-A', C-C', and D-D' on Plate 2) depict the limits of the recommended overexcavation.

In the area of the proposed fill slope and access road on the west side of Railroad Drive (see Plate 1A), the upper 3 feet of alluvium should not be considered suitable for fill placement. Therefore, the area to receive fill should be overexcavated at least 3 feet below

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the existing ground surface and at least three feet into competent natural alluvium. Removals should extend horizontally for a distance equal to the depth of fill placement. Cross Section F-F', shown on Plate 2, depicts the limits of the recommended overexcavation.

Grading

Removals should consist of reprocessing the upper five feet of natural alluvium in the building pad and roadway areas. Overexcavation in the basin area should extend at least three feet below the bottom of the proposed basin and at least three feet into competent natural alluvium. Overexcavation in the area of the fill slope located to the west of Railroad Avenue should extend at least three feet below the existing ground surface and at least three feet into competent natural alluvium. We offer the following recommendations and construction considerations concerning earthwork grading at the site.

General

Monitoring

We recommend that all earthwork (i.e., clearing, site preparation, fill placement, etc.) should be conducted with engineering control under observation and testing by the Geotechnical Engineer and in accordance with the requirements within the *Grading* section of this report.

Job Site Safety

At all times, safety should have precedence over production work. If an unsafe job condition is observed, it should be brought to the attention of the grading contractor or the developer's representative. Once this condition is noted, it should be corrected as soon as possible, or work related to the unsafe condition should be terminated.

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The contractor for the project should realize that services provided by GSC do not include supervision or direction of the actual work performed by the contractor, his employees, or agents. GSC will use accepted geotechnical engineering and testing procedures; however, our testing and observations will not relieve the contractor of his primary responsibility to produce a completed project conforming to the project plans and specifications. Furthermore, our firm will not be responsible for job or site safety on this project, as this is the responsibility of the contractor.

Site Preparation

Existing Structure Location

The General Contractor should remove all surface and subsurface structures on the site or on the approved grading plan, prior to preparing the ground surface.

Existing Structure Removal

Any underground structures (e.g., wells, pipelines, foundations, utilities, etc.) that have not been located prior to grading, should be removed or treated in a manner recommended by the Geotechnical Engineer. If a septic tank is encountered during removals, it should be entirely removed. If an old cesspool should be encountered, it must be pumped dry and filled with crushed rock to five feet below the proposed finish grade, then backfilled with compacted fill.

Clearing and Stripping

The construction areas should be cleared and stripped of all vegetation, old foundations, debris, asphalt, concrete and other deleterious material prior to fill placement.

Reprocessing - Building/Roadway Areas

The surficial underlying material at the site is currently not suitable for support of foundations and slab-on-grade floors. Therefore, the upper five feet of alluvial material within the building areas should be overexcavated to expose competent, native underlying alluvium. Actual overexcavation depths will be based on the field conditions encountered during grading. For more specific building area removal recommendations, see the "Removals" section presented previously in this report. The overexcavated soils may be reused as compacted fill provided they are placed in accordance with the *Fill Placement* and *Compaction* sections of this report. Prior to fill placement, the overexcavation subgrade should be prepared in accordance with the *Subgrade Preparation* section of this report.

Reprocessing – Structural Limits

The overexcavation limits should be wide enough to contain a 1:1 (Horizontal:Vertical) slope extending from one foot outside each edge of the footing or structural element down to the bottom of the overexcavation. Building area and roadway removals should extend a minimum of five feet beyond the building location. The basin and fill slope/access road removals should extend a minimum of three feet beyond the limits of the basin and fill slope/access road.

Bottom Processing

We recommend that the bottoms of all removal areas, and for those areas receiving any additional fill be prepared by scarifying the upper 12 inches and moisture conditioning, as required to obtain at least optimum moisture, but not greater than 120 percent of optimum. The scarified areas shall be compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum laboratory density, as determined by ASTM D-1557-09 compaction method. All areas to receive fill should be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer prior to fill placement.

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Subgrade Inspection

Prior to placing fill, the ground surface to receive fill should be observed, tested, and approved by the Geotechnical Engineer.

Fill Placement

Laboratory Testing

Representative samples of materials to be utilized as compacted fill should be analyzed in a laboratory to determine their physical properties. If any material other than that previously tested is encountered during grading, the appropriate analysis of this material should be conducted.

On-Site Material

The on-site soils, in our opinion, are adequate for re-use in controlled fills provided the soils do not contain any organic matter, debris, nor any individual particles greater than six inches in diameter. Based on the results of our laboratory tests, the surficial soils have a low expansion potential. However, additional testing will be performed following grading.

Import Fill Material

All imported fill shall not contain any organic matter, debris, nor any individual particles greater than six inches in diameter. The imported fill shall consist of a granular material with a non-expansive or a low expansive potential (plasticity index less than 15 percent). All imported fill materials shall be approved by the Geotechnical Engineer prior to use in controlled areas.

Rock Fragments

Rock, concrete, or asphalt fragments less than six inches in diameter may be utilized in the fill, provided they are not placed in concentrated pockets, surrounded with fine

grained material, and the distribution of the rocks is supervised by the Geotechnical Engineer. Rocks greater than six inches in diameter should be taken off-site, placed in fill areas designated as suitable for rock disposal, or placed in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineer.

Subgrade Verification and Compaction Testing

Regardless of material or location, all fill material should be placed over properly compacted subgrades in accordance with the *Site Preparation* section of this report. The condition of all subgrades shall be verified by the Geotechnical Engineer before fill placement or earthwork grading begins. Earthwork monitoring and field density testing shall be performed during grading to provide a basis for opinions concerning the degree of soil compaction attained.

Fill Placement

Approved on-site or imported fill material shall be evenly placed, watered, processed, and compacted in controlled horizontal layers not exceeding eight inches in loose thickness, and each layer should be thoroughly compacted with approved equipment. All fill material should be moisture conditioned, as required to obtain at least optimum moisture, but not greater than 120 percent of optimum moisture content. The fill should be placed and compacted in horizontal layers, unless otherwise recommended by the Geotechnical Engineer.

Compaction Criteria

Each layer of fill should be compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum laboratory density for material used as determined by ASTM D-1557-09. The field density shall be determined by the ASTM D-1556-07 method or equivalent. Where moisture content of the fill or density testing yields compaction results less than 90 percent, additional compaction effort and/or moisture conditioning, as necessary,

shall be performed until the fill material is in accordance with the compaction requirements.

Fill Material - Moisture Content

All fill material placed must be moisture conditioned, as required to obtain at least optimum moisture, but not greater than 120 percent. If excessive moisture in the fill results in failing results or an unacceptable "pumping" condition, then the fill should be allowed to dry until the moisture content is within the necessary range to meet the compaction requirements or reworked until acceptable conditions are obtained.

Grading Control

Grading Inspection

Earthwork monitoring and field density testing shall be performed by the Geotechnical Engineer during grading to provide a basis for opinions concerning the degree of soil compaction attained. The Contractor should receive a copy of the Geotechnical Engineer's *Daily Field Engineering Report* which will indicate the results of field density tests for that day. Where failing tests occur or other field problems arise, the Contractor shall be notified of such conditions by written communication from the Geotechnical Engineer in the form of a conference memorandum, to avoid any misunderstanding arising from oral communication.

Subgrade Inspection

All processed ground to receive fill and overexcavations should be inspected and approved by the Geotechnical Engineer prior to placing any fill. The Contractor should be responsible for notifying the Geotechnical Engineer when such areas are ready for inspection. Inspection of the subgrade may also be required by the controlling governmental agency within the respective jurisdictions.

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Subgrade Testing

Density tests should also be made on the prepared subgrade to receive fill, as required by the Geotechnical Engineer.

Density Testing Intervals

In general, density tests should be conducted at minimum intervals of two feet of fill height. Due to the variability that can occur in fill placement and different fill material characteristics, a higher number of density tests may be warranted to verify that the required compaction is being achieved.

Utility Trenching and Backfill

Utility Trenching

Open excavations and excavations that are shored shall conform to all applicable Federal, State and local regulations.

Backfill Placement

Approved on-site or imported fill material shall be evenly placed, watered, processed, and compacted in controlled horizontal layers not exceeding eight inches in loose thickness, and each layer should be thoroughly compacted with approved equipment. All fill material should be moisture conditioned, as required to obtain at least optimum moisture, but not greater than 120 percent of optimum moisture content. The fill should be placed and compacted on a horizontal plane, unless otherwise recommended by the Geotechnical Engineer.

Backfill Compaction Criteria

Each layer of utility trench backfill shall be compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum laboratory density determined by ASTM D-1557-09. The field density shall be determined by the ASTM D-1556-07 method or equivalent. Where moisture

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content of the fill or density testing yields compaction results less than 90 percent, additional compaction effort and/or moisture conditioning, as necessary, shall be performed until the compaction criteria is reached.

Exterior Trenches Adjacent to Footings

Exterior trenches, paralleling a footing and extending below a 1H:1V plane projected from the outside bottom edge of the footing, should be compacted to 90 percent of the laboratory standard. Sand backfill, unless it is similar to the in-place fill, should not be allowed in these trench backfill areas. Density testing, along with probing, should be accomplished to verify the desired results.

Pipe Bedding

We recommend that a minimum of six inches of bedding material should be placed in the bottom of the utility trench. All bedding materials shall extend at least four inches above the top of utilities which require protection during subsequent trench backfilling. All trenches shall be wide enough to allow for compaction around the haunches of the pipe or materials, such as pea gravel, or controlled density fill (CDF) shall be used below the spring line of the pipes to eliminate the need for mechanical compaction in this portion of the trenches.

Construction Considerations

Erosion Control

Erosion control measures, when necessary, should be provided by the Contractor during grading and prior to the completion and construction of permanent drainage controls.

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Compaction Equipment

It is also the Contractor's responsibility to have suitable and sufficient compaction equipment on the project site to handle the amount of fill being placed and the type of fill material to be compacted. If necessary, excavation equipment should be shut down to permit completion of compaction in accordance with the recommendations contained herein. Sufficient watering devices/equipment should also be provided by the Contractor to achieve optimum moisture content in the fill material.

Final Grading Considerations

Care should be taken by the Contractor during final grading to preserve any berms, drainage terraces, interceptor swales, or other devices of a permanent nature on or adjacent to the property.

Total and Differential Settlement

Based upon the anticipated building loads and consolidation test results, it is estimated total static settlement should be on the order of 1.0 inch, while differential settlement should be on the order of 0.5-inch. Seismic settlement was determined to be on the order of 1.72 inches. Therefore, total settlement is estimated to be approximately 2.72 inches, while differential settlement should be around 1.36 inches.

FOUNDATION DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

We offer the following recommendations and comments for post-tensioned slab foundation, mat foundation, conventional spread footings, and conventional slab-on-grade floors.

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Post-Tensioned Slab Foundation

Anticipated surficial differential movement across the building pad areas included in this report in the form of settlement or heave could be in the order of 1.5 inch. These post-tensioned slabs should be designed in accordance with the recommendations of either the California Foundation Slab Method or Post-Tensioning Institute. The slabs should be designed for at least one inch of surficial differential movement (i.e., at least 1.5 inch in a 30-foot span) for low expansion index (EI) soil.

Based on review of laboratory data for the on-site materials, the average soil modulus of subgrade reaction, K, to be used for design is 100 pounds per cubic inch. Specific recommendations for the design of *California Foundation Slab* and *Post Tension Institute* methods are presented below.

A surface bearing value of 1,000 pounds per square foot can also be used in design.

1. California Foundation Slab (Spanability) Method

It is recommended that slabs be designed for a free span of 15 feet regardless of the expansion index of the soil. From a soil expansion/shrinkage standpoint, a common contributing factor to distress of structures using post-tensioned slabs is fluctuation of moisture in soils underlying the perimeter of the slab, compared to the center, causing a "dishing" or "arching" of the slabs. To mitigate this possibility, a combination of soil presaturation and construction of a perimeter "cut off" wall should be employed.

All slab foundation areas should be moisture conditioned to at least optimum moisture, but no more than 5 percent above optimum moisture for a depth of at least 12 inches below subgrade low El soil. A continuous perimeter curtain wall should extend to a depth of at least 12 inches below exterior grade for low El soil to preserve this moisture. The cut-off walls may be integrated into the slab design or independent of the slab and should be a minimum of 6 (six) inches wide.

2. Post-Tensioning Institute Method

Post-tensioned slabs should have sufficient stiffness to resist excessive bending due to non-uniform swell and shrinkage of subgrade soils. The differential movement can occur at the corner, edge, or center of slab. The potential for differential uplift can be evaluated using design specifications of the Post-Tensioning Institute. The following table presents suggested minimum coefficients to be used in the Post-Tensioning Institute design method.

Suggested Coefficients				
Thornthwaite Moisture Index	-20 in/yr			
Depth to Constant Soil Suction	9 (feet)			
Constant Soil Suction: (pf)	3.8			

The coefficients are considered minimums and may not be adequate to represent worst case conditions such as adverse drainage, excess watering, and/or improper landscaping and maintenance. The above parameters are applicable provided structures have gutters and downspouts, yard drains, and positive drainage is maintained away from structure perimeters. Also, the values may not be adequate if the soils below the foundation become saturated or dry such that shrinkage occurs. The parameters are provided with the expectation that subgrade soils below the foundations are maintained in a relatively uniform moisture condition. Responsible irrigation of landscaping adjacent to the foundation must be practiced since over-irrigation of landscaping can cause problems. Therefore, it is important that information regarding drainage, site maintenance, settlements and affects of expansive soils be passed on to future homeowners.

Based on the above parameters, the following values were obtained from the Post Tensioning Institute Design manual. If a stiffer slab is desired, higher values of y_m may be warranted.

Expansion Index of Soil Subgrade	Low EI
e _m center lift	9.0 feet
e _m edge lift	4.7 feet
Y _m center lift	0.34 inch
Y _m edge lift	0.48 inch

Deepened footings/edges around the slab perimeter must be used as indicated above to minimize non-uniform surface moisture migration (from an outside source) beneath the slab. An edge depth of at least 12 inches should be considered for low EI soil. The bottom of the deepened footing/edge should be designed to resist tension, using cable or reinforcement per the Structural Engineer.

Mat Foundation

Mat foundation could either be designed as a beam on an elastic foundation or using the method of static equilibrium. The static equilibrium method assumes the mat moves as a rigid body when the loads are applied and that the reaction pressures are distributed linearly across the bottom of the mat. For mat foundation, the criteria under post-tensioned slab may be used for design.

The aforementioned parameters are applicable provided that the recommendations in the *Drainage* section of this report are followed.

Conventional Spread Footings

We offer the following alternate foundation recommendations and comments for purposes of footing design and construction.

Bearing Subgrades

All footings should be constructed on firm, unyielding certified compacted fill. All compacted fill should be compacted to at least 90 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum laboratory density, as determined by ASTM D-1557-09 compaction method.

Subgrade Preparation

Pre-moistening of all areas to receive concrete is recommended. The moisture content of the subgrade soils should be equal to or greater than optimum moisture, and verified by the Geotechnical Engineer to a depth of 12 inches below adjacent grade within 24 hours of concrete placement. Footings subgrades shall be prepared in accordance with the *Grading* section of this report.

Subgrade Verification

All footing subgrades should consist of firm, unyielding certified compacted fill. Under no circumstances should footings be cast atop loose/soft soil, slough, debris, existing artificial fill, unprocessed alluvium, or surfaces covered by standing water. We recommend that the condition of all subgrades be verified by the Geotechnical Engineer before any concrete is placed.

Footing Depth and Width

Footings should be continuous and be founded at a minimum depth of 24 inches below the lowest adjacent ground surface for one- and two-story structures and should have a minimum width of 12 inches. Footings should be reinforced according to structural design.

Bearing Pressures

The allowable bearing capacity values shown in Table 3, include dead and live loads, and may be used for design of footings and foundations. All foundations should be founded in firm, unyielding compacted fill and should be reinforced according to structural design. The bearing values may be increased by one-third when considering short duration loading conditions, such as seismic or wind loads.

	BE	TABLI ARING CAPAC	E 3 CITY VALUES		
Bearing Subgrade	Minimum Embedment Depth (inches)	Allowable Bearing Capacity (psf)	Bearing Capacity Increase per Foot Deeper (%)	Bearing Capacity Increase per Foot Wider (%)	Maximum Allowable Bearing Capacity (psf)
Compacted Fill	24	1,500	20	10	3,000

Lateral Capacity

To resist lateral loads, the allowable passive earth pressures shown in Table 4, expressed as an equivalent fluid pressure, may be used on that portion of shallow foundations which have a minimum embedment as previously recommended. When combining passive pressure and frictional resistance, the passive pressure component should be reduced by one-third.

90.00 of 1 and 200.00	TABI LATERAL BEARING I		
Soil Type	Allowable Passive	Maximum Allowable Passive	Coefficient of Friction
Compacted Fill	Pressure (pcf) 250	Pressure (psf) 2,500	(Concrete/Soil) 0.4

Conventional Slab-On-Grade Floor

We offer the following alternate floor slab recommendations and comments for purposes of slab-on-grade floor design and construction:

Reinforcement

Concrete slabs should be reinforced with a minimum No. 4 rebar at 16 inches oncenter in both directions. All slab reinforcement should be properly positioned at mid-height in the slab during placement of concrete.

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Thickness

The design engineer should determine the actual thickness of the slabs based on proposed loadings and use. However, minimum slab thickness of four inches is recommended.

Moisture Barrier

Concrete slabs should be underlain with a minimum 6 mil polyvinyl chloride membrane vapor barrier with a minimum overlap of 12 inches in all directions. This membrane should be sandwiched between two, one-inch layers of sand.

Slab Sectioning

To minimize transgression of shrinkage cracks, slabs must not exceed 20-foot sections. Sectioning can be performed by expansion joints, plastic joints, saw cutting, or proper tooling during concrete placement. It is suggested that slabs not be tied structurally to heavily loaded walls or columns, until most of the dead loads are in place to permit minor differential settlement.

Subgrade Preparation

All areas to receive concrete should be presaturated to a depth of 12 inches, such that the soil within this zone is approximately at optimum moisture to not more than 6 percent above optimum moisture content. The Geotechnical Engineer should verify all subgrades that are pre-soaked within 24 hours of concrete placement.

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Retaining Wall Recommendations

Should retaining walls be used onsite, the following recommendations should be followed for retaining wall design and construction. Wall footings should have a minimum width of 18 inches and a minimum embedment depth of 24 inches into compacted fill.

For perimeter walls where a full removal can not be performed, walls should be designed for an allowable bearing capacity of 1,000 psf with a minimum depth of 18 inches into competent material.

The equivalent fluid pressures recommended are based on the assumption of a uniform backfill and no build-up of hydrostatic pressure behind the wall. To prevent the build-up of lateral soil pressures in excess of the recommended design pressures, overcompaction of the fill behind the wall should be avoided. This can be accomplished by placement of the backfill above a 45-degree plane projected upward from the base of the wall, in horizontal lifts not exceeding 8 inches in loose depth, and compacted with hand-operated or small self propelled vibrating plates. (Note: Placement of free-draining material in this zone could also prevent the build-up of lateral soils pressures). All walls must conform to International Building Code setback requirements.

1. Conventional (Yielding) Retaining Walls

All recommendations for active lateral earth pressures contained herein assume that the anticipated retaining structures are in tight contact with the fill or soil that they are supposed to support.

The earth support system must be sufficient stiff to hold horizontal movements in the soil to less than one percent of the height of the vertical

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face, but should be free-standing to the point that they yield at the top at least 0.1 percent of the height of the wall.

2. Earth Pressures on Conventional (Yielding) Walls

The earth pressures on walls retaining self-draining, granular materials, compacted fill or undisturbed native soil shall be assumed equal to that exerted by an equivalent fluid having a density not less than that shown in the following table:

Backfill Slope (Horizontal:Vertical)	Equivalent Fluid Density
Level	30 pcf
2:1	43 pcf

3. Restrained (Non-Yielding) Walls

Earth pressures will be greater on walls where yielding at the top of the wall is limited to less than one-thousandth the height of the wall either by stiffness (i.e., return walls, etc.) or structural floor network prior to backfilling. Utilizing the recommended backfill compaction of 90 percent Modified Proctor Density per ASTM D-1557-09, we recommend the following equivalent fluid density for non-yielding walls:

Backfill Slope (Horizontal:Vertical)	Equivalent Fluid Density
Level	45 pcf
2:1	65 pcf

4. General

a. If water is allowed to saturate the backfill, the lateral pressure would exceed the active pressure provided. Clayey or expansive soils should not be used for backfilling behind retaining walls.

- b. Any anticipated, superimposed loading (i.e., upper retaining walls, other structures, etc.) within a 45-degree (1:1) projection upward from the wall bottom, except retained earth, shall be considered as surcharge and provided for in the design.
- c. A vertical component equal to one-third of the horizontal force so obtained may be assumed at the plane of application of force.
- d. Walls higher than three feet should be constructed with weepholes near the bottom on five-foot centers or with perforated drainpipe in a gravel envelope at the bottom and behind the wall. A one-foot thick zone of clean, granular, free-draining material should be placed behind the wall to within three feet of the surface. On-site soil should be used for the remainder of the backfill and should be compacted to 90 percent relative compaction as determined by ASTM Test Designation D-1557-09. All proposed subterranean walls should be waterproofed and backdrained.
- e. A concrete-lined swale is recommended to be placed behind retaining walls that can intercept surface runoff from upslope areas. This surface runoff shall be transferred to an approved drainage channel via non-erosive drainage devices.

Temporary and Permanent Slopes and Excavations

We offer the following recommendations and construction considerations for temporary and permanent slopes and excavations.

<u>Safety</u>: Temporary excavation slope stability is a function of many factors including soil type, density, cut inclination, depth, the presence of groundwater, and the length of time that the cut is to remain open. As the cut is deepened, or as the length of time an excavation is open, the likelihood of bank failure increases. For this reason, maintenance of safe slopes and worker safety should remain the responsibility of the contractor, who is present at the site, able to observe changes in the soil conditions, and monitor the performance of the excavation.

Maintenance: If seepage or surface runoff is not controlled, flatter temporary slopes would be necessary. Larger cobbles and boulders should be scaled from the excavation sidewalls prior to worker entry to prevent injury to workmen from falling rocks. In all cases, cut slopes and any excavation shoring should conform to applicable Federal, State and/or local safety guidelines.

<u>Cut/Fill Slopes</u>: We tentatively recommend that temporary and permanent cut and fill slopes in natural soil and compacted fill soils not exceed the inclinations shown in Table 5.

Fill/Older	Alluvium	1H:1V	2H:1V
		Temporary	Permanent :
Soil Type 🙏		(Horizonta	l:Vertical)
电影响力力		Maximum I	
MAX MAX	IMUM SLOPE	INCLINATIONS :	grand by the de-

<u>Excavations</u>: Shallow excavations used for construction that are less than five feet in depth and are made in properly engineered fill or firm native soils should stand with vertical sides. Excavations deeper than four feet should be sloped at angles provided in Table 5 or shored. All open excavations and excavations that are shored shall conform to all applicable Federal, State and Local regulations.

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<u>Surcharge</u>: Surcharge loads should be setback from the top of temporary excavations a minimum horizontal distance of ten feet.

<u>Excavation Inspection</u>: The soils exposed in temporary excavation slopes should be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer so that modifications of the slopes can be made if variations in soil conditions occur.

On-Site Drainage

Seasonal precipitation and/or landscape water should not be allowed to pond within the site, especially next to foundations of any structures. Surface runoff should be collected and disposed of in such a manner as to prevent concentrated erosion. Roof gutters, downspouts, and yard drains should be provided in accordance with the City of Santa Clarita requirements. All pad drainage should be directed toward the street or an approved water course area swale via non-erosive channel, pipe and/or dispersions devices. We recommend that all planters proposed adjacent to structures be self-contained, provided with a subdrain system, and/or allowed to have positive drainage away from structure to drain excess landscape water.

We recommend that lot drainage be verified after house construction and that notices be posted cautioning homeowners not to modify drainage in any way without approval by the City of Santa Clarita. At no time should drainage be directed toward any descending slope or allowed to pond. All slope or fill backdrains should continue to remain unobstructed and be allowed to drain freely.

Leakage from any of the appurtenant plumbing will create an artificial groundwater condition which could likely render settlement problems; therefore, it is imperative that all underground plumbing fixtures be *absolutely* leak-free.

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LIMITATIONS

The findings and recommendations of this report were prepared in accordance with generally accepted professional geotechnical engineering principles and practice for the City of Santa Clarita at this time. We make no other warranty, either express or implied. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on site conditions disclosed in our subsurface investigation. However, soil conditions can vary significantly between borings; therefore, further refinements of our recommendations contained herein may be necessary due to changes in the building plans or what is encountered during site grading.

The recommendations provided in this report are applicable for preliminary development planning provided that surface water will be kept from infiltrating into the subgrade adjacent to the structure foundation system. This may include, but not be limited to rain water, roof water, landscape water and/or leaky plumbing. The lots are to be fine graded at the completion of construction to include positive drainage away from the structure and roof water will be collected via gutters, downspouts, and transported to the street in buried drain pipes. Lot buyers should be cautioned against constructing open draining planters adjacent to the structures, or obstructing the yard drainage in any way.

Since our investigation was based on the site conditions observed, selective laboratory testing, and engineering analysis, the conclusions and recommendations contained herein are professional opinions. Further, these opinions have been derived in accordance with standard engineering practices, and no warranty is expressed or implied.

If the conditions encountered during grading are not consistent with the findings presented in this report, or if proposed construction is moved from the location investigated, this office shall be notified immediately so that the condition or change can be evaluated and appropriate action taken.

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No. 2257

"111" STATEMENT

Based on site observations and field exploration, it is our opinion, provided that our recommendations are followed, that the proposed development will be safe from the hazards of landslide, settlement, or slippage and will not adversely affect the stability of property outside the subject development.

CLOSURE

We appreciate this opportunity to be of continued service to you. If you have any questions regarding the content of this report or any other aspects of the project, please do not hesitate to contact us.

KAREN L. MII GE 2257

Very truly yours,
GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS ON C.

Lance R. Putnam

LANCE R. PUTNAM CEG 2469

LRP.KLM.W:Geol & Geot Eng Study (rev 2-2-12)

Encl: Plates 1A through 1D, Geologic Maps

Plate 2, Geologic Cross-Sections
Appendix A, Field Exploration Procedures

Plates A-1 through A-11, Boring Logs

Appendix B, Laboratory Test Procedures and Results

Plates SH-1 and SH-2, Shear Test Diagrams

Plates C-1 through C-6, Consolidation Diagrams

No. 2469

Plates G-1 through G-3, Grain Size Analyses

Chemical Series Results

Appendix C, Engineering Analyses

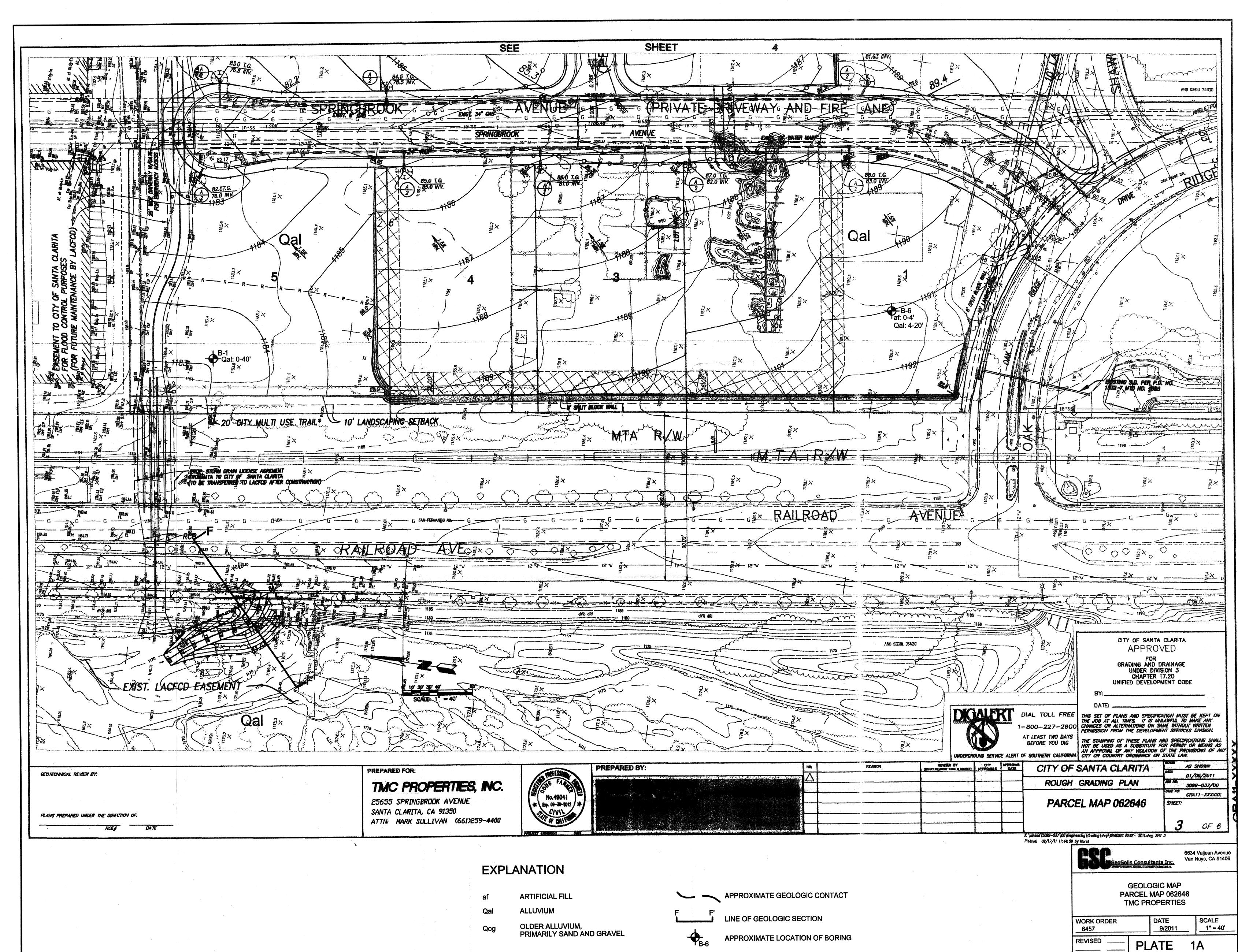
Appendix D, Liquefaction Analyses

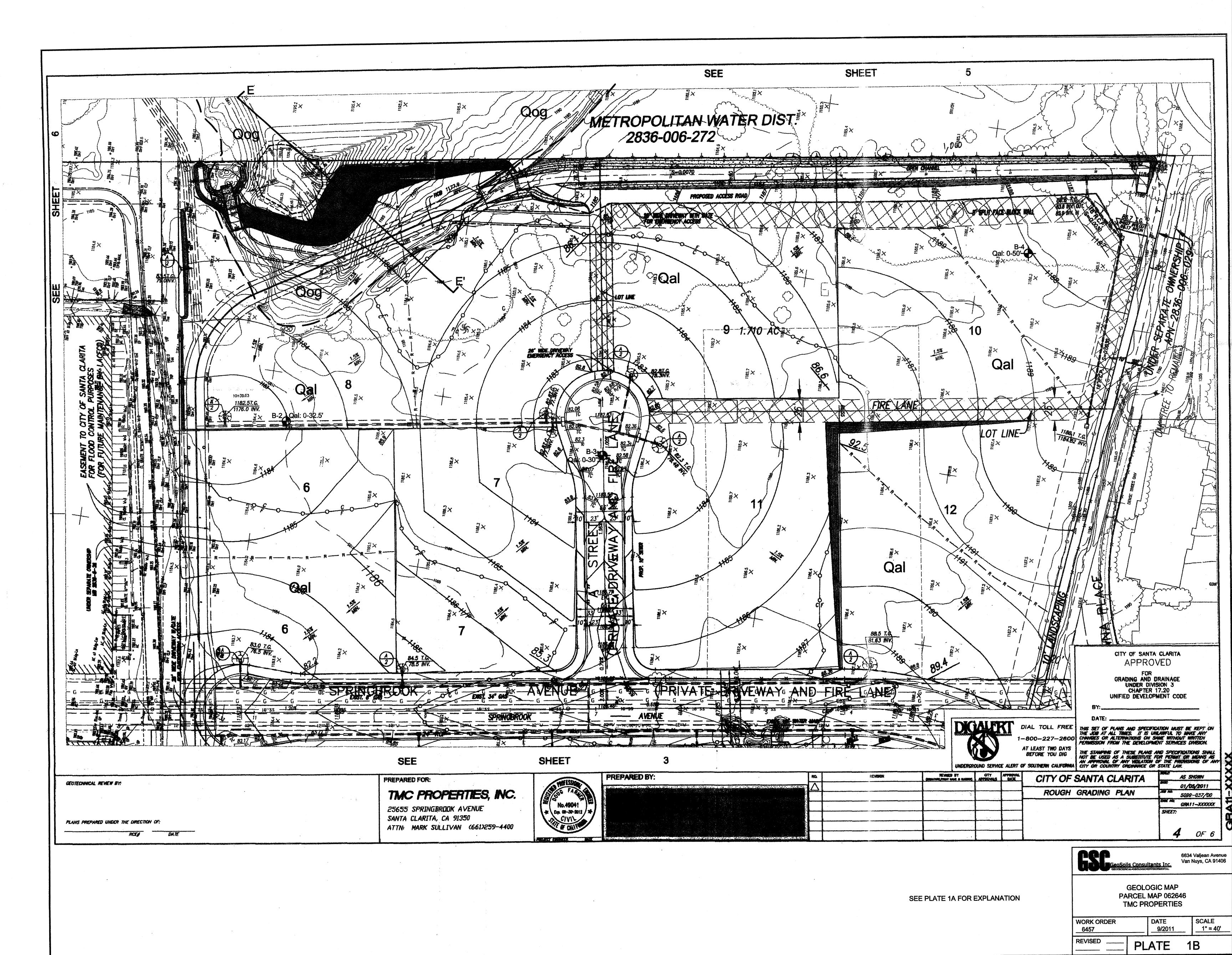
Appendix E, Seismically Induced Settlement Analyses

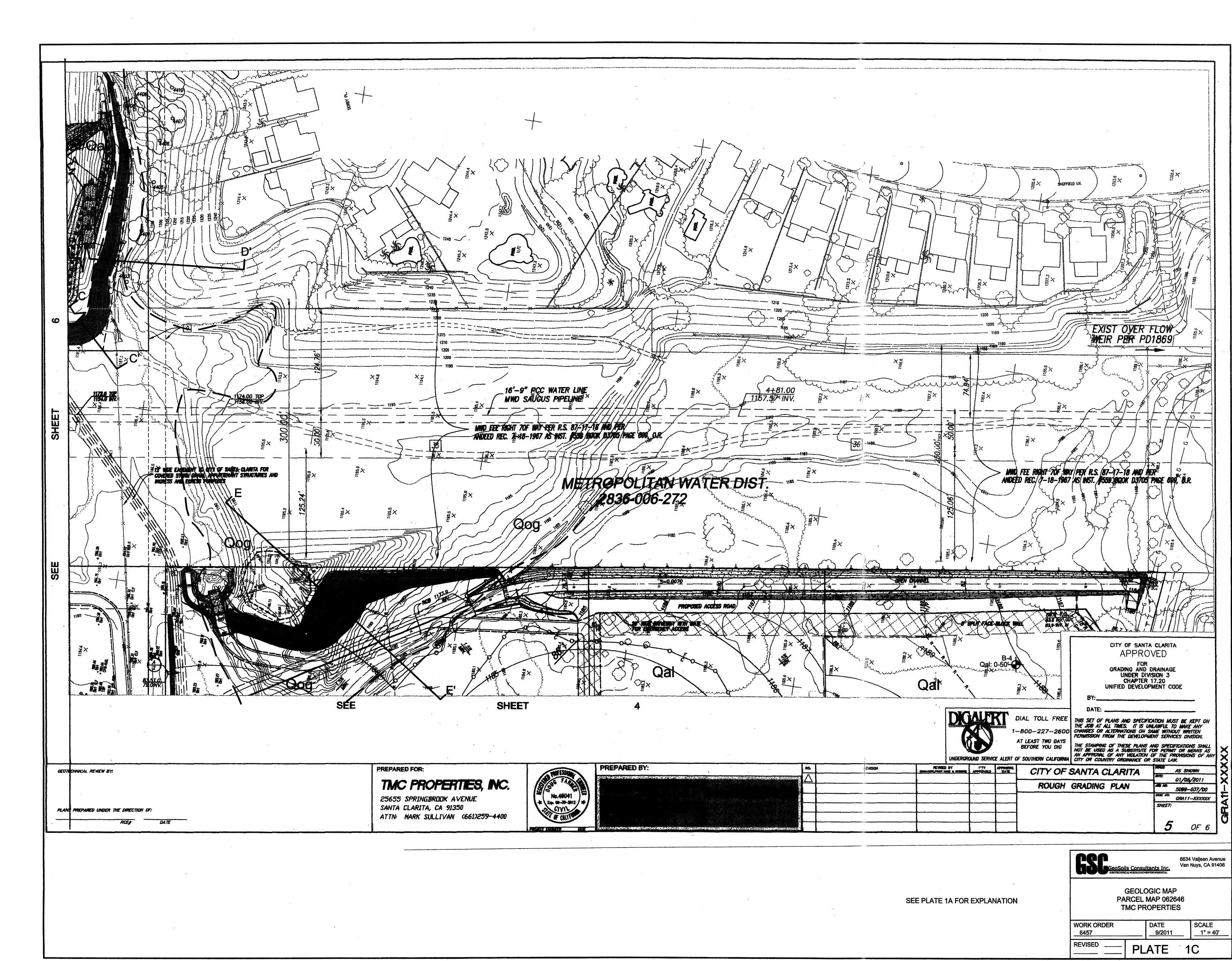
cc: (2) Addressee

(5) Sikand Engineering Attention: Mari Prutz

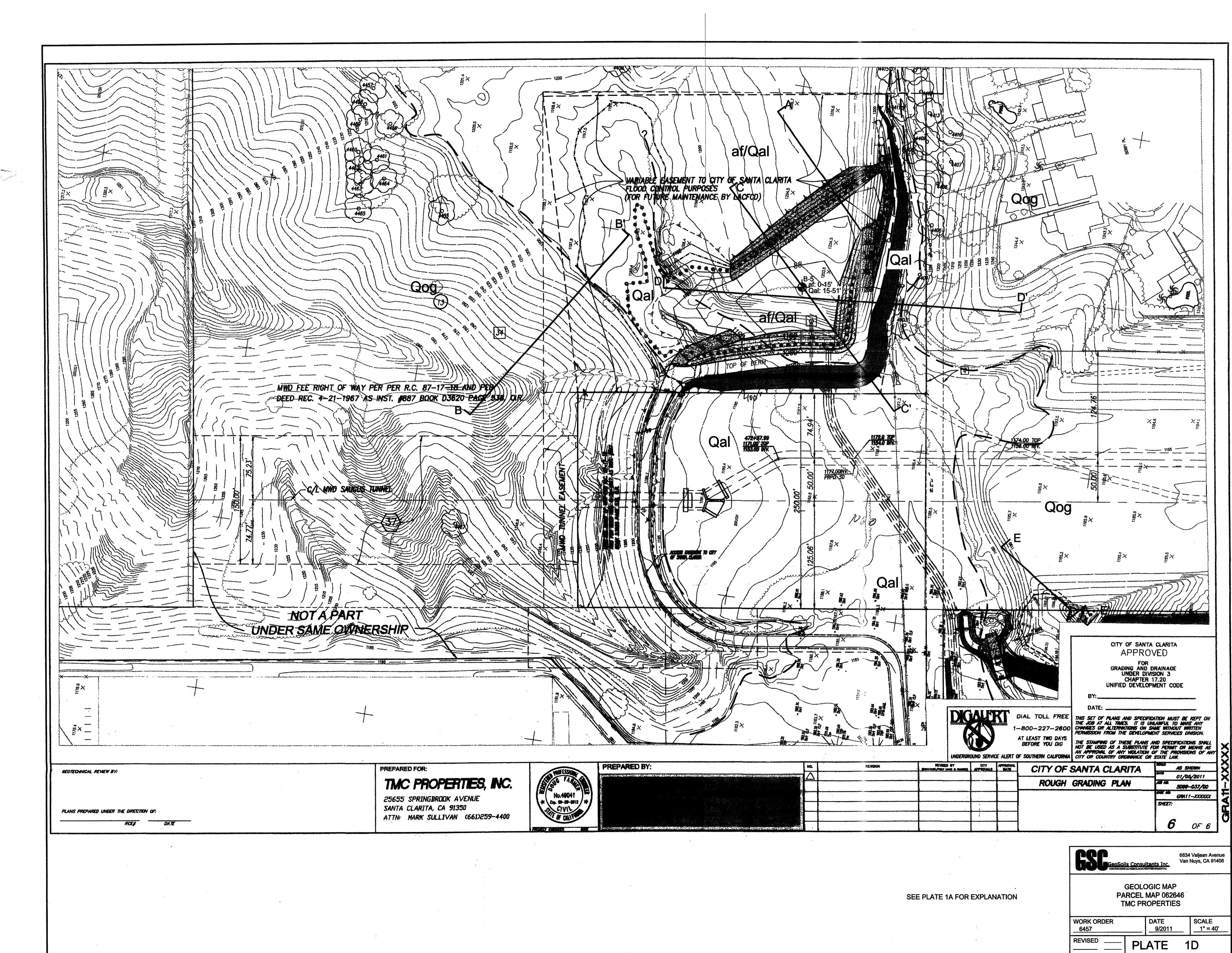
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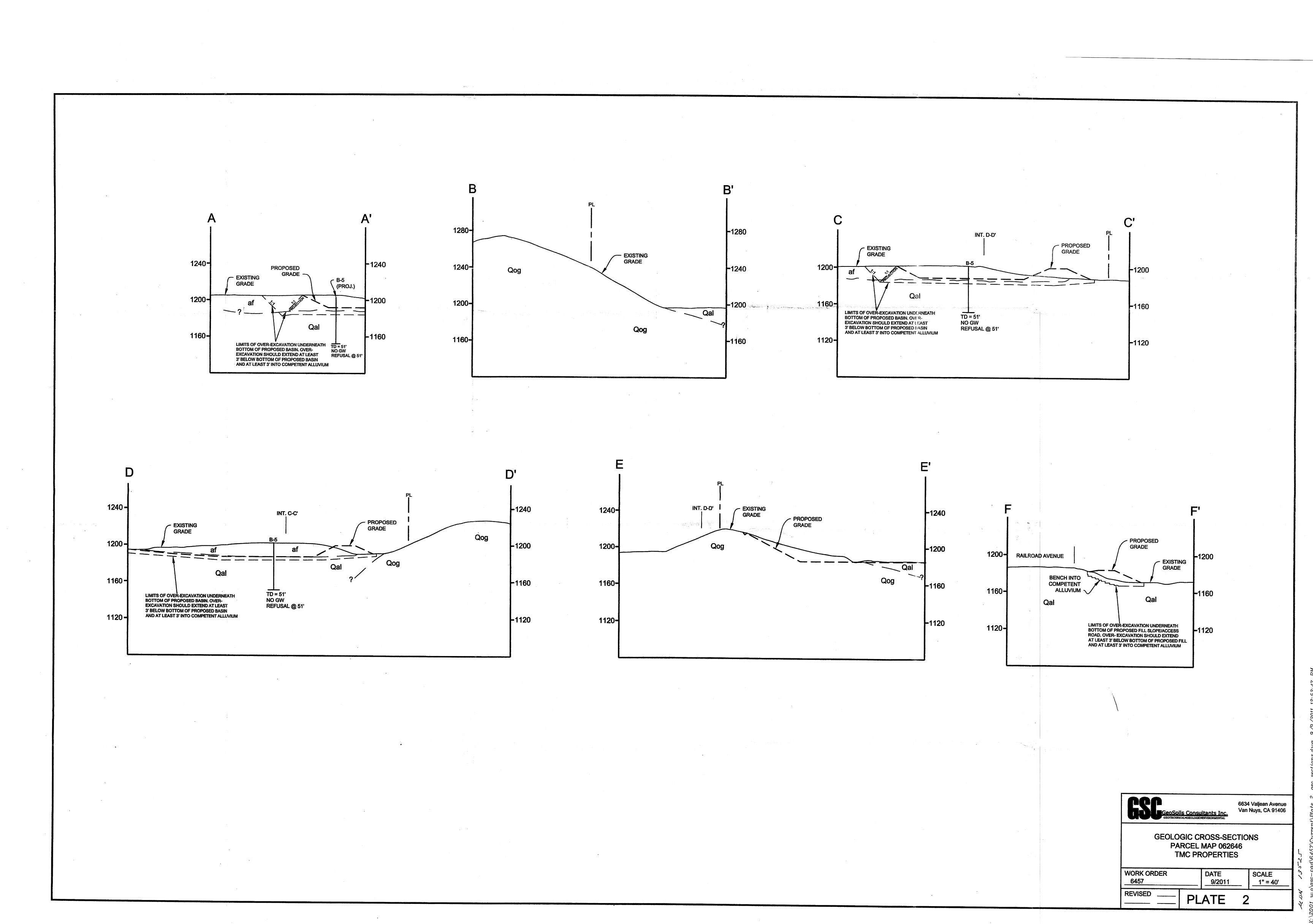






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APPENDIX A

FIELD EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

APPENDIX A

FIELD EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

Hollow-Stem Auger Soil Borings

Our exploratory borings were drilled with a truck-mounted drill rig operated by an independent drilling company working under subcontract to GSC. A total of six (6) hollow-stem auger borings were drilled in July 2011 (designated B-1through B-6) using eight-inch diameter hollow-stem augers. Samples were obtained via an SPT split spoon sampler and the California ring sampler.

A representative from our firm continuously observed the borings, logged the subsurface conditions, and collected representative soil samples. All samples were stored in watertight containers and later transported to our laboratory for further visual examination and testing, as deemed necessary. After the boring was completed, the borehole was backfilled with soil cuttings.

The SPT split spoon samples were obtained at approximate 5-foot depth intervals by means of the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) per ASTM: D-1586. This testing and sampling procedure consists of driving a standard 2-inch-diameter steel split-spoon sampler 18 inches into the soil with a 140-pound hammer free-falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler through each 6-inch interval is counted, and the total number of blows struck during the final 12 inches is recorded as the Standard Penetration Resistance, or "SPT blow count." If a total of 50 blows are struck within any 6-inch interval, the driving is stopped and the blow count is recorded as 50 blows for the actual penetration distance. The resulting Standard Penetration Resistance values indicate the relative density of granular soils and the relative consistency of cohesive soils.

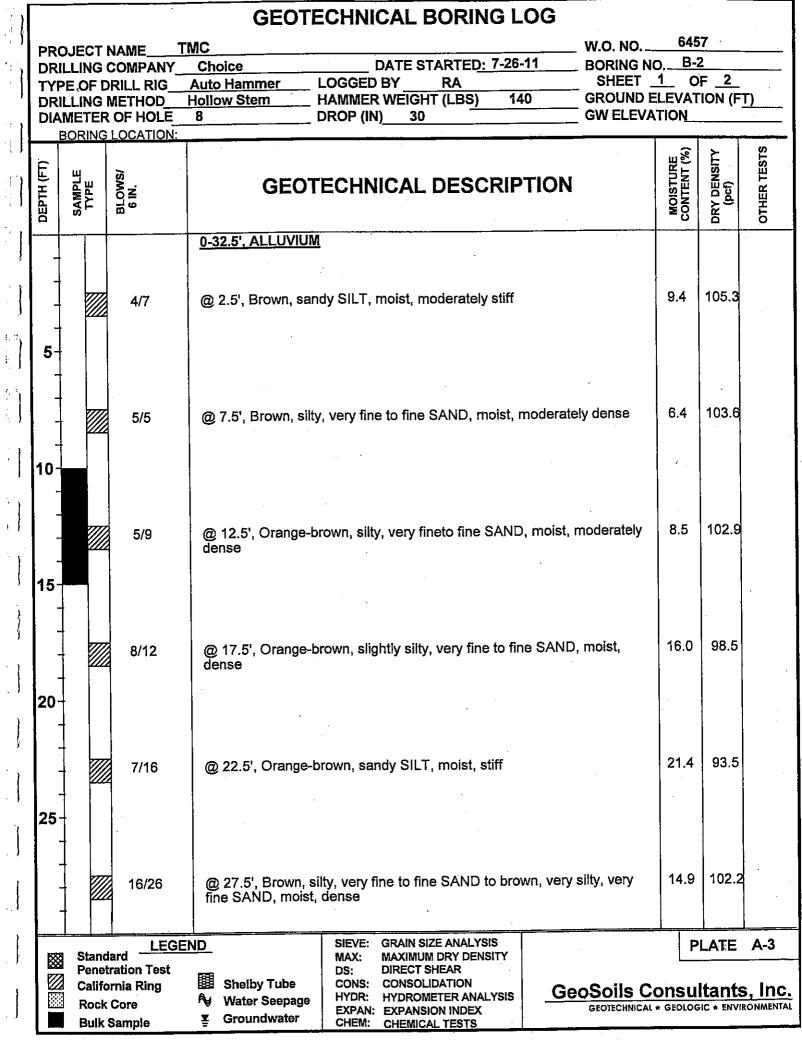
Appendix A

The California ring samples were obtained at 5-foot depth intervals by means of the latest ASTM standard. The California ring sampling procedure consists of driving a standard 3-inch-diameter steel sampler with eighteen 1-inch wide rings, 18 inches into the soil with a 140-pound hammer free-falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler through each 6-inch interval is counted, and the total number of blows struck during the final 12 inches is recorded.

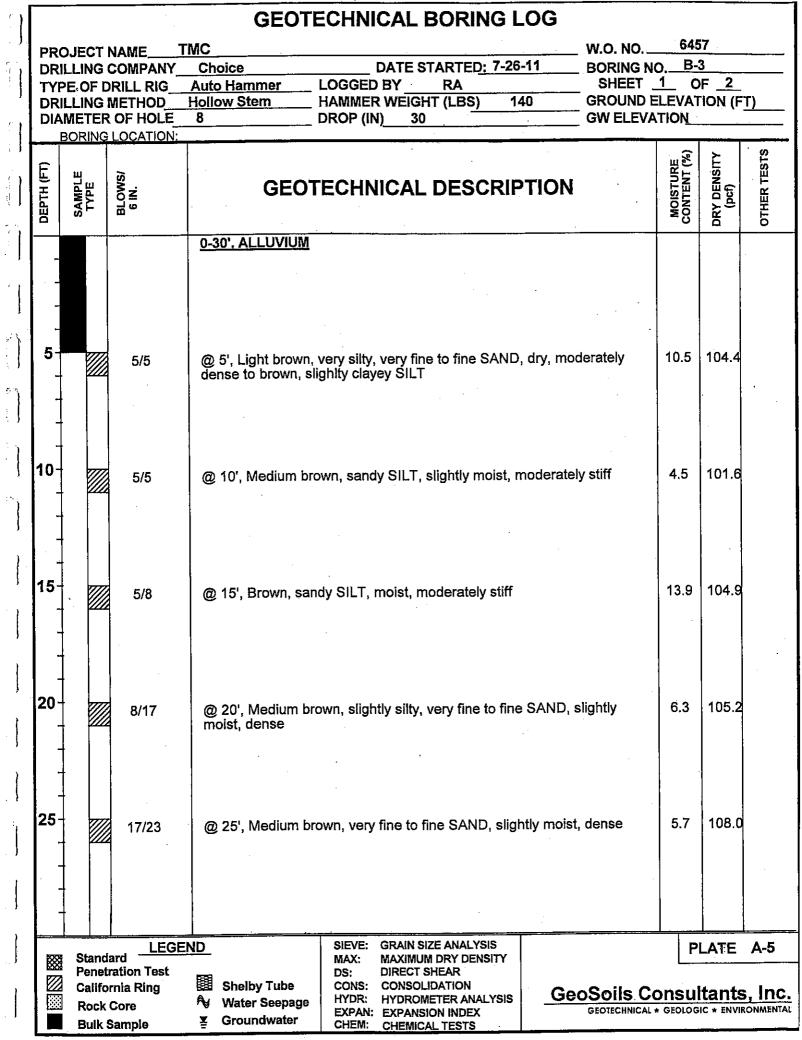
The enclosed *Boring Logs* describes the vertical sequence of soils and materials encountered in each boring, based primarily on our field classifications and supported by our subsequent laboratory examination and testing. Where a soil contact was observed to be gradational, our log indicates the average contact depth. Where a soil type changed between sample intervals, we inferred the contact depth. Our log also graphically indicates the blow count, sample type, sample number, and approximate depth of each soil sample obtained from the borings, as well as any laboratory tests performed on these soil samples. If any groundwater was encountered in a borehole, the approximate groundwater depth is depicted on the boring log.

1			GEOT	ECHNICAL BORING	LOG				
DD/	OJECT	NAME T	ГМС	· .	·	W.O. NO	645	7	····
		COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7-2		BORING NO			
TYF	PE OF D	RILL RIG	Auto Hammer	LOGGED BY RA		SHEET _	<u>1</u> 0	F _2_	
DRI	ILLING	METHOD	Hollow Stem		140	GROUND E		ION (F	<u>T)</u>
		OF HOLE	8	DROP (IN) 30	·	GW ELEVA	1 ION		
 	ROKING I	LOCATION;	<u> </u>			T		$\overline{}$	110
-		_					MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	STS
БЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GFO	TECHNICAL DESCRI	PTION		STO	E Ž	OTHER TEST
Ta:	Α¥Τ	0 ≝ 9 €			4		ŠŽ	ر اق	里
=	<i>υ</i>)			<u></u>	·		_=ರ	, D	
 			0-40', ALLUVIUM						
1 +				. •					
-									
1 1							j		
_]									
5-		4/5	@ 5', Brown, silty	CLAY, moist, moderately stiff			16.8	104.7	
1 4				-					
	ļ i								
							ļ		
1]						•	Ì		
1	1								
10-	777	3/5	@ 10', Medium br	own, slightly sandy SILT, moist,	moderately	stiff	21.1	93.3	
1 4		1		, <u> </u>	•				
_	ļ.						·	.	
	<u> </u>						' 	.	
] ~	1					1	' 	.	
"	†			·					
15-		5/8	@ 15' Orange-bro	own, silty, very fine SAND to bro	wn, siltv. ve	ery fine to	14.7	102.8	
-		1 5/5	medium SAND, m	nost, moderately dense	y y , • •	•	1 -	-1	
.		1		,	•	1	1		
1									
-									
-									•
20-	(///	10/18	@ 20' Orange_br	own, fine to coarse SAND, slight	tly moist, de	ense	4.2	107.9	
-	ļ <i>[[[[</i>	10/10	Sec. Orange-bi	ongh		-			
	1.			·				[
1									
-	†			,					
-	†			,				.	
25	1 777	14/27	@ 25' Orange hr	rown, very fine to fine SAND with	gravel slic	ihlty moist	5.2	112.1	
] -	ļ <i>[[[</i>	2 1 4 121	dense	omi, roly into to fine ontal with	. g. 5. 5011 3112	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•••		,
						•			ı
1	1								1
	†								1
1 -	+			•			1	-	1
						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NXX	Stand	lard <u>LEGE</u>	:ND	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY			P	LATE	A-1
	Penet	ration Test	524	DS: DIRECT SHEAR					
	ti i	rnia Ring	Shelby Tube	CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS	Geo	Soils Co	nsul	tants	i, Inc.
		Core	₩ Water Seepage	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX		GEOTECHNICAL *			
	Bulk	Sample		CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS					

•			GEOT	ECHNICAL BORING	G LOG				
			rmc	··· ······························		W.O. NO	645		
		COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7	7-26-11	BORING N SHEET			
		ORILL RIG METHOD _	Auto Hammer Hollow Stem	LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS)	140	GROUND		F _2_	
		R OF HOLE	8	DROP (IN) 30		GW ELEVA		1014 (1	<u>''</u>
		LOCATION:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
					•	-	<u>В</u>	<u></u>	Ų.
DEPTH (FT)	벌	/S	CEOT	TECHNICAL DECC	DIDTION		MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
E	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEU	TECHNICAL DESCR	XIP HON		OIS	(pcf	6
ᆷ	S.	m ~ .	·				≥ .8	DR	Ë
-		14/28	@ 30', Medium bro	own, very fine to coarse SANI	D with gravel,	slighlty	5.3	111.6	
. 🕂			moist, dense			•			
4							i		
4									
1					•				
35 								4000	
33		11/7	@ 35', Medium bro	own, slightly silty, very fine to , slightly moist, dense	coarse SAND	to brown,	3.3	103.6	
1]	Salidy SILT (III IIP)	, siightty moist, dense	·			,	
†			į	·					
+									
+									
40 		18/33	@ 40' Orange-bro	own, fine to coarse SAND with	h aravel, sliah	tlv moist.	6.5	110.3	
4		10/00	dense	, mio to como o, ma	g				
4			T.D. @ 40'			- '			
4			No groundwater						
_	.								
45									
-									·
				•					
-									
-									
50-									
_									
-									
_									
55-						4			
JJ						•			
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_		1							
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·		LEGE	·ND	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS				LATE	Λ.
₩		lard tration Test		MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSIT					
		ration Test ornia Ring	Shelby Tube	CONS: CONSOLIDATION	0.5	se all a C	· · ·	4	. 1.
		Core	₩ Water Seepage	HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALY EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX	sis <u>Ge</u>	Soils Co	* GEOLOG	IC * ENVI	RONM
	Bulk	Sample	≚ Groundwater	CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS					



٠.			GE01	rechnical boring lo		0.45	:	
	OJECT	NAME]	MC Choice	DATE STARTED: 7-26-11	W.O. NO BORING N	645 O. B-		
TYF	PE,OF	ORILL RIG_	Auto Hammer	LOGGED BY RA	SHEET	2 0		
DRI	ILLING	METHOD R OF HOLE	Hollow Stem 8	HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 140 DROP (IN) 30	GROUND E		ION (F	Τ)
		LOCATION:		DROF (III)				
ОЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.		TECHNICAL DESCRIPT	ION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf).	OTHER TESTS
-		15/29	very fine SAND,	slightly silty, very fine to fine SAND to moist, dense	brown, very silty,	5.0	105.5	
35 ⁻			T.D. @ 32.5' No groundwater					•
-								
40 -		,						
- -								
45	† - -							
	.							
50								
55		:						
	4							
_	<u> </u>	LEGI	 	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			LATE	
	Calif	dard ELEGI tration Test ornia Ring COre Sample	Shelby Tube Water Seepage Groundwater	MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION	GeoSoils C	onsu	Itants	s, Inc



DR TYI DR	PE, OF D	COMPANY_ DRILL RIG_ METHOD_	Choice Auto Hammer Hollow Stem	DATE STARTED: LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS)	· ·	_ W.O. NO _ BORING N _ SHEET _ GROUND I _ GW ELEVA	2 O ELEVAT	3 F <u>2</u>	<u></u>
		COF HOLE LOCATION: SMOJB	gEO	TECHNICAL DESC	RIPTION	_	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
_		17/29	moist, dense	rown, very fine to coarse SAN	ID with grave	l, slightly	6.4	109.0	
			No groundwater						
35- -									
- - -							,		
40 - -						· .	·		
-									
45	- -								
50] 								
55 ·	+		·						
	<u> </u>								
						.,			
	Califo	LEGE tration Test prnia Ring Core Sample	Shelby Tube Water Seepage Groundwater	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENS DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANAL EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS	SITY	OSOILS C	onsu	LATE Itants	s, Ir

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			GEOTE	CHNICAL BORING I	LOG				
PRO	OJECT I	NAME	Г <u>М</u> С			W.O. NO	645		
DR	ILLING	COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7-26	6-11	BORING N			
		RILL RIG_		LOGGED BY RA	40	SHEET GROUND E		F _2_	т\
		METHOD OF HOLE		HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 1 DROP (IN) 30	40	GW ELEVA		ION (F	<u>')</u>
		LOCATION:		()					
							ш %	_	S
БЕРТН (FT)	Щ.,	ZS.	0505	FOUNDAL DECORU	STION		MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
F	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEOT	ECHNICAL DESCRI	PHON		OIST	pcf	Ē
胃	γς ⊥	<u>я</u> ө	•				<u>≅</u> 0	DR)	白白
			0-50', ALLUVIUM						
	.		0 00 () 12 2 2 2 2 2 2						
							<u> </u>		
		5/9	@ 2.5', Medium bro	own, silty, very fine to fine SAND	D, slighty r	moist,	4.6	103.5	•
			moderately dense						
_									
5-		5/7	@ 5', Brown, claye	/ SILT, moist, moderately stiff			7.5	97.4	
7									
-	1		0.754051.0	-limble, conducell Tomoint ma	odoratoly s	stiff	10.6	99.8	
-		4/8	@ 7.5-12.5°, Brown	, slighlty sandy SILT, moist, mo	deratery s	oun.	10.0	35.5	
-	1			•					
10-		5/8		•			11.5	94.5	
-		. 5/6							
] .	1 1								
\ _		6/12					22.5	98.7	
								.	ı
آي ا]								
15		6/9	@ 15', Brown, silty	CLAY, very moist, moderately	stiff		17.4	90.3	
'	1 1								
'	† ₂₂₂]	0 17 51 0	and CUT major stiff			12.9	97.7	ł
1 .	1 ///	8/13	@ 17.5', Orange-b	rown, sandy SILT, moist, stiff			12.0	"	
	1								
20] 8/11	@ 201 Brown silty	CLAY, very moist, moderately	stiff		17.6	95.9	
.		9 0/11	@ 20 , Brown, only	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	_					-		!	
	_	2/2/3	@ 22.5', Brown, sa	andy SILT, moist, moderately st	iff		14.5		ĺ
İ.,	_	<u>8</u>					1.		
25							1,74	107.0	
25	\top	8/13	@ 25-27.5', Brown	, clayey SILT, moist, moderate	ly stiff	•	17.1	107.3	
	1 2					•			
							15.1		
	┧ 👹	2/3/3							
	1		·						
\vdash		LEGI	<u> </u>	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS		<u> </u>		LATE	Δ.7
	Stand	lard	<u> </u>	MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY					
	a Pene	ration Test ornia Ring	Shelby Tube	CONS: CONSOLIDATION		oSoils C	Onell	lfants	. Inc
	73	Core	Water Seepage	HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX	<u> </u>	GEOTECHNICAL	* GEOLOG	IC * ENVI	RONMENTA
	Bulk	Sample	≚ Groundwater	CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS					

ļ.			GEO'	TECHNICAL BORING LO	OG				
PR	OJECT	NAME 7	TMC		w.	O. NO	645	7	- 1:
DF	RILLING	COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7-26-1		DRING NO.			
		RILL RIG_	Auto Hammer Hollow Stem	LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 140		SHEET <u>2</u> ROUND EL	_	F <u>2</u>	T)
		METHOD R OF HOLE	8	DROP (IN) 30		N ELEVAT		IOI4 (I	'''
<u> </u>	BORING	LOCATION:					· · ·		
_	!						MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	<u>È</u>	STS
ОЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEC	TECHNICAL DESCRIPT	TION		ENT	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
EPT	SAM	9 II					Š P	太 의	臣
									0
		9/17	@ 30', Brown, c SAND, moist, st	layey SILT to orange-brown, silty, ver iff	y tine to tin	e	9.8	115.9	
		2/3/5	@ 32.5', Orange	e-brown, slightly sandy SILT, moist, st	tiff		12.2		
<u>l</u> .									
35	7777			I DAND wasted a			7.0	93.2	
		12/13	@ 35', Medium	brown, silty, very fine SAND, moist, d	ense		′.0	93.2	
		4/5/8	@ 37.5', Brown,	silty CLAY to clayey SILT, moist, stiff	f		36.8		
	_								
40							40.7	4044	
"		9/19	@ 40', Brown, c	layey SILT, moist, stiff			16.7	104.1	٠
1							İ		
	」	7/9/15	@ 42.5-45', Bro	wn, sandy SILT with clay, moist, stiff			13.6		
]								
45]							100.0	
73		9/17					10.9	102.0	,
]	8/11/14	@ 47.5-50', Bro	wn, clayey SILT, moist, stiff			24.2		
]					:			
50							05.0	400.0	
130		9/22	T.D. @ 50' No groundwate	r		*	25.6	106.3	
			, is given and						•
	<u> </u>								•
•			• ,						
55]								
33			•						
				•	•				
pex per per per per per per per per per per	⊠ Stand	LEGE	ND	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX; MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY			PI	LATE	A-8
	Penet	ration Test	Shelby Tube	DS: DIRECT SHEAR					
	CalifoRock	rnia Ring Core	Shelby Tube ♦ Water Seepag	CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS		oils Co			
	_	Sample	₹ Groundwater	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS	GE(OTECHNICAL * (FEOLOGI	C * ENVIR	ONMENTAL

			GEOTE	ECHNICAL BORING L	.OG			
P	ROJECT	NAME .	гмс			O. NO	6457	
		COMPANY	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7-27		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B-5	
T	YPE,OF [ORILL RIG_		LOGGED BY RA		SHEET 1	OF _	
		METHOD		HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 14 DROP (IN) 30		ROUND ELE\ V ELEVATIO		(F <u>T)</u>
۲		ROFHOLE_ LOCATION:	0	DROP (IN)		VELEVATIO	A	
-		LOOAHON.			•		(§ }	S
E	щ	võ			· 	MOISTURE	CONTENT (%) DRY DENSITY	(pcf)
ΙĔ	SAMPLE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEOT	ECHNICAL DESCRIP	TION	IST		면 도
DEPTH (FT)	§⊢	B 6				8	S &	# E
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		0.451.501					- 6
1	1	,	<u>0-15', FILL</u>					
]							
	Ţ		·					
	†			•	•			
				•				
5	i-	10/14	@ 5', Orange-brow	n, slightly sandy, clayey SILT, m	oist, stiff	23	.0 106	3.3
	_	1						
	-				•			
	_			_				
				•				
١,,	. -							
10		11/16	@ 10', Orange-bro	wn to dark brown, sity, very fine t	o medium S.	AND 10	.0 119	9.9
Ι.	1	9	with gravel, moist,	dense				
	+		@ 12.5', Dark gray	-black, silty, very fine to medium	SAND with g	gravel 40		
	-	12/12	(strong petroleum	odor), moist, dense		12	.0 12	1.9
]			•			
18	5 +	2 44/44	15-51', ALLUVIUM	(Oal)		. 8.	7 120	6 1
] [//	11/11	@ 15', Brown, silty	, very fine to fine SAND, moist, d	lense	, 0.	' '-	J.
	1							
		6/7	@ 17.5′ Brown, sa	andy, silty CLAY, moist, stiff		7.	4 110	6.0
	7 //	4 3,,	() () () () () () () () () ()	 ,,,,				
	†					· .		,
20		6/13	@ 20-25', Orange-	brown, slightly silty, very fine to c	coarse SAND	with 5.	8 11	9.2
		4	gravel, slightly moi	st, dense				
						ļ		
	-	9/13			ı	5.	9 11	8.0
		1						
2]		· ·			,	
2	→	3/3/3				6	4 -	
	7 1	7						
	+	2 24.1	0.751.0	marin alle van fina ta madicina f	SAND with ~	avel. 6	۾ ₁₁	3.5
	1	9/14	@ 27.5', Orange-b moist, dense	rown, silty, very fine to medium s	SAND WITH B	avei, 0	.6 11	3.0
	+ [11101011 401100					
L		<u> </u>		DIEVE CONTRACTOR AND VOICE				
8	Stand		באט_	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	· ·		PLAT	E A-9
	77 FEIIE	tration Test	Shelby Tube	DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION				_
	<u>ार</u>	ornia Ring Core	₩ Water Seepage	HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS		<u>oils Cons</u>		
li		Sample	⊈ Groundwater	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS	GE	OTECHNICAL * GEO	LOGIC * E	:NVIRONMENTAL
						_		

		•	GEOTE	ECHNICAL BORING L	OG			
PR	DJECT	NAME T	гмс		W.O. NO.	645	57	<u>. </u>
		COMPANY		DATE STARTED: 7-27-				
		RILL RIG_		LOGGED BY RA	SHEET GROUND		F 2	· ···· ·\
		METHOD OF HOLE		HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 14 DROP (IN) 30	GW ELEV		ION (F	1)
		LOCATION:		DROF (III) 30	ON ELLY	A HOIL		
DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEOT	ECHNICAL DESCRIP	TION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
		2/3/3	@ 30', Orange-bro	wn, silty, very fine to fine SAND, r	noist, dense	9.1		
-		7/13	@ 32.5', Brown, sil	ity, very fine to coarse SAND, moi	st, dense	7.2	124.5	
35- -		3/4/5	@ 35-42.5', Brown dense	, silty, very fine to coarse SAND v	vith gravel, moist,	7.6		i
		18/33		· · ·		7.9	128.5	-
40 - -		9/10/11				6.0		
- -		18/40	·			7.0	126.2	
45-		7/10/10	@ 45', Orange-bro gravel, slightly mo	own, slightly silty, very fine to coar ist, dense	se SAND with	5.8		
-		19/34	@ 47.5-51', Browr dense	n, silty, very fine to coarse SAND v	with gravel, moist,	7.4	126.3	
50		10/9/9				10.1		_
- -			T.D. @ 51' No groundwater Refusal @ 51'					
55								
	†							
	Califo	LEGI lard tration Test ornia Ring	Shelby Tube	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION	GeoSoils (L <u>.</u>	LATE Itants	<u> </u>
	•	Core Sample	₩ Water Seepage ▼ Groundwater	HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS	GEOTECHNICA	AL * GEOLOG	SIC * ENV	RONMENTA

			GEO	FECHNICAL BORING LO	G			
PR	OJECT	NAME T	ГМС		W.O. NO	645	7	
		COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7-27-11				·····
TY	PE-OF D	RILL RIG_	Auto Hammer	_ LOGGED BYRA			F <u>1</u>	
		METHOD	Hollow Stem	HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 140	GROUND		ION (F	<u>T)</u>
		OF HOLE_	8	DROP (IN) 30	GW ELEV	ATION_	- ,	
<u> </u>	<u>BORING</u>	LOCATION:	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Τ _	, 1	"
F		_				MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE	BLOWS/ 6 IN:	GEO	TECHNICAL DESCRIPT	ION	EN.	E N	Z Z
I Fil	AM TYF	91.0 6 P				MOIN	رة (ج	H
ä	(1)	ш				- ວ	DF	6
	-T		0-2.5', AC					,
	:] [@ 0-4', orange-b	rown, gravelly, very fine to coarse SA	ND (fill)			
-	. []			•				
			2.5-4', FILL					•
	. 1							,
_ "	***		4-20', ALLUVIUN	<u> </u>				
5-		4/5	@ 5', Brown, slig	htly sandy, silty CLAY, moist, mediun	n stiff	4.9	100.7	
-								
-						-		
				•		1.		
10-		7/9	@ 10', Orange-b	rown, slightly silty, very fine to coarse	SAND with	6.8	110.1	
-			gravel, slightly m	noist, dense	•			
-	ļ							
١ .	1				•			
	T .			•				
_	†			·	·			
15-		7/9	@ 15', Orange-k	prown, silty, very fine to fine SAND to	sandy SILT,	4.6	102.7	٠.
-			moist, dense					
	1					Ì		
<u> </u>]]						i	
		1						
-	1	lt.						
20		6/10	@ 20', Orange-b	prown, silty, very fine to fine SAND, m	oist, dense	8.3	99.0	
-		4					ļ	
.			T.D. @ 20'					
			No groundwater	•	•			
1]			,				
25	†					ļ		
	+				·	1		
· ·	 							
]							
	1							
]	Ţ							
	<u></u>	LEGE	ND	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS		Р	LATE	A-11
₩	Stand	lard ration Test		MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	•	Ŀ		
	, rener	ration Test Irnia Ring	Shelby Tube	DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION	00-11-0	ا : - حوج	44-	
		_	₩ Water Seepag	HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS	GeoSoils C	onsu	tants	S, INC.
		Sample	≚ Groundwater	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS	GEOTECHNICAL		LIAAI	

September 13, 2011 W.O. 6457 (Revised February 2, 2012)

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

Moisture-Density

The field moisture content and dry unit weights were determined for each undisturbed ring sample obtained from our subsurface exploration. Once the dry unit weights had been determined, in-place densities of underlying soil profile were estimated. In those cases where ring samples were obtained, the moisture content and dry unit weights of selected samples are presented on the enclosed *Boring Logs* (Plates A-1 through A-11).

Consolidation Tests

Six (6) consolidation tests were performed on selected ring samples. The samples were inundated at an approximate load of one ton per square foot to monitor the hydroconsolidation. Loads were applied to the samples in several increments in geometric progression and resulting deformations were recorded at selected time intervals. Results of the consolidation tests are presented on Plates C-1 through C-6.

Direct Shear Tests

Two shear test were performed in a strain-control type Direct Shear Machine. The samples were sheared under varying confining loads in order to determine the Coulomb shear strength parameters: cohesion (c), and angle of internal friction (ϕ) for peak and residual strength conditions. Samples that were tested in order to obtain shear strengths for compacted fill parameters were remodeled to 90 percent of maximum. All samples were tested in an artificially-saturated condition. The results are plotted and a linear approximation is drawn of the failure curve. Results are shown on the Shear Test Diagram included with this appendix, as Plates SH-1 and SH-2.

Appendix B

Compaction Tests

Compaction tests were performed to determine to moisture density relationships of the typical soils encountered on the site. The laboratory standard used was in accordance with ASTM Test Designation D-1557-09. A summary of the compaction test results is shown in the following Table:

	COMPACTION TEST RESULT	S 3 (1.5)	Bridge Was	
Boring No. and Sample Depth	Description	Maximum Dry Density (psf)	Optimum Moisture (%)	Expansion Index
B-3 @ 0-5'	Orange-brown, silty, very fine to fine SAND	123.5	11.5	Low

Grain-Size Analysis

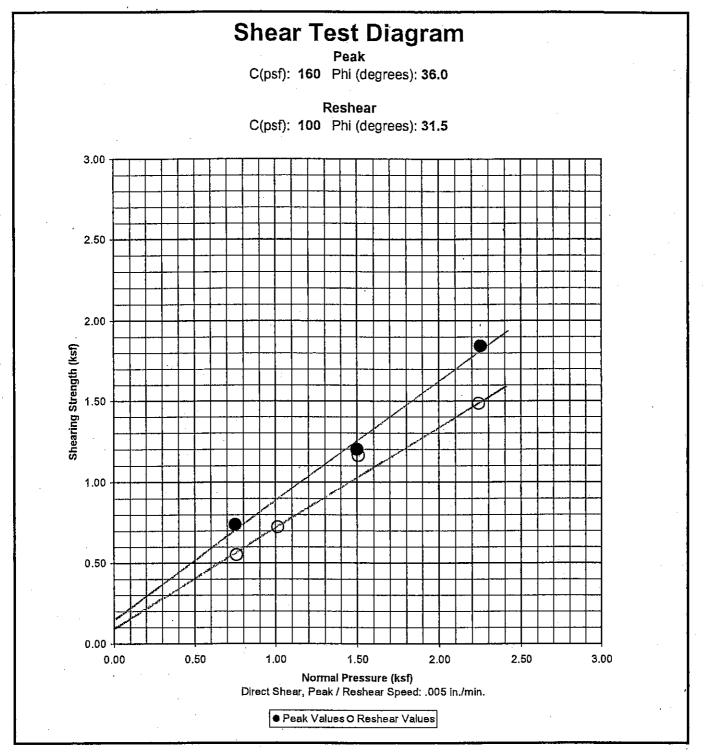
Washed sieve analyses of selected representative samples were performed for grain-size determination in accordance with California Test 202. A graphical grain size distribution curve is shown on Plates G-1 through G-3.

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

Date of Test: 1/08

Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Sample: B-1 @ 0 - 5.0'



Sample Remolded to 90% Relative Density, saturated.

Remolded Dry Density = 97.1 PCF

Orange-brown, silty, fine SAND.

MAX: 105.5 PCF: 16.0%

15.7% Saturated Moisture Content 6457.2

TMC W.O.: 6457

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

Date of Test: 8/11

Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Sample: B-1 @ 10.0'

3,00

2.50

2.00

1.00

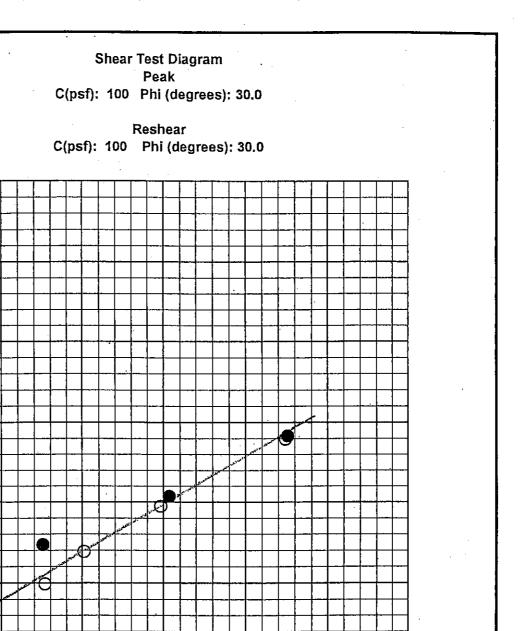
0.50

0.00

0.50

1.00

Shearing Strength (ksf)



2.50

3.00

Normal Pressure (ksf)
Direct Shear, Peak / Reshear Speed: .001 in./min.

2,00

1,50

● Peak Values O Reshear Values

Undisturbed Natural Shear-Saturated

Brown, silty CLAY.

21.9% Saturated Moisture Content

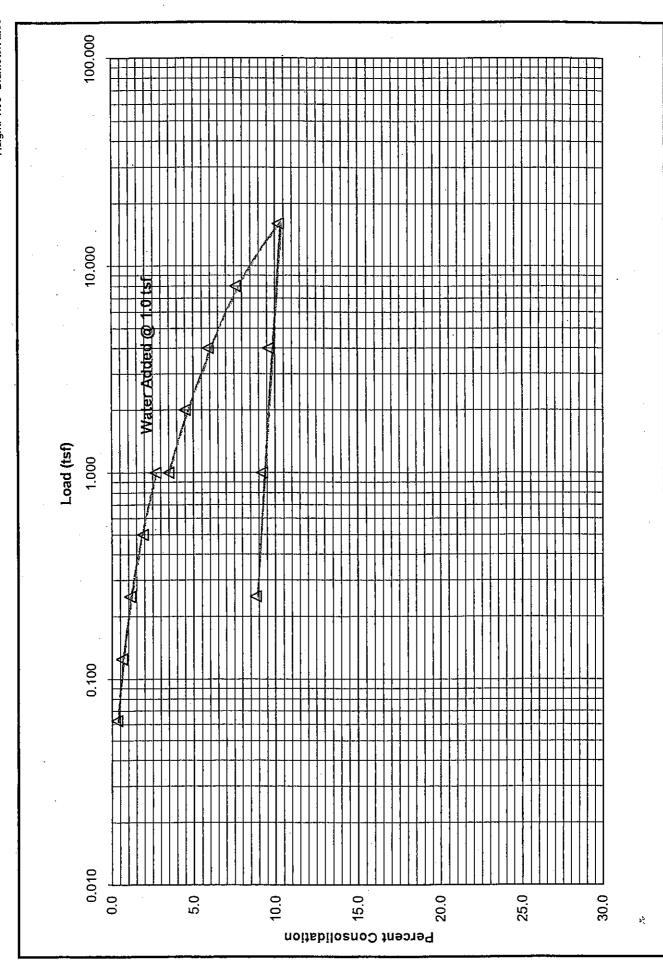
Before: 4.2 After: 18.5

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Date of Test: 8/11

TMC W.O.: 6457

Sample(in.) Height: 1.00 Diameter: 2.36



Consolidation Diagram

C6457.1

B-1 @ 20.0'

Orange-brown, very fine to coarse SAND.

Plate C-1

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

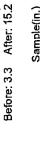
Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

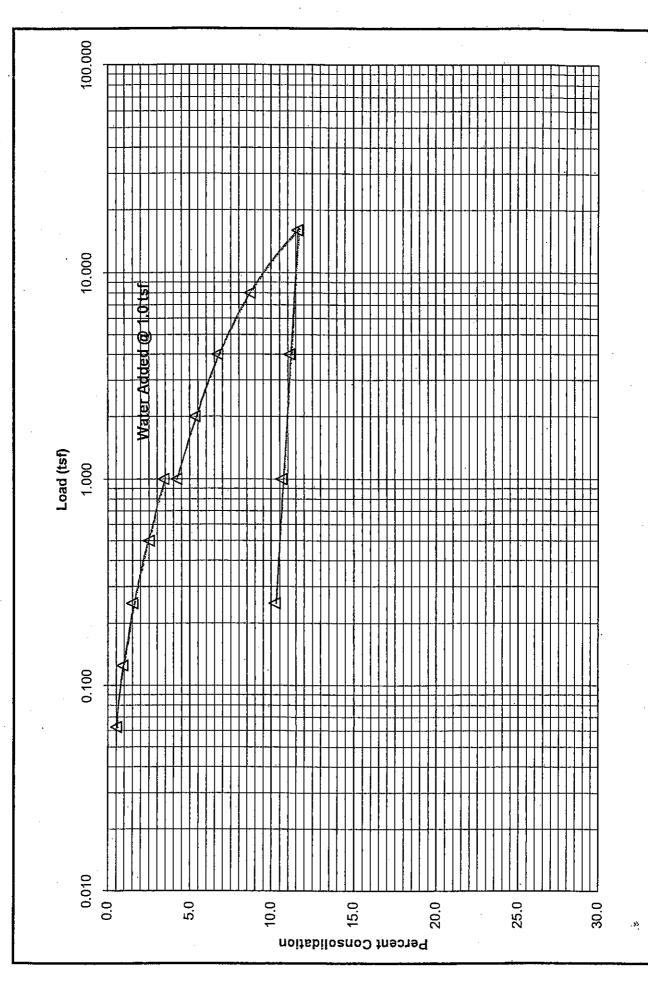
Date of Test: 8/11

TMC W.O.: 6457

Moisture(%) Before: 3.3 After: 15.2

Sample(in.) Height: 1.00 Diamêter: 2.36





Consolidation Diagram

Medium-brown, fine to coarse SAND w/ gravel. B-1 @ 35.0'

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

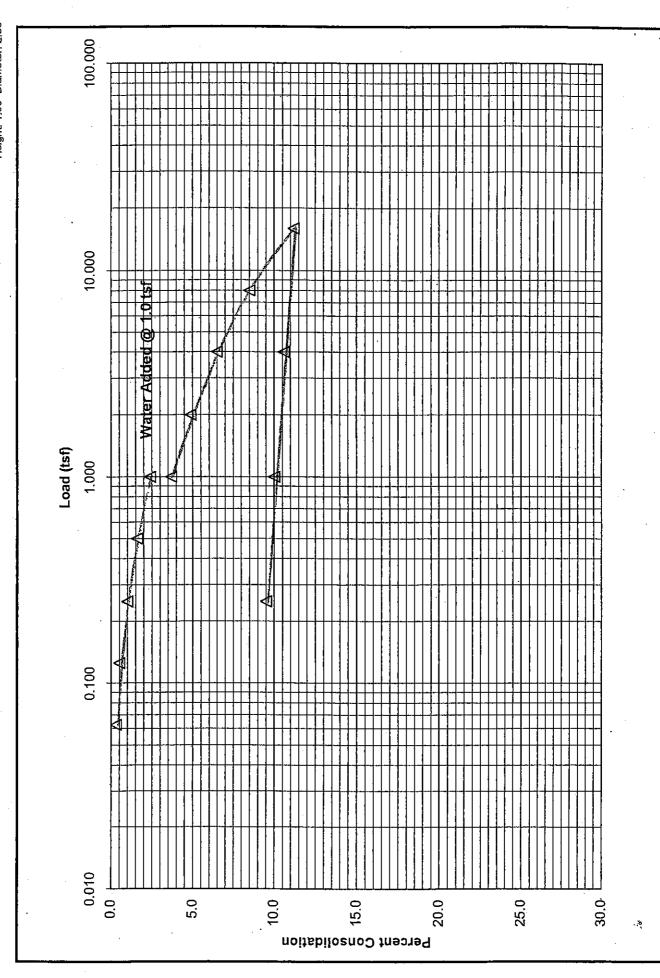
Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Date of Test: 8/11

TMC W.O.: 6457

Moisture (%)
Before: 6.4 After: 16.8

Sample(in.) Height: 1.00 Diameter: 2.36



Consolidation Diagram

Orange-brown, silty, very fine to fine SAND w/ some coarse sand. B-2 @ 7.5'

Geoschnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Date of Test: 8/11

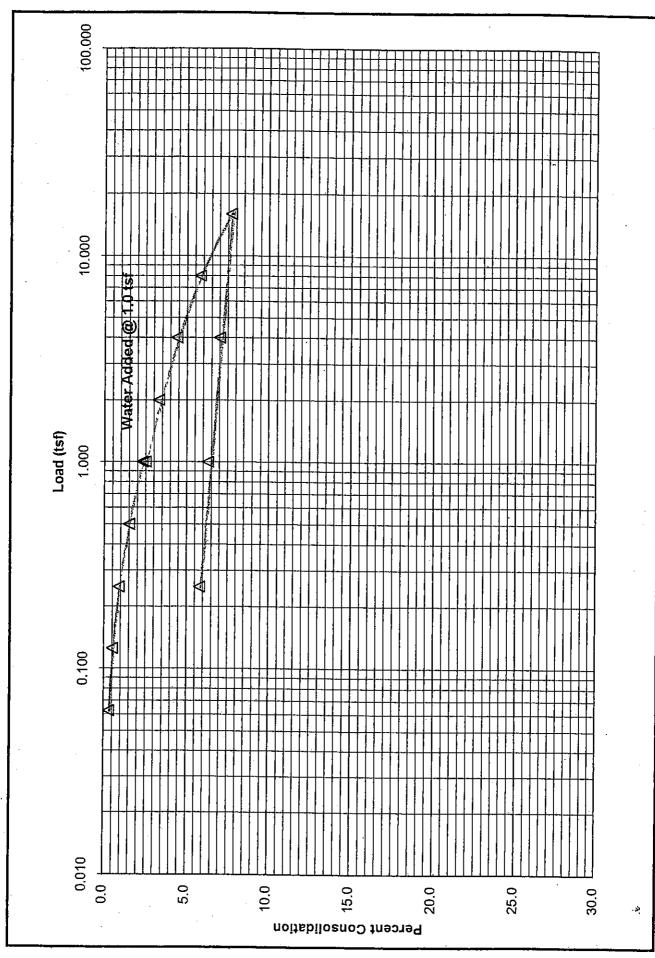
W.O.: 6457

Before: 16.0 After: 18.2

Morsture(%)







B-2 @ 17.5'

Consolidation Diagram

Brown, very silty, very fine to fine SAND w/ sandy silt.

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Date of Test: 8/11

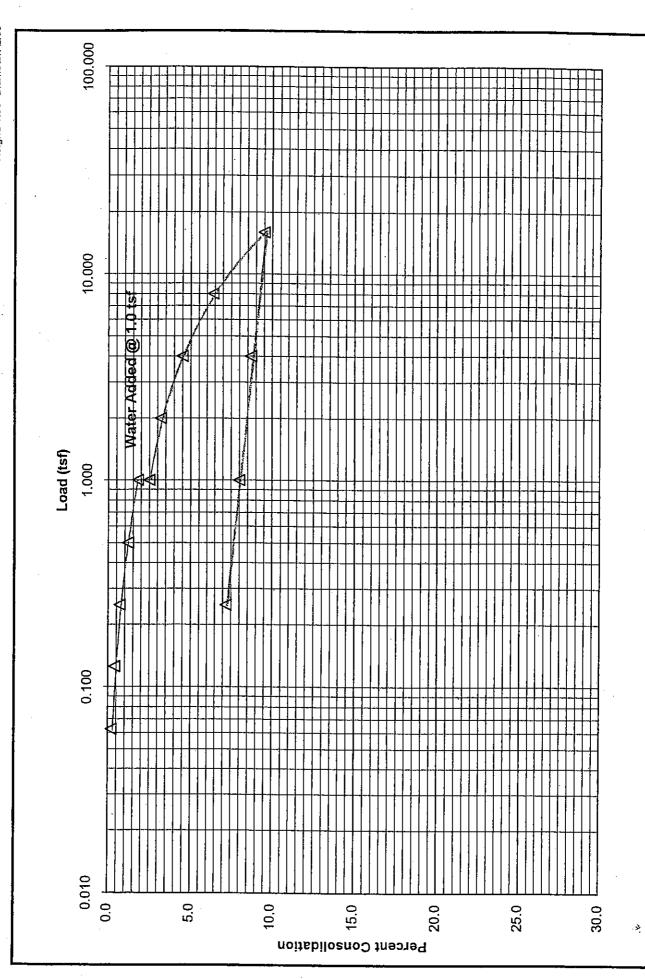
W.O.: 6457

TMC

Before: 4.5 After: 17.9

Moisture(%)

Sample(in.) Height: 1.00 Diameter: 2.36



Consolidation Diagram

Brown, sandy SILT, w/ silty very fine sand and clayey silt. B-3 @ 10.0'

Plate C-6

Moisture (%)
Before: 4.9 After: 26.0

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

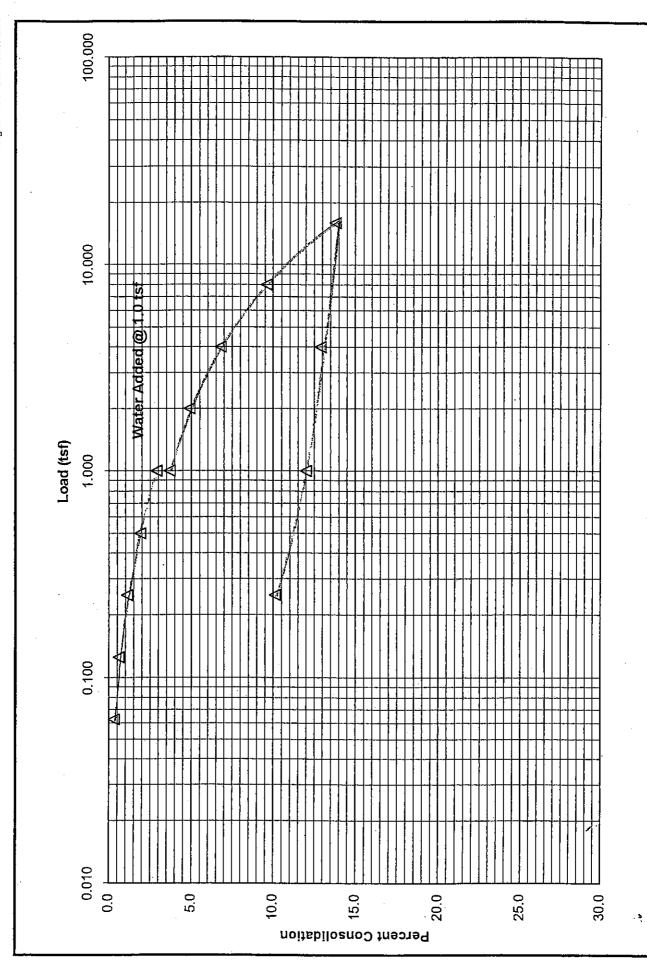
Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Date of Test: 8/11

TMC W.O.: 6457

Sample(in.) Height: 1.00 Diamêter: 2.36





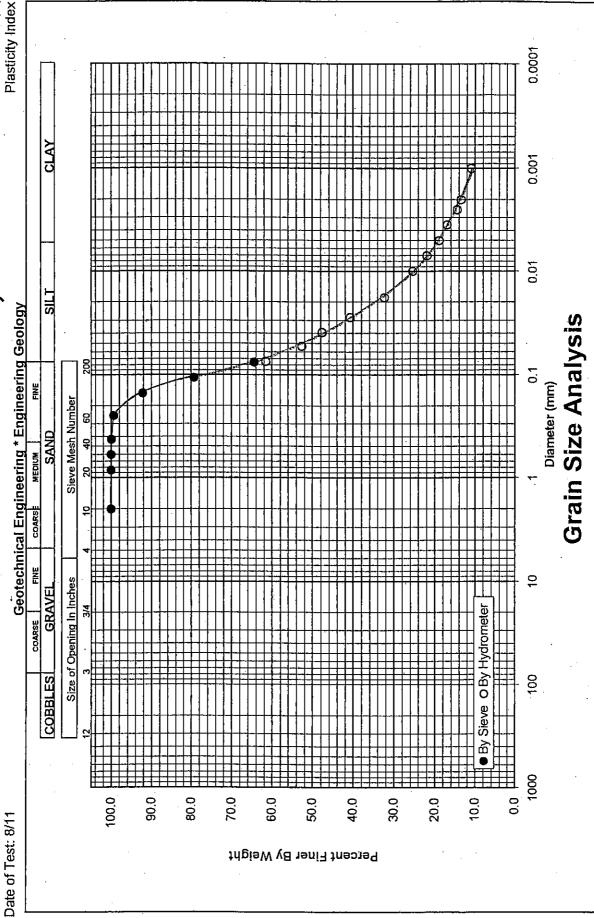
Consolidation Diagram

Brown, sandy SILT. B-6 @ 5.0'

TMC W.O. 6457

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

Moisture (%): 13.6 Liquid Limit (%): Plastic Limit (%): Plasticity Index :



B-4 @ 42.5' Brown, fine sandy SILT, w/ clay.

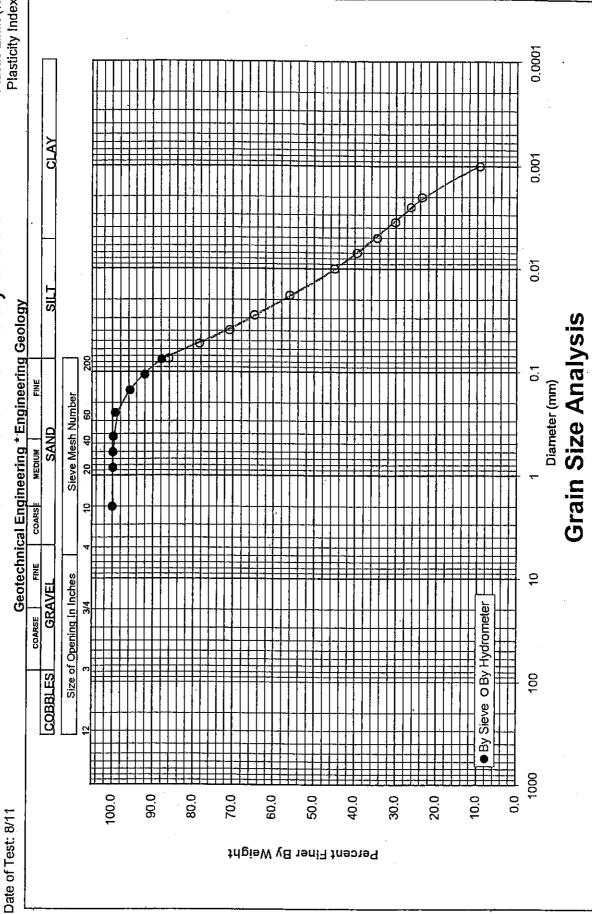
-55

SH6457.2

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

TMC W.O. 6457

Moisture (%): 24.2 Liquid Limit (%): Plastic Limit (%): Plasticity Index:



B-4 @ 47.5' Brown, clayey SILT, w/ fine sand.

.35

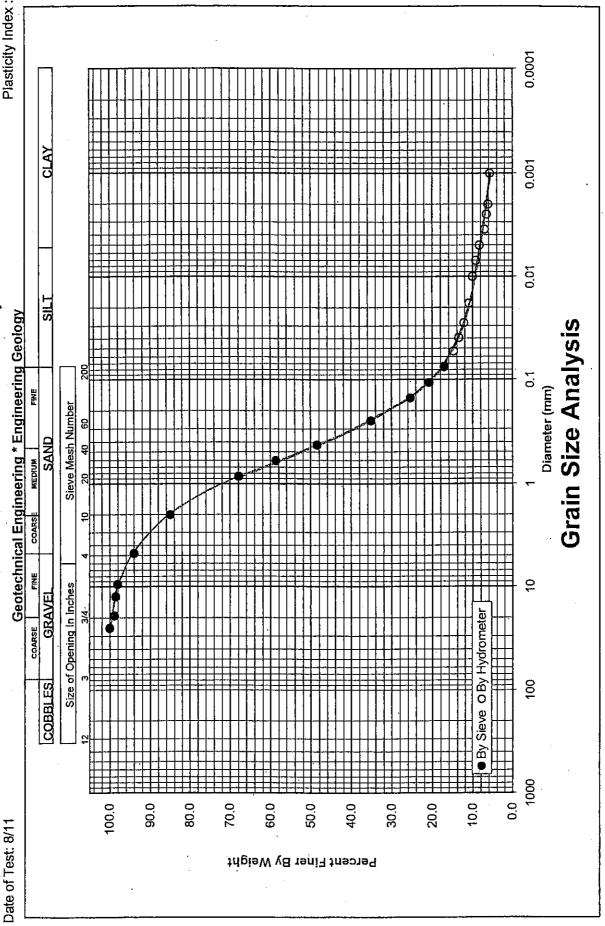
B-5 @ 45.0' Orange-brown, silty, fine to coarse SAND.

SH6457.3

TMC W.O. 6457

Moisture (%): 13.6 Liquid Limit (%): Plastic Limit (%): Plasticity Index





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Corrosion Control and Condition Assessment (C3A) Department

Table 1 - Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. TMC Your #6457, HDR|Schiff #11-0754LAB 1-Aug-11

Sample ID

B-3

@ 0-5'

Resistivity as-received minimum		Units ohm-cm ohm-cm	92,000 5,520				٠	-	
PΗ		·	8.0			. *			
Electrical		•	2						-
Conductivity		mS/cm	0.08						
Chemical Analys	es					•			
Cations			•	•		•			
calcium	Ca ²⁺	mg/kg	65						
magnesium	Mg^{2+}	mg/kg	10		·				
sodium	Na ¹⁺	mg/kg	14						
potassium	K1+	mg/kg	29						
Anions							•		
carbonate	CO ₃ ²⁻	mg/kg	ND						
bicarbonate	HCO ₃ 1-		192	• •	4			-	
fluoride	\mathbf{F}^{1}	mg/kg	3.5	•					
chloride	Cl1-	mg/kg	3.2				•		
sulfate	SO ₄ ² ·	mg/kg	13						
phosphate	PO_4^{3}	mg/kg	5.2				٠.	÷	
Other Tests				,					
ammonium	NH ₄ 1+	mg/kg	ND						
nitrate	NO ₃ 1	mg/kg	11		•				
sulfide	S ²⁻	qual	na						
Redox	•	mV .	na						

Minimum resistivity per CTM 643, Chlorides per CTM 422, Sulfates per CTM 417

Electrical conductivity in millisiemens/cm and chemical analysis were made on a 1:5 soil-to-water extract.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million) of dry soil.

Redox = oxidation-reduction potential in millivolts

ND = not detected

na = not analyzed



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Corrosion Control and Condition Assessment (C3A) Department

Table 1 - Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. **TMC** Your #6457, HDR|Schiff #11-0771LAB 3-Aug-11

Sample ID

B-5

	eren aleman de la composición de la co		· @ 4-9'	IZERIERIESINEZINEZINEZITAKEN PEROEFITEZIYAKENEN MARKETET PARAMATEN PEROEFITEZIA DIA MARKET VIRENIN PEROEFITEZI
Resistivity		Units		
as-received		ohm-cm	12,400	
minimum		ohm-cm	2,240	
pН		•	8.0	
Electrical	•	•		
Conductivity		mS/cm	0.13	
Chemical Analys	ses			
Cations				
calcium	Ca ²⁺	mg/kg	44	
magnesium	Mg ²⁺	mg/kg	17	
sodium	Na ¹⁺	mg/kg	86	
potassium	K1+	mg/kg	11	
Anions				
carbonate	CO ₃ ²	mg/kg	ND	
bicarbonate	HCO ₃ 1	mg/kg	232	·
fluoride	\mathbf{F}^{1}	mg/kg	3.8	•
chloride ·	Cl1-	mg/kg	11	
sulfate	SO ₄ ²⁻	mg/kg	69	
phosphate	PO ₄ 3-	mg/kg	8.8	
Other Tests				
ammonium	NH ₄ 1+	mg/kg	ND	
nitrate	NO ₃ 1-	mg/kg	36	
sulfide	S ²⁻	qual	na	
Redox	Than ship the c	mV	na	

Minimum resistivity per CTM 643, Chlorides per CTM 422, Sulfates per CTM 417

Electrical conductivity in millisiemens/cm and chemical analysis were made on a 1:5 soil-to-water extract.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million) of dry soil.

Redox = oxidation-reduction potential in millivolts

ND = not detected

na = not analyzed

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September 13, 2011 W.O. 6457 (Revised February 2, 2012)

APPENDIX C ENGINEERING ANALYSES

APPENDIX C

ENGINEERING ANALYSES

1.0 Introduction

XSTABL is a fully integrated slope stability analysis program. It permits the Engineer to develop the slope geometry interactively and perform the slope analysis from within a single program. The slope analysis portion of XSTABL uses a modified version of the popular STABL program, originally developed at Purdue University.

XSTABL performs a two dimensional limit equilibrium analysis to compute the factor-of-safety for a layered slope using the modified Bishop or Janbu methods. The program can be used to search for the most critical surface or the factor-of-safety may be determined for specific surfaces. XSTABL, Version 5.20 is programmed to handle:

- 1. heterogenous soil systems;
- 2. anisotropic soil strength properties;
- 3. reinforced slopes;
- 4. non-linear Mohr-Coulomb strength envelope;
- 5. pore water pressures for effective stress analysis using:
 - a) Phreatic and piezometric surfaces
 - b) pore pressure grid
 - c) R_u factor
 - d) constant pore water pressure
- 6. pseudo-static earthquake loading;
- 7. surcharge boundary loads;
- 8. automatic generation and analysis of an unlimited number of circular, noncircular and block-shaped failure surfaces;
- 9. analysis of right-facing slopes;
- 10. both SI and Imperial units.

Appendix C

2.0 General Information

If the reviewer wishes to obtain more information concerning slope stability analysis, the following publications may be consulted:

- 1. <u>The Stability of Slopes</u>, by E.N. Bromhead, Surrey University Press, Chapman and Hall, NY, 374 pages, ISBN 0 412 01061 5 (1985).
- 2. Rock Slope Engineering, by E. Hoek and J.W. Bray, Inst. of Mining and Metrallurgy, London, England, Third Edition, 358 pages, ISBN 0900488 573 (1981).
- 3. <u>Landslides: Analysis and Control</u>, by R.L. Schuster and R.J. Krizek (editors), Special Report 176, Transportation Research Board, National Academy of Sciences, 234 pages, ISBN 0 309 02804 3 (1978).

3.0 XSTABL Features

The present version of XSTABL contains the following features:

- 1. Allows the user to calculate factors-of-safety for static stability and dynamic stability situations.
- 2. Allows user to analyze stability situations for different failure modes.
- 3. Allows user to edit input for slope geometry and calculate corresponding factor-of-safety.
- 4. Allows user to readily review on-screen the input slope geometry.
- 5. Allows user to automatically generate and analyze an unlimited number of circular, non-circular and block-shaped failure surfaces (i.e., bedding plane, slide plane, etc.).

Appendix C

4.0 Input Data

Input data includes the following items:

- 1. Unit weight, cohesion, friction angle of bedrock material, alluvium and fill.
- 2. Slope geometry, surcharge boundary loads and water surface elevations.
- 3. Water level conditions for full basin and rapid draw down conditions.
- 4. Pseudo-static earthquake loading.

5.0 Output Information

Output information includes:

- 1. All input data.
- 2. Factors-of-safety for the ten most critical surfaces.
- 3. High quality plots can be generated. The plots include the slope geometry, the critical surfaces and the factor-of-safety.

6.0 Stability Analysis

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. has performed slope stability analyses for the proposed development as depicted on the following Geologic-Sections:

- Geologic Cross-Section A-A': Mode 1 Circular Failure Analysis
- Geologic Cross Section A-A': Mode 2 Circular Failure Analysis, Water in Basin
- Geologic Cross Section A-A': Mode 3 Circular Failure Analysis, Rapid Drawdown
- Geologic Cross Section B-B', Mode 1- Circular Failure Analysis

Appendix C

<u>Soil Parameters</u>: Soil properties used in our slope stability analyses, which include cohesion, friction angle, and unit weight, are shown on Table C-1.

<u>SHEAR</u>		ATA SUMMAR			
	Pea	k Values	Reshea	red Values	Unit Weight
Soil Description	c (psf)	ф (degrees)	c (psf)	¢ (degrees)	(pcf)
Alluvium (Qal)	100	30	100	30	130
Certified Artificial Fill (Caf)	100	31.5	160	. 36	137.7
Older Alluvium (Qog, obtained from Seismic Hazard Report by California Geological Survey, Newhall Quadrangle)	300	31	300	31	130

Results: The results of the analyses are presented in Table C-2. Detailed outputs of the results of our analyses are included at the end of this appendix.

は かかかめ おおかなみ		TABLE C-2 RESULTS OF ANALYSES	Hawari dan Hawari dan	
Cross- Section	Mode	Description	Factor Static	r-of-Safety Seismic
A-A'	1	Circular Failure Analysis	1.90	1.80
A-A'	2	Circular Failure Analysis, Water in Basin	1.82	
A-A'	3	Circular Failure Analysis, Rapid Drawdown	1.52	
B-B'	. 1	Circular Failure Analysis	1.75	1.27

**-90-6

ASTAT1

XSTABL File: ASTAT1 9-06-** 14:31

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, No Water

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

3 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	30.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	' 1
2	70.0	70.0	98.5	85.0	1
3	98.5	85.0	143.5	85.0	. 1

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit
No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Below Segment
1 2	30.0 121.0	63.0 61.0	121.0 143.5	61.0 85.0	2 2

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

2 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil	Unit	Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore Pr	essure	Water
Unit	Moist	Sat.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter	Constant	Surface
No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.

1	137.7	137.7	100.0	31.50	.000	.0	. 0
2	130.0	130.0	100.0	30.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

900 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

30 Surfaces initiate from each of 30 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft and x = 75.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 95.0 ftand x = 106.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

- - 2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 20 coordinate points

Point	x-surf	y-surf
No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	69.31	70.00
2	71.30	69.77
3	73.29	69.67
4	75.29	69.69
5	77.29	69.84
· 6	79.27	70.12
7	81.23	70.53
8	83.16	71.06
9	85.05	71.71
10 ·	86.89	72.48
11	88.68	73.37
12	90.41	74.37
13	92.08	75.48
14	93.67	76.69
15 .	95.18	78.01
16	96.60	79.42
17	97.93	80.91
18	99.16	82.49
19	100.28	84.14
20	100.79	85.00

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.904 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, No Water

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	1.904	73.91	100.91	31.25	69.31	100.79	4.612E+05
2.	1.905	73.97	104.41	34.66	69.83	102.68	5.591E+05
3.	1.910	74.86	99.77	30.19	69.83	101.17	4.739E+05
4.	1.912	73.29	100.68	31.01	68.79	100.02	4.283E+05
5.	1.914	74.79	103.00	33.12	70.34	102.57	5.337E+05
6.	1.915	72.39	103.54	33.85	67.76	100.71	4.757E+05
7.	1.919	67.94	118.22	48.10	70.34	102.71	5.991E+05
8.	1.920	73.87	105.13	34.19	71.90	101.50	4.231E+05
9.	1.924	74.31	102.58	33.13	68.28	102.38	5.620E+05
10.	1.928	75.61	100.09	30.64	69.83	102.27	5.313E+05

* * * END OF FILE * * *

**-90-6

ASEIS1

XSTABL File: ASEIS1 9-06-** 14:33

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Seismic, No Water

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

3 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	30.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	1
. 2	70.0	70.0	98.5	85.0	1
3	98.5	85.0	143.5	85.0	1

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit
No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Below Segment
1	30.0	63.0	121.0	61.0	2
2	121.0	61.0	143.5	85.0	2

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

2 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil	Unit	Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore Pr	essure	Water
Unit	Moist	Sat.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter	Constant	Surface
No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.

1	137.7	137.7	160.0	36.00	.000	.0	0
2	130.0	130.0	100.0	30.00	.000	.0	0

A horizontal earthquake loading coefficient of .150 has been assigned

A vertical earthquake loading coefficient of .000 has been assigned

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

900 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

30 Surfaces initiate from each of 30 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft and x = 75.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 95.0 ftand x = 106.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

- * * * * * DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL * * * * *
 - 2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 20 coordinate points

Point	x-surf	y-surf
No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	69.83	70.00
2	71.82	69.82
3	73.82	69.75
4	75.82	69.80
5	77.81	69.97
6	79.79	70.24
7.	81.75	70.64
8	83.69	71.14
9	85.59	· 71.76
10	.87.45	72.48
. 11	89.27	73.31
12	91.04	74.25
13	92.75	75.28
14	94.40	76.42
15	95.98	77.64
16	97.49	78.96
17	98.92	80.35
18	100.27	81.83
19	101.52	83.39
20	102.68	85.00

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.800 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Seismic, No Water

•	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	1.800	73.97	104.41	34.66	69.83	102.68	6.880E+05
2.	1.808	74.79	103.00	33.12	70.34	102.57	6.562E+05
3.	1.818	74.86	99.77	30.19	69.83	101.17	5.832E+05
4.	1.819	73.83	107.35	37.76	68.28	104.25	8.367E+05
5.	1.819	74.67	109.37	39.67	69.83	105.95	9.450E+05
6.	1.820	75.61	100.09	30.64	69.83	102.27	6.511E+05
7.	1.822	74.31	102.58	33.13	68.28	102.38	6.921E+05
8.	1.823	70.83	118.69	48.52	70.34	105.72	9.743E+05
9.	1.823	73.91	100.91	31.25	69.31	100.79	5.702E+05
10.	1.826	7.6.26	100.95	31.33	70.34	103.21	6.910E+05

9-06-** 14:56

ASTAT2

XSTABL File: ASTAT2 9-06-** 14:56

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, Water

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

3 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	30.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	1
2	70.0	70.0	98.5	85.0	1
3	98.5	85.0	143.5	85.0	1

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit
No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Below Segment
1	30.0	63.0	121.0	61.0	2
2	121.0	61.0	143.5	85.0	2

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

2 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil	Unit	Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore Pr	essure	Water
Unit	Moist	Sat.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter	Constant	Surface
No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.

1	137.7	143.7	100.0	31.50	.000	. 0	1
2	130.0	135.0	100.0	30.00	.000	.0	1

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

PHREATIC SURFACE,

Point	x-water	y-water
No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	30.00	77.00
2	143.50	77.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

900 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

30 Surfaces initiate from each of 30 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft and x = 75.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 95.0 ftand x = 106.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 0.0 ft

- - 2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 20 coordinate points

Point	x-surf '	y-surf
No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	69.83	70.00
2	71.82	69.82
3	73.82	69.75
4	75.82	69.80
5	77.81	69.97
6	79.79	70.24
7	81.75	70.64
8	83.69	71.14
9	85.59	71.76
10	87.45	72.48
11	89.27	73.31
12	91.04	74.25
13	92.75	75.28
14	94.40	76.42
15	95.98	77.64
16	97.49	78.96
17	98.92	80.35
18	100.27	81.83
19	101.52	83.39
20	102.68	85.00

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.822 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, Water

		Circle x-coord (ft)	y-coord		x-coord	Terminal x-coord (ft)		
1.	1.822	73.97	104.41	34.66	69.83	102.68	4.560E+05	. 2

2. 3.	1.822 1.823	75.61 74.79	100.09	30.64 33.12	69.83 70.34	102.27 102.57	4.261E+05 4.349E+05
3. 4.	1.823	74.86	99.77	30.12	69.83	101.17	3.808E+05
5.	1.831	76.31	100.33	30.37	70.86	102.51	4.089E+05
6.	1.831	76.26	100.95	31.33	70.34	103.21	4.555E+05
7.	1.834	76.41	100.41	31.11	69.83	103.42	4.769E+05
8.	1.835	73.91	100.91	31.25	69.31	100.79	3.728E+05
9.	1.837	74.31	102.58	33.13	68.28	102.38	4.544E+05
10.	1.839	75.76	97.18	27.93	69.31	100.89	3.717E+05

* * * END OF FILE * * *

15:22

**-90-6

XSTABL File: ASTAT3 9-06-** 15:22

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, Drawdown

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

4 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	30.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	` 1
2	70.0	70.0	83.0	77.0	1
3	83.0	77.0	98.5	85.0	1
4	98.5	85.0	143.5	85.0	1

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit
No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Below Segment
1	30.0	63.0	121.0	61.0	2
2	121.0	61.0	143.5	85.0	2

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

2 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil	Unit	Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore Pr	essure	Water
Unit	Moist	Sat.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter	Constant	Surface
No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.

1	137.7	143.7	100.0	31.50	.000	.0	1
2	130.0	135.0	100.0	30.00	.000	.0	1

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 4 coordinate points

PHREATIC SURFACE,

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	30.00	70.00
2	70.00	70.00
3	83.00	77.00
4	143.50	77.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

900 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

30 Surfaces initiate from each of 30 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft and x = 75.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 95.0 ft and x = 110.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 0.0 ft

- - 2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

3

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	68.79	70.00
2	70.77	69.71
3	72.77	69.56
4	74.77	69.55
5	76.76	69.68
6	78.74	69.95
7	80.70	70.35
8	82.63	70.89
9	84.51	71.56
10	86.35	72.37
11	88.12	73.29
12	89.82	74.34
13	91.45	75.50
14	92.99	76.78
15	94.44	78.16
16	95.79	79.63
17	97.04	81.20
18	98.17	82.84
19	99.18	84.57
	99.40	85.00
20	99.40	05.00

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.515 ****

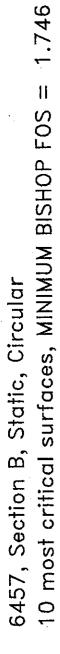
The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

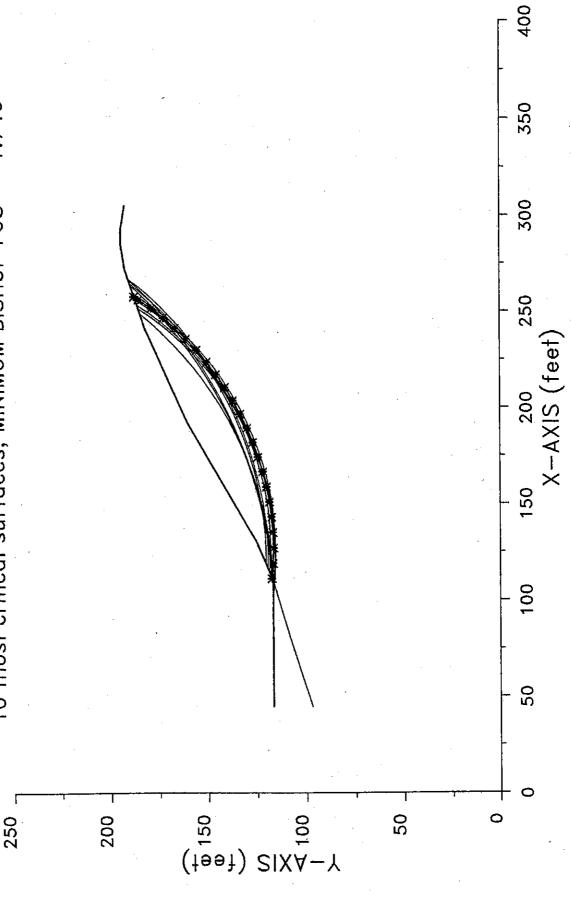
Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, Drawdown

FOS	Circle	Center	Radius	Initial	Terminal	Resisting
(BISHOP)	x-coord	y-coord		x-coord	x-coord	Moment
	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft-lb)

1.	1.515	73.91	98.30	28.76	68.79	99.40	3.243E+05
2.	1.517	73.92	101.64	31.98	69.31	101.21	3.961E+05
3.	1.521	73.47	100.81	30.78	70.34	99.87	3.262E+05
4.	1.523	75.52	97.59	28.52	68.28	101.09	3.984E+05
5.	1.523	73.41	101.68	32.09	68.28	100.83	3.901E+05
6.	1.526	74.59	102.30	32.65	69.83	102.28	4.375E+05
.7.	1.530	74.61	102.73	33.07	69.83	102.53	4.496E+05
8.	1.534	76.30	97.52	28.53	68.79	101.91	4.266E+05
9.	1.538	76.53	98.42	29.19	69.83	102.44	4.363E+05
10.	1.539	73.06	104.93	35.26	68.28	102.13	4.546E+05

* * * END OF FILE * * *





Problem Description: 6457, Section B, Static, Circular

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit
No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Below Segment
. 1	45.0	117.0	110.0	117.0	1
2	110.0	117.0	130.0	125.0	2
3	130.0	125.0	192.0	160.0	2
4	192.0	160.0	241.0	182.0	2
5	241.0	182.0	272.0	192.0	2
6	272.0	192.0	285.0	194.0	2
7	285.0	194.0	293.0	194.0	2
8	293.0	194.0	305.0	192.0	2

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit
No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Below Segment
1 2	45.0 80.0	97.0 108.0	80.0 110.0	108.0 117.0	2 2

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

Unit	Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore Pr	essure	Water
Moist	Sat.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter	Constant	Surface
(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.
130.0	130.0	100.0	30.00	.000	.0	0
130.0	130.0	300.0	31.00	.000	.0	0
	Moist (pcf)	Moist Sat. (pcf) (pcf) 130.0 130.0	Moist Sat. Intercept (pcf) (pcf) (psf) (psf) 130.0 130.0 100.0	Moist Sat. Intercept Angle (pcf) (pcf) (psf) (deg) 130.0 130.0 100.0 30.00	Moist Sat. Intercept Angle Parameter (pcf) (pcf) (psf) (deg) Ru 130.0 130.0 100.0 30.00 .000	(pcf) (psf) (deg) Ru (psf) 130.0 130.0 100.0 30.00 .000 .0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

900 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

30 Surfaces initiate from each of 30 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 100.0 ft and x = 125.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 240.0 ftand x = 293.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 0.0 ft

- * * * * * DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL * * * * *
 - 8.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

The most critical circular failure surface

is specified by 23 coordinate points

Point	x-surf	y-surf
No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	111.21	117.48
2	119.18	116.89
3	127.18	116.71
4	135.18	116.93
5	143.15	117.56
6	151.09	118.60
7	158.96	120.04
8	166.74	121.88
9	174.42	124.12
10	181.98	126.75
11	189.39	129.76
12	196.64	133.14
13	203.71	136.89
14	210.57	140.99
15	217.22	145.44
16	223.63	150.23
17	229.79	155.33
18	235.68	160.75
19	241.29	166.45
20	246.60	172.44
21	251.59	178.69
22	256.26	185.18
23	257.68	187.38

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.746 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description: 6457, Section B, Static, Circular

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord	Center y-coord	Radius	Initial x-coord	Terminal x-coord	Resisting Moment
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft-lb)
1.	1.746	126.80	273.33	156.62	111.21	257.68	3.957E+07
2.	1.746	124.21	267.18	151.28	106.03	251.41	3.591E+07
З.	1.747	121.10	305.08	185.59	116.38	266.94	4.462E+07
4.	1.748	106.01	302.23	185.14	110.34	248.92	3.392E+07
5.	1.749	123.68	270.16	154.60	102.59	253.33	3.800E+07
Ġ.	1.749	128.71	271.14	152.93	114.66	256.31	3.639E+07
.7.	1.750	122.59	300.78	180.23	118.97	264.37	4.077E+07
8.	1.750	100.00	344.34	226.84	112.07	266.38	4.868E+07
9.	1.751	128.07	271.07	155.29	108.62	259.18	4.178E+07
10.	1.751	96.53	345.49	228.77	110.34	263.66	4.747E+07

9:33

**-20-6

BSEIS

400

Problem Description: 6457, Section B, Seismic, Circular

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	45.0	117.0	110.0	117.0	1
. 2	110.0	117.0	130.0	125.0	2
3 .	130.0	125.0	192.0	160.0	2
4	192.0	160.0	241.0	182.0	2
5	241.0	182.0	272.0	192.0	2
6	272.0	192.0	285.0	194.0	2
7	285.0	194.0	293.0	194.0	2
8	293.0	194.0	305.0	192.0	2

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit
No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Below Segment
1	45.0	97.0	80.0	108.0	2
2	80.0	108.0	110.0	117.0	2

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

Soil	Unit	Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore Pr	essure	Water
Unit	Moist	Sat.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter	Constant	Surface
No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.
						-	
1	130.0	130.0	100.0	30.00	.000	.0	0
2	130.0	130.0	300.0	31.00	.000	.0	0

A horizontal earthquake loading coefficient of .150 has been assigned

A vertical earthquake loading coefficient of .000 has been assigned

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

900 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

30 Surfaces initiate from each of 30 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 100.0 ft and x = 125.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 240.0 ftand x = 293.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 0.0 ft

- * * * * * DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL * * * * *
 - 8.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 26 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1 .	110.34	117.14
2 、	118.34	117.15
3 `	126.34	117.45
4	134.32	118.03
5	142.27	118.89
6	150.19	120.03
7	158.06	121.45
8	165.88	123.14
9	173.64	125.11
10	181.31	127.36
11	188.91	129.87
12	196.41	132.65
13	203.81	135.69
14	211.10	138.99
15	218.26	142.55
16	225.30	146.35
17	232.20	150.41
18	238.95	154.70°
19	245.54	159.23
20	251.97	163.99
21	258.23	' 168.97
22	264.31	174.17
23	270.20	179.59
24	275.90	185.20
25	281.39	191.02
26	283.87	193.83

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.267 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description: 6457, Section B, Seismic, Circular

	•	Circle x-coord (ft)	y-coord		x-coord	Terminal x-coord (ft)	
1.	1.267	113.94	343.77	226.66	110.34	283.87	6.568E+07
2.	1.268	119.50	326.28	209.35	110.34	281.24	6.164E+07
3.	1.271	115.90	342.36	223.86	113.79	283.28	6.217E+07

4.	1.271	120.44	327.84	209.80	112.93	281.55	6.003E+07
5.	1.271	120.42	322.95	203.80	115.52	277.26	5.320E+07
6.	1.272	117.85	337.02	217.83	115.52	281.65	5.876E+07
7.	1.272	116.99	330.22	210.33	117.24	276.01	5.116E+07
8.	1.273	122.66	324.41	207.25	111.21	283.50	6.350E+07
9.	1.273	121.10	305.08	185.59	116.38	266.94	4.246E+07
10.	1.275	120.81	321.93	201.36	118.97	274.99	4.856E+07

3

* * * END OF FILE * * *

September 13, 2011 W.O. 6457 (Revised February 2, 2012)

APPENDIX D LIQUEFACTION ANALYSES

APPENDIX D

LIQUEFACTION ANALYSES

General: Liquefaction describes a phenomenon where cyclic stresses, which are produced by earthquake-induced ground motions, creates excess pore pressures in predominately cohesionless soils. As a result, the soils may acquire a high degree of mobility, which can lead to lateral spreading, consolidation and settlement of loose sediments, ground oscillation, flow failure, loss of bearing strength, ground fissuring, sand boils, and other damaging deformations. This phenomenon occurs only below the water table, but after liquefaction has developed, it can propagate upward into overlying, non-saturated soil.

Research has shown that saturated, loose sands with a silt content less than about 25 percent are most susceptible to liquefaction, whereas other soil types are generally considered to have a low susceptibility. According to the SCEC (1999) publication Recommended Procedures for Implementation of DMG Special Publication 117 Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigating Liquefaction in California, any material having more than 15 percent finer than 0.005 millimeters (clay) was considered not subject to liquefaction.

Procedure: The method of liquefaction assessment utilized in this report is based on the "Simplified Procedure" originally developed by Seed and Idriss (1971, 1982), with subsequent refinements by Seed et. Al. (1983), Seed et al. (1985), Seed and De Alba (1986), and Seed and Harder (1990). As generally defined by the DMG Special Publication, the procedure essentially compares the cyclic resistance ratio (CRR) with the earthquake-induced cyclic stress ratio (CSR) at that depth from a specified design earthquake. The CRR is the cyclic stress ratio required to induce liquefaction for a cohesionless soil stratum at a given depth and is essentially the capacity of the soil to resist liquefaction. The CSR is defined generally as the seismic demand placed on a soil layer or the peak ground surface acceleration and an associated earthquake moment magnitude. The equation for CSR is defined below.

Appendix D

$$CSR = \left(\frac{\tau_{av}}{\sigma'_{vo}}\right) = 0.65 \left(\frac{a_{max}}{g}\right) \left(\frac{\sigma_{vo}}{\sigma'_{vo}}\right) r_{d}$$

Values of CRR were established that were empirically correlated using extensive databases for sites that did or did not liquefy during previous earthquakes, where values of $(N_1)_{60}$ could be correlated with the liquefied soil zones. The 1997 version of the baseline chart defines values of CRR as a function of $(N_1)_{60}$ for moment magnitude 7.5 earthquake, CSR, and the percent fines. The factor of safety against liquefaction is obtained by calculating the ratio of CRR and CSR.

The "Simplified Procedure" was modified by Robertson and Wride (Youd and Idriss, 1977) for determining liquefaction strengths for clean sands from CPT probing data. Material behavior classification interpretation is based on Robertson and Campanella (1984). The correlation developed by Robertson and Wride correlates the CSR and the corrected and the normalized CPT resistance, q_{C1N} . Robertson and Wride developed a graph similar to the graph, by Youd and Idriss (1997), that determines the CRR from the corrected CPT tip resistance q_{C1N} , CSR, and the cyclic shear strain potential, \Box_e . The curve essentially separates regions of the plot with data indicative of liquefaction from regions indicative of non-liquefaction. The factor of safety against liquefaction is then determined by calculating the ratio of CRR and CSR. The liquefaction procedure assesses the potential for liquefaction as "very low", "moderate", or "high" according to the chronological criteria below.

"Very Low" Potential for Liquefaction

- Soil layer above groundwater level
- · Soil layer has been reprocessed
- Clay content within soil layer >= 15% (Based on laboratory testing)
- Liquid limit within soil layer >= 35% (Based on laboratory testing)

Appendix D

- CPT soil classification, lc > 2.6, which is considered a clay-rich soil (Based on CPT data and liquefaction analyses).
- Corrected tip resistance, (qC1N)cs, > 160 (Based on CPT data and liquefaction analyses).
- Corrected blow count, (N1)60cs > 30 (Based on Boring Log data, if available)
- Factor-of-safety against liquefaction > 1.25 (Based on CPT and/or boring data and liquefaction analyses).

"Moderate" Potential for Liquefaction

 1.0 < Factor-of-safety against liquefaction < 1.25 (Based on CPT and/or boring data and liquefaction analyses).

"High" Potential for Liquefaction

 Factor-of-safety against liquefaction < 1.0 (Based on CPT and/or boring data and liquefaction analyses).

<u>Analyses Parameters</u>: The following parameters were utilized in the assessment of liquefaction potential of the subsurface soils underlying the subject site:

<u>Exploration Data</u>: The assessment of liquefaction potential for the proposed development was evaluated using the subsurface information and laboratory data from one GSC boring (B-5).

<u>Groundwater</u>: At the time of exploration (July 2011), groundwater was not encountered. However, according to the Division of Mines and Geology Seismic Hazard Evaluation of the Newhall 7.5 minute Quadrangle, the historical high groundwater table is at approximately 45 to 50 feet below grade. Therefore, groundwater was considered at 45 feet below existing ground surface in our analyses.

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Appendix D

<u>Seismic Parameters</u>: As there are numerous faults that can cause ground-shaking at the site, ground accelerations could vary. Therefore, as obtained from the Seismic Hazard Report for Newhall Quadrangle, an acceleration of 0.57g and M_w =6.6 were considered in the analyses

<u>Analysis</u>: It should be noted that soils classified as clay, silty clay, and clayey silt were not considered in our liquefaction analyses.

<u>Liquefaction Results</u>: The results of our liquefaction analysis indicated that the potential for liquefaction within the area of study exists. However, only one layer of potentially liquefiable material was encountered in the boring that was drilled. This layer was encountered at approximately 45 feet below existing ground and was approximately 5 feet thick.

Although the potential for liquefaction exists in the study area, due to the fact that only one layer of potentially liquefiable material was encountered and based on the depth of that layer as well as the high blow counts (greater than 15), we believe that neither liquefaction nor any related phenomena will pose a significant risk to site development.

The LIQUEFY 2 program was used to evaluate the liquefaction potential at the site. The output for the liquefaction analysis performed for the boring is enclosed at the end of this appendix.

LIQUEFY2

Version 1.50

EMPIRICAL PREDICTION OF EARTHQUAKE-INDUCED LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL

JOB NUMBER: 6457 DATE: 09-09-2011

JOB NAME: TMC

SOIL-PROFILE NAME: 6457.LDW

BORING GROUNDWATER DEPTH: 45.00 ft

CALCULATION GROUNDWATER DEPTH: 45.00 ft

DESIGN EARTHQUAKE MAGNITUDE: 6.60 Mw

SITE PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION: 0.570 g

BOREHOLE DIAMETER CORRECTION FACTOR: 1.00

SAMPLER SIZE CORRECTION FACTOR: 1.00

N60 HAMMER CORRECTION FACTOR: 1.00

MAGNITUDE SCALING FACTOR METHOD: Idriss (1997, in press)

Magnitude Scaling Factor: 1.387

rd-CORRECTION METHOD: Seed (1985)

FIELD SPT N-VALUES ARE CORRECTED FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DRIVE RODS.

Rod Stick-Up Above Ground: 3.0 ft

CN NORMALIZATION FACTOR: 1.044 tsf

MINIMUM CN VALUE: 0.6

NCEER [1997] Method

LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS SUMMARY

PAGE 1

File Name: 6457.OUT

1	CAT.C. I	TOTAL	EFF.	מודדו	FC		CORR	LIQUE.	· · · ·	INDUC.	LTTOUR
			STRESS		DELTA			RESIST			SAFETY
NO.			(tsf)					RATIO			FACTOR
				_,, 	+		(D/IC) 	+			FACION
1	0.251	0.017	0.017	20	0.451	*	*	I * I	*	, *	' **
1		0.051		="	0.45		! *	! * !	*	! *	**
1		0.085	•	•	0.45		' *)	*	(*	**
1 1	-	0.119			0.45		· } . *	! * !	*	l *	! [. **
1		0.153			0.451		! ! *	! * i	*	! *	i **
1		0.187		=	0.45		! *	! * ! } * !	*	: } ★	**
1		0.221			0.45		! *	!	*	! *	 **
1		0.255	•		0.45		! ★	! *	*	\ ! *	**
1 1		0.289		•	0.45		! *	! * !	*	: *	 **
1 1		0.323			0.45		*	! ! * ;	*	! *	* *
1		0.357		•	0.45	1	· *	 *	*	l I ★	 **
1 1		0.391	•		0.45	'	! ! *	 	*	l ★ .	**
1 1		0.425			0.45	1	l *	! * ! ! * !	*	*	l **
1 1	-	0.459	•	•	0.451			l "! 1 * !	*	1 * 1	**
1 1		0.493	•		0.451		l " l *	!	*		l **
1 1		0.527	•	•	0.45		i *	,	*		"" **
1		0.561			0.45		! ^ ! *	1	*	^ *	^^ **
		0.595	•	•			! ^ ! *	! ^ i	· *	l ^ ∣ I *	^^ **
1				-	0.45				' *	^ *	^^ **
1	9.25				0.45			l * :	*		** **
1	_	0.663			0.45	1	! * ! *	l * 1	· *		** **
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1	10.75		-		0.45				*]	~~ **
1	11.25		•	•	0.45		l	•	* *	<u>*</u> *	! ** **
1		0.799		•	0.45		*	* *	*	* *	l.
1		0.833	-		0.45		*			!	**
1		0.867		-	0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1		0.901		•	0.45		*	 *	*	*	**
1		0.935			0.45		*	 *	*	*	**
1		0.969	=	-	0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1	14.75			-	0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1	15.25				0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1 1	15.75				0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1	16.25	•		•	0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1	16.75			•	0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1 [1.173			0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1		1.207			0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1		1.241			0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1		1.275			0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1		1.309			0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1.		1.343			0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1		1.377	-		0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1		1.411			0.45	*	*	*	*	*	**
1	21.25	1.445	1.445	20	0.45	*	*	*	*	*	**

File Name: 6457.OUT

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1	22.25				0.45	-	l ^ Į *	^ *	*	;	! "" ★★
1	22.75		•		=	•	' ' '	^ · *	*	l. ~ I *	"" **
1	23.25		-		0.45	•	l ^ l *	^ *	:	l ″ I *	! ~ } ★★
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1	24.25		•		0.45	1	ı		*	l î. I *	^^ **
1		1.683		•	0.45		*]	· *	^ *	, ** **
1		1.717			0.45	•	*	I		!	
1	25.75				0.45	•	*	*	*	1	ı
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1	26.75				0.45	•	*	*	*	*	**
1	27.25		-		0.45	•	*	*	*	*	**
1	27.75	-			0.45	•	- *	*	*	*	**
1	28.25	1.921	1.921	20	0.45	*	i *	*	*	*	**
1	28.75	1.955	1.955	20	0.45	*	*	*	*	*	**
1	29.25	1.989	1.989	20	0.45	*	*	*	*	*	**
1	29.75	2.023	2.023	20	0.45	*	*	! *	*	[*	**
1	30.25	2.057	2.057	20	0.45	*	*	*	*	*	**
1	30.75	2.091	2.091	20	0.45	 *	*	*	*	*	**
1	31.25	2.125	2.125	20	0.45	! *	*	*	*	*	**
1	31.75	2.159	2.159	20	0.45	*	*	*	*	*	**
1	32.25	2.193	2.193	20,	0.45	i *	*	*	*	*	**
1	32.75	•	-	20	0.45	*	*	*	*	*	**
1	33.25	-	-		0.45	*	*	*	*	*	**
1 i	33.75	•	-	-	0.45	-	*	; *	*	*	**
1	34.25	•		-	0.45	· *	*	*	*	*	**
1	34.75	-	-	•	0.45	•	, j *	*	*	*	**
- 1	35.25	-	-	=	0.45	-	*	, *	*	*	**
1	35.75	-	-	-	0.45	-	, *	*	*	*	**
1	36.25	•	•	-	1 0.45	•	*	, *	*	*	, **
1	36.75	•	· -	-	0.45	•	' ! *	, , *	*.	*	**
1	37.25	•		-	0.45	•	; *	; *	*	, *	' **
1	37.75	•			0.45	•	 *) *	' *	, , *	' **
1	38.25	•		•	0.45	•	 *	1] *	*	ι † *	**
			2.635	-	0.45	•	" *	*	*	! ; *	**
			2.669		0.45		*	1 *	· *	 *	**
			2.703		0.45		^ *	1 " *	" *	,	**
		•					^ *	^ *	^ *	^ *	^^ **
1			2.737		0.45			^ *	l ^ l *	^ *	^^ **
			1 2.771		0.45		1	* *		* *] ** **
1			2.805		0.45		* *	1	,	1	~~ **
1		-	2.839	•	0.45	•	*	*	*	*	1
1			2.873		0.45		*	*	*	*	**
1	42.75	2,907	1 2.907	20	0.45	*	*	*	*	*	**

NCEER [1997] Method

LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS SUMMARY

PAGE 3

File Name: 6457.OUT

	CALC.	TOTAL	EFF.	FIELD		FC	1		CORR.	LIQUE.		INDUC.	LIQUE.
SOIL	DEPTH	STRESS	STRESS	N	D	ELTA	l C	10	N1)60	RESIST	r	STRESS	SAFETY
NO.	(ft)	(tsf)	(tsf)	(B/ft)	N	1_60	i n	1 (B/ft)	RATIO	d	RATIO	FACTOR
+	+	+			+-		+	+-		+	⊦−−− ₩		+ -
.1	43.75	2.975	2.975	20	1	0.45	*	1	*	*	*	*	**
1	44.25	3.009	3.009	20	ļ	0.45	*	1	*	*	*	*	**
	44.75				ĺ	0.45	*				. *	*	**
2 Ì			3.068		ĺ	0.43	0.600	ĺ	11.2	0.112	0.802	0.298	0.52
2	45.75	-			ĺ	0.43	0.600	Ĺ	11.2	0.112	0.797	0.297	0.52
	46.25				Ì	0.43	0.600	i	11.2	0.112	0.792	0.297	0.52
2	46.75				Ĺ	0.43	0.600	1	11.2	0.112	0.787	0.297	0.52
2 i	•	·		18]	0.43	10.600	i	11.2	0.112	0.782	0.296	0.53
2 i	47.75			-	i	0.43	0.600	ĺ	11.2	0.112	0.776	0.295	0.53
2 1		-		18	1	0.43	0.600	1	11.2	0.112	0.771	0.295	0.53
2 i	48.751			18			10.600					0.294	
	49.25			18	İ	0.43	10.600	ij	11.2	0.112	0.761	0.294	0.53
2 i	•		3.218		-		0.600	•		=	0.756	0.293	0.53
								·			~~~~~~		~~~~~~

September 13, 2011 W.O. 6457 (Revised February 2, 2012)

APPENDIX E

SEISMICALLY INDUCED SETTLEMENT ANALYSES

APPENDIX E

SEISMICALLY INDUCED SETTLEMENT ANALYSES

<u>General</u>: Seismically-induced settlement in unsaturated (dry) and saturated soils generally occur due to the dissipation of pore pressure in a liquefiable soil layer. As previously define, liquefaction occurs when cyclic stresses, which are produced by earthquake-induced ground motions, create excess pore pressures in predominately cohesionless soils. The controlling factors affecting settlement in saturated sands consist of the pore pressure drainage path, magnitude and duration of the seismic event, cyclic stresses, maximum shear strains, and the SPT $(N_1)_{60}$ of the soil layers. Seismically-induced settlement in partially saturated or dry sands is controlled predominately by the magnitude and duration of the seismic event, cyclic strains, and the SPT $(N_1)_{60}$ of the soil layers.

The potential for seismically-induced settlement is greatest in loose granular soils (i.e., sands, silty sands, sandy silts), whereas cohesive soils (i.e., clays and silts) are generally not prone to settlement. It should be realized that granular soils are susceptible to settlement during a seismic event whether the soils liquefy or not. Soils underlying the site generally consist of alternating layers of silts and clays with interbeds of sand, silty sand and sandy silt. Based on the exploration results, the granular layers, which are most likely less than two feet thick, are confined by less permeable soils which would prevent the migration of excess pore pressures and thus the movement of water and potential settlement.

<u>Procedure</u>: The methodology used in these analyses consists of estimating probable seismically-induced settlement in unsaturated and saturated soil deposits based on the procedures suggested by *DMG Special Publication 117* and *Tokimatsu and Seed (1987)*. The method suggests that the primary factors controlling settlement due to seismic events include the following:

Appendix E

- · The cyclic stress ratio;
- Maximum shear strains (saturated sands);
- · Cyclic strains (dry or partially saturated sands);
- SPT (N₁)_{60CS} values; and
- · Earthquake magnitude

Values of (N₁)_{60CS} were derived using empirical equations outlined in the 1997 NCEER Workshop Proceedings, as described in the Liquefaction Analyses, Appendix D. The actual seismically-induced settlement analyses were based on the procedures of DMG Special Publication 117 and Tokimatsu and Seed (1987).

<u>Parameters</u>: The parameters utilized in the assessment of seismically-induced settlement are the same as those used in the liquefaction analysis presented in Appendix C. It should be noted that settlement for non-granular soils classified as clay, silty clay, and clayey silt were not considered in our settlement analyses.

Results: The seismically induced settlement analyses were performed to a depth of 50 feet below existing grade and were based on information from drilled Boring B-5. The computed seismically-induced settlement was 0.78-inch in the unsaturated materials and 0.95-inch in the saturated materials. The results of our analyses are shown in the following table

	SUMMARY OF SEISMICA	LLYANDUCED SETTLE	<u>MENT</u>
Boring No.	Unsaturated Settlement	Saturated Settlement	Total Settlement
	Calculations (inch)	Calculations (inch)	(inch)
B-5	0.78	0.95	1.72

In our opinion, the seismically-induced settlement will not pose a significant risk to site development.

N Field to N1 60 Conversion 812/2011 11:13 AM 8467

PRO	PROJECT INFORMATION	The second second	
Project Name:	TMC		
Project No.:	6457		
Date;	**********		
	11-Sep		
SITE INFORMA	MATION AND PARAMETERS.	100	
Based on Boring No:		54	
Source of Blow Counts (Nger = 1 or Negro = 0)	(6)	-	
Groundwater Depth (feef):		45.0	

Correction of the correction o	668'0	0.873	0.847	0.822	0.799	111.0																			-
	П	3438	4063	4888	5313	5938																	-		
	9.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00																	-		
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	0	0	0	Ď	٥	0						_													
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	0.82	0.75	0.69	0.65	0.61	0,58					_														
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	2666					9	No.			10	l	12 個體	-13		15 (18)	Γ	11	18	19	Γ	Γ			24	25 (1)

1. (Kolours: see reference No. 021
2. G_{max}: see reference No. 021
3. G_{max}: from graph on reference No. 021
4. (Nulsa: sea reference No. 021
5. Oyle (Shear String) ag.: see reference 021 and graph Fig. 11
6. Get e. in 54 from reference 021, grapp Fig. 13
7. N_{that} to N_{that}: see reference 021, grapp Fig 13
7. N_{that} to N_{that}: see reference No. ___ (SPT folder)
8. Rd see reference 065
9. Liquefacation will not occur in soils with clay content >15% or sift content >35%; ii). Magnitude scaling factor for seturated sands (see Table 4, Reference 21)
11. Magnitude scaling factor for unsaturated sands (see Table 1, Reference 21)

N Field to N1 60 Conversion

Project Name:	TMC	
Project No.:	6457	
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RESPONSE TO COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES SOILS ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGIC REVIEW SHEETS DATED NOVEMBER 18, 2011 AND SEPTEMBER 28, 2011, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California

for

TMC Properties

May 23, 2012

W.O. 6457



May 23, 2012 W.O. 6457

TMC PROPERTIES
P.O. Box 800970
Santa Clarita, California 91380-0970

Attention:

Mr. Mark Sullivan

Subject:

Response to County of Los Angeles Soils Engineering and Geologic Review Sheets dated November 18, 2011 and September 28, 2011, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No.

1843, Santa Clarita, California

INTRODUCTION

As requested, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has prepared this report to respond to the County of Los Angeles Soils Engineering and Geologic Review Sheets dated November 18, 2011 and September 28, 2011 regarding the Miscellaneous Transfer Drain No. 1843.

Copies of the review sheets are included herein. The items are addressed below, followed by our responses.

SOILS ENGINEERING REVIEW SHEET DATED NOVEMBER 18, 2011

Item 1

No storm drain plans were submitted to the Soils Section for review. Submit two sets of storm drain plans to the Soils Section for verification of compliance with County codes and policies.

MDN 13790 .

Response to Item 1

Acknowledged. Two sets will be provided to the Soils Section for verification of compliance with the County Codes and policies. An additional set has been included with this response as Geologic Maps, Plates 1A through 1L.

Item 2

Address potential liquefaction for the location of the proposed storm drain. Provide data and analyses to determine liquefaction potential of the on-site soils. Also, evaluate the potential for seismically induced settlement (dry and saturated soils), lateral spreading, surface manifestation, etc. The analyses must be performed for soils within the upper 50 feet, as a minimum, for shallow foundation, or greater depth where deep foundation and/or subterranean structure is proposed. The historic-high water table shall be used in the analyses, unless other information is provided which indicates a higher or lower level is appropriate. Recommended mitigation as necessary. The liquefaction data and analyses must conform to the State of California Division of Mines and Geology "Special Publication 117A", dated 2008 and "Recommended Procedure For Implementation of DMG Special Publication 117", dated March 1999.

Response to Item 2

A liquefaction analysis has been performed and was included in our referenced report originally dated September 13, 2011 (revised February 2, 2012, see references). For convenience, the liquefaction analysis has been included with this response in Appendix D. Seismically induced settlement analyses is included in Appendix E. Boring logs describing the subsurface conditions at the site are included in Appendix A. Laboratory test results used in the analysis (e.g. gradation analyses) are included in Appendix B. For a more detailed discussion of the liquefaction and settlement analyses and associated phenomena, please refer to our report dated February 2, 2012.

Item 3

Provide slope stability analyses considering rapid drawdown condition from full capacity for debris basins with slopes steeper than 3:1 gradient and designed with outlet structures. Submitted report indicates debris basin along Cross Section C-C'. Recommend mitigation if factors of safety is below the minimum standard.

Response to Item 3

Slope stability analyses considering rapid drawdown conditions for the proposed debris basin were performed and presented in our previously submitted report originally dated September 13, 2011 (revised February 2, 2012, see references). For convenience, the analyses have been included in Appendix C of this response. The stability analyses were performed on the highest proposed slope contained within the debris basin (approximately 15 feet in height). The corresponding cross section (Geologic Cross Section A-A') has been included on Plate 2. The location of the cross section can be found on Plate 1H. Stability analysis results indicate acceptable factors of safety. Direct shear test results used in the analyses can be found in Appendix B.

Item 4

CD with PDF copy of report and references were not provided in the submittal to the Soils Section. Provide CD with referenced reports and current report as requested by the Geology Section.

Response to Item 4

Acknowledged. A CD with PDF copies of this report and all referenced reports has been included with this submittal.

Item 5

Show the following on the storm drain plans:

- a. Show/Add/Note the locations of the proposed rubber-gasketed joints
- b. Approximate limits and depth of removal and recompaction of unsuitable soils.
- c. All recommended mitigation measures.

MDN 13790 a

Response to Item 5

Acknowledged. Remark 5a has been forwarded to the Project Civil Engineer. The requests from remarks 5b and 5c have been included on the storm drain plans (see Plates 1A through 1L included with this response).

Where a transition is present below storm drain pipes, the rubber gasket locations are shown on the plans (Plate 1E). A transition is also located below the box culvert on Plate 1D. Due to the gradual transition and similar characteristics of the proposed fill and existing alluvium, differential settlement is considered negligible and therefore, it is our opinion that the box culvert can be constructed as planned.

Item 6

Add the following notes on the storm drain plans:

The Soils Engineer of record shall inspect and approve the foundation excavations before steel or concrete is placed.

Response to Item 6

Acknowledged. The requested notes have been included on the storm drain plans.

Item 7

The Soils Engineer of record must review the storm drain plans and sign and stamp the plans in verification of his recommendations. Original manual signature and wet stamp are required.

Response to Item 7

Acknowledged. The storm drain plans have been signed and stamped by this office.

MDN 13790 :

Item 8

Submit two sets of storm drain plans to the Soils Section for verification of compliance with County code and policies.

Response to Item 8

Acknowledged. Two sets of storm drain plans have been submitted to the Soils Section for verification of compliance with County codes and policies.

Item 9

Requirements of the Geology Section are attached.

Response to Item 9

Acknowledged. Responses to comments from the Geology Section can be found below.

Item 10

Include a copy of this review sheet with your response.

Response to Item 10

Acknowledged. A copy of this review sheet is enclosed at the end of this response.

GEOLOGIC REVIEW SHEET DATED SEPTEMBER 28, 2011

Item 1

Required plans not submitted. To initiate review, submit plans (2 sets).

Response to Item 1

Acknowledged. Two storm drain plan sets have been provided.

MDN 13790,

Item 2

All recommendations of the consulting geologist must be incorporated into the design or shown as notes on the plans.

Response to Item 2

Acknowledged. All geologic recommendations have been incorporated into the design and are shown as notes on the plans.

Item 3

The plan must be specifically approved by the consultant geologist by manual, original signature and date on each sheet prior to approval by the Geology Section. Submit two (2) sets for review.

Response to Item 3

Acknowledged. Two sets of storm drain plans have been wet signed by this office.

Item 4

Based on the State of California Seismic Hazard Maps, the subject site is located in an area with a potential for liquefaction and may be subject to secondary effects of seismic shaking. In accordance with California Public Resources Code of Regulations 3724, prior to the approval of a project in a seismic hazard zone, a geotechnical report defining and delineating any seismic hazard must be submitted for review and approval. The report must address the potential for liquefaction and ground failure, and must comply with provisions of the "Manual for Preparation of Geotechnical Reports" prepared by the County of Los Public Department of Works. (available on http://dpw.lacounty.gov/gmed/Manual.pdf), and DMG Special Publication 117. Provide this office with two (2) original copies of the report for review and distribution to the State of California

All parameters and data utilized in the liquefaction analysis must comply with the requirements of the Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division's Administrative Manual memo G045.0.

MDN 13790,

Response to Item 4

Liquefaction analyses have been performed and were included in our submitted report originally dated September 13, 2011 (revised February 2, 2012, see references). For convenience, the liquefaction analyses have been included with this response in Appendix C. Boring logs describing the subsurface conditions at the site are included in Appendix A. Laboratory test results used in the analyses (e.g. gradation analyses) are included in Appendix B.

Item 5

Effective August 1, 2006, all geotechnical reports submitted for review must include an electronic copy of the report on a CD in Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF). The electronic version shall include an electronically generated representation of the licensee's seal, signature, and date of sealing or signing. This project cannot be approved until this requirement has been met. The submittal in response to this review must include a CD containing an electronic version of the original report and the supplemental report in response to the review.

Response to Item 5

Acknowledged. A CD with PDF copies of this report and all referenced reports has been included with this submittal.

Item 6

The Soils Engineering review dated 11/18/11 is attached.

Response to Item 6

Acknowledged. The comments from the Soils Section have been addressed in this submittal and can be found above.

MDN 13790 »

Lance R. Putnam No. 2469

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONS

KAREN L. MILLER

GE 2257

LANCE R. PUTNAN

CEG 2469

KLM.LRP.W:Rsp to LA County Rev atd 11-18-11 & 9-28-11

No. 2257

Encl: References

County of Los Angeles Review Letters dated September 28, 2011 and November 18, 2011

Plates 1A through 1L, Storm Drain Plans

Appendix A, Field Exploration Procedures (from referenced report)

Plates A-1 through A-11, Boring Logs

Appendix B, Laboratory Test Procedures and Results

Plates SH-1 and SH-2, Shear Test Diagrams

Plates G-1 through G-3, Grain Size Analysis

Appendix C, Slope Stability Analyses

Appendix D, Liquefaction Analyses

Appendix E, Seismically Induced Settlement Analyses

cc:

- (2) Addressee
- (5) Sikand Engineering

REFERENCES

- 1. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc., dated September 14, 2011, "Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Storm Drain Plans, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 2. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc., dated September 13, 2011 (revised February 2, 2012), "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS GEOTECHNICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING DIVISION

RECEIVED

NOV 3 0 2011

Date

11/18/11

SOILS ENGINEERING REVIEW SHEET

District Office N/A 900 S. Fremont Ave., Alhambra, CA 91803 Address: Job Number LMTPWCHK / A304 (626) 458-4925 Telephone: Sheet 1 of 1 (626) 458-4913 Fax: DISTRIBUTION: Drainage Miscellaneous Transfer Drain 1843 Grading Parcel Map Geo/Soils Central File Valencia / Newhall Location District Engineer City of Santa Clarita Developer/Owner Geologist Engineer/Architect Sikand Soils Engineer GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (W.O. 6457) Soils Engineer Engineer/Architect GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. Geologist Miscellaneous Transfer Drain No. 1843 Soils Engineering and Geology Report Dated 9/14/11 Plan is not recommended for approval. REMARKS: 1. No storm drain plans were submitted to the Soils Section for review. Submit two sets of storm drain plans to the Soils Section for verification of compliance with County codes and policies. Address potential liquefaction for the location of the proposed storm drain. Provide data and analyses to determine liquefaction potential of the on-site soils. Also, evaluate the potential for seismically induced settlement (dry and saturated soils), lateral spreading, surface manifestation, etc. The analyses must be performed for soils within the upper 50 feet, as a minimum, for shallow foundation, or greater depth where deep foundation and/or subterranean structure is proposed. The historic-high water table shall be used in the analyses, unless other information is provided which indicates a higher or lower level is appropriate. Recommend mitigation as necessary. The liquefaction data and analyses must conform to the State of California Division of Mines and Geology "Special Publication 117A", dated 2008 and "Recommended Procedure For Implementation of DMG Special Publication 1199. Provide slope stability analyses considering rapid drawdown condition from full capacity for debris basins with slopes steeper than 3:1 gradient and designed with outlet structures. Submitted report indicates debris basin along Cross Section C-C'. Recommend mitigation if factors of safety is below the minimum standard. CD with PDF copy of report and references were not provided in the submittal to the Soils Section. Provide CD with referenced reports and current report as requested by the Geology Section. Show the following on the storm drain plans: Show/Add/Note the locations of the proposed rubber-gasketed joints. Approximate limits and depth of removal and recompaction of unsuitable soils. All recommended mitigation measures. Add the following notes on the storm drain plans: The Soils Engineer of record shall inspect and approve the foundation excavations before steel or concrete is placed. The Soils Engineer of record must review the storm drain plans and sign and stamp the plans in verification of his recommendations. Original manual signature and wet stamp are required. Submit two sets of storm drain plans to the Soils Section for verification of compliance with County codes and policies. Requirements of the Geology Section are attached. 10. Include a copy of this review sheet with your response. NOTE(S) TO THE PLAN CHECKER/BUILDING AND SAFETY ENG A. PER SOILS ENGINEER, RUBBER GASKET JOINTS SHALL CUT/FILL TRANSITION AREAS. ON-SITE SOILS ARE MODERATELY CORROSIVE TO FER

Please complete a Customer Service Survey at http://dpw.lacounty.gov/go/gr/edsu/NOTICE: Public safety, relative to geotechnical subsurface exploration, shall be provided in as old a current codes for excavations, inclusive of the Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 11.48, and the State of California, Title 8, Construction Safety Orders.
P:\Yosh\MTD 1843, NA_1

Yoshiya 🕅

Reviewed by

Dist.	Office	NA	

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works GEOTECHNICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING DIVISION GEOLOGIC REVIEW SHEET

900 So. Fremont Ave., Alhambra, CA 91803 TEL. (626) 458-4925

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Sheet 1 of 1

	Dist. Office
1	Geologist
	·Soils Engineer
1	GMED File
1	LDD - Drainage

DISTRIBUTION

Parcel Map	62646	Lot(s) Location Valencia/Newhall		
Parent Tract Site Address		Location Valenc	la/Newnall	
Geologist	GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.	Developer/Owner	City of Santa Clarita	
Soils Engineer	GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.	Engineer/Arch.	Sikand	
Grading P.C. No. Soils Engineering Geology and Soil Additional Report	Report(s) Dated s Engineering Report(s) Dated 9/14/11	O 1843 (W.O. 6457)		

Action: Plan is not recommended for approval for reasons below.

Remarks/Conditions:

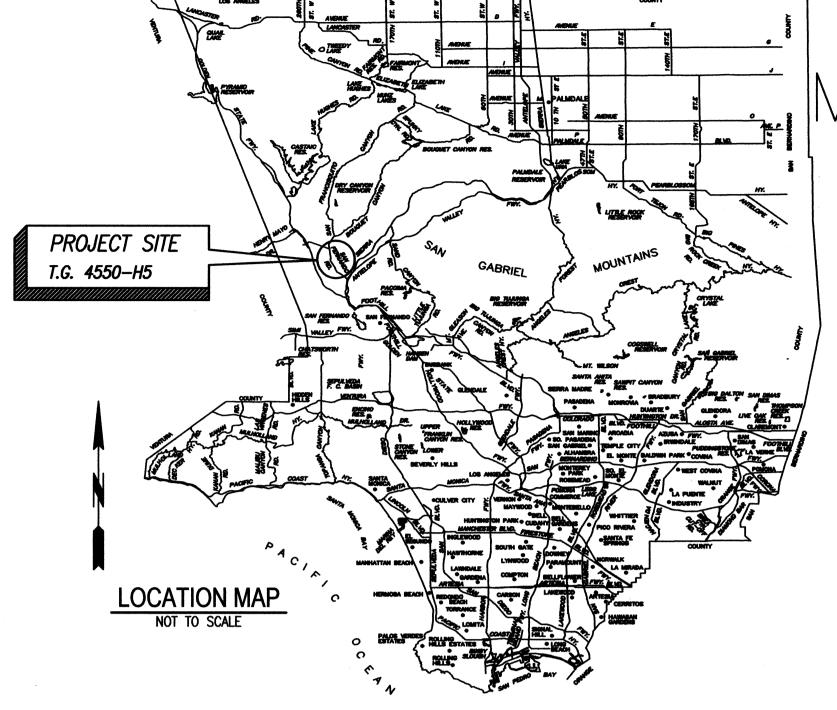
- 1. Required plans not submitted. To initiate review, submit plans (2 sets).
- All recommendations of the consulting geologist must be incorporated into the design or shown as notes on the plans.
- 3. The plan must be specifically approved by the consultant geologist by manual, original signature and date on each sheet prior to approval by the Geology Section. Submit two (2) sets for review.
- 4. Based on the State of California Seismic Hazard Maps, the subject site is located in an area with a potential for liquefaction and may be subject to secondary effects of seismic shaking. In accordance with California Public Resources Code § 2697 and California Code of Regulations § 3724, prior to the approval of a project in a seismic hazard zone, a geotechnical report defining and delineating any seismic hazard must be submitted for review and approval. The report must address the potential for liquefaction and ground failure, and must comply with the provisions of the "Manual for Preparation of Geotechnical Reports" prepared by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, (available on the internet at http://dpw.lacounty.gov/qmed/Manual.pdf), and DMG Special Publication 117. Provide this office with two (2) original copies of the report for review and distribution to the State of California.

All parameters and data utilized in the liquefaction analysis must comply with the requirements of the Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division's Administrative Manual memo G045.0.

- 5. Effective August 1, 2006, all geotechnical reports submitted for review must include an electronic copy of the report on a CD in Adobe® Portable Document Format (PDF). The electronic version shall include an electronically generated representation of the licensee's seal, signature, and date of sealing or signing. This project cannot be approved until this requirement has been met. The submittal in response to this review must include a CD containing an electronic version of the original report and the supplemental report in response to this review.
- 6. The Soils Engineering review dated _______ is attached.

Prepared by		Reviewed by	Date	9/28/11	
, ,	Geir Mathisen	•	•		

CITY OF SANTA CLARITA MISCELLANEOUS TRANSFER DRAIN NO.1843 PARCEL MAP NO. 062646



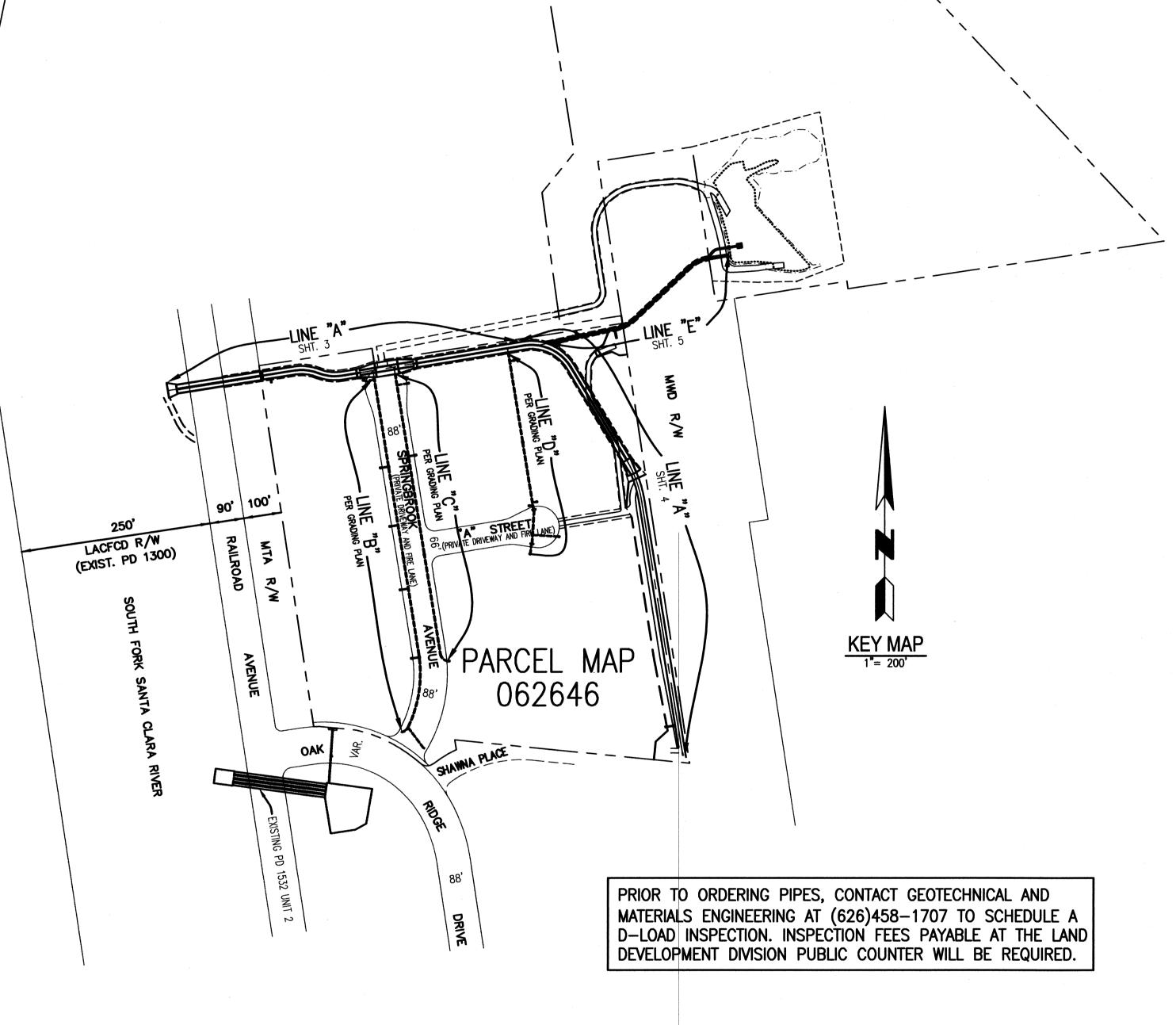
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1	PIPE ANCHORS AND BACKFILL STABILIZERS		221-2
2	SUPPORTS FOR CONDUITS ACCESS TRENCHES		224-2
3	BLANKET PROTECTIONFOR PIPES		225-2
4	CURB OPENING CATCH BASIN		300-3
5	MONOLITHIC CATCH BASIN CONNECTION		308-2
6	CATCH BASIN REINFORCEMENT		309-2
7	C.B. FACE PLATE ASSEMBLY AND PROTECTION BAR		310-3
8	CATCH BASIN MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER		312-3
9	LOCAL DEPRESSIONS AT CATCH BASINS		313-3
10	MANHOLE - PIPE TO PIPE (MAINLINE ID >= 36")		320-2
11	MANHOLE - PIPE TO PIPE (MAINLINE ID <= 33")		321-2
12	MANHOLE - PIPE TO PIPE (LARGE SIDE INLET)		322-2
13	MANHOLE - CONCRETE BOX STORM DRAIN		323-2
14	MANHOLE SHAFT WITH ECCENTRIC REDUCER		324-2
15	JUNCTION STRUCTURE PIPE TO PIPE		331-3
	(INLET I.D. >=24" OR O.D. > 1/2 MAINLINE I.D.)		
16	JUNCTION STRUCTURE PIPE TO PIPE		332-2
	(INLET I.D. < 24")		
17	JUNCTION STRUCTUE - PIPE TO RCB		333-2
18	JUNCTION STRUCTUE - PIPE TO RCB INLET (ID <= 30")		334-2
19	TRANSITION STRUCTURE - PIPE TO PIPE		340-2
20	TRANSITION STRUCTURE (RC BOX TO PIPE)		342-2
21	TRANSITION STRUCTURE		344-2
	(DOUBLE RC BOX TO DOUBLE RC BOX)		
22	TRANSITION STRUCTURE	·	345-2
	(DOUBLE RC BOX TO TRIPLE RC BOX)		
23	SLOPED PROTECTION BARRIER		360-2
24	TRASH RACK (INCLINED)		361-2
25	CONCRETE COLLAR		380-4
26	WINDOW DETAILS FOR MULTIPLE R.C. BOX STRUCTURE		382-2
 27	CHAIN LINK FENCE AND GATES		600-3
 28	24" MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER		630-3
29	STEEL STEP		635-3
29 30	REINFORCED CONCRETE STAIRWAY		640-3
30 31	PIPE BEDDING	3080-3 CASE 3	040-3
			
32	SAFETY REQUIREMENTS	6008-1	
33	DEBRIS DAMS AND BASINS OUTLET WORKS	3097-0	

PRIVATE ENGINEERS NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS:

THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITY PIPES OR STRUCTURES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE OBTAINED BY A SEARCH OF THE AVAILABLE RECORDS. TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE THERE ARE NO EXISTING UTILITIES EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON THIS MAP.

THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO TAKE DUE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO PROTECT THE UTILITY LINES SHOWN AND ANY OTHER LINES NOT OF RECORD OR NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER No. 49041 DATE



REVEIWED BY:

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION BY:

Director of Public Works Department

ROBERT G. NEWMAN

REVISIONS

APPROVED BY DATE

No.49041

🖈 \ Exp. 09-30-2012 / 🛪

INDEX TO PROJECT DRAWINGS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

- GENERAL NOTES, WATER QUALITY NOTES, STRUCTURAL NOTES & HYDRAULIC ELEMENT TABLE
- 3 PLAN LINE "A" PROFILE - LINE "A"
- 4 PLAN LINE "A" PROFILE - LINE "A"
- 5 PLAN LINE "E", LAT."E-1", "E-2" & "E-3" PROFILE - LINE "E", LAT. "E-1", "E-2" & "E-3"
- 6 DETENTION/DESILTING BASIN, ACCESS ROAD OVERVIEW
- 7 PROFILES LAT."A-1" & "A-2" OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAILS
- 8 ELEVATED INLET STRUCTURAL DETAILS
- 9 DOUBLE/SINGLE RC BOX STRUCTURAL DETAILS
- 10 INLET STRUCTURE DETAILS FACING SLAB AND ACCESS ROAD DETAIL
- 11 EASEMENT EXHIBIT
- 12 STRUCTURAL DETAILS

SCRRA NOTE:

- 1. SCRRA is not a member of DIGALERT. The Contractor shall call SCRRA's Signal Department at (909) 859-4100 a minimum of five days prior to beginning construction to mark signal and communication cables and conduits. To assure cables and conduits have been marked, no work may proceed until you have been provided with an SCRRA dig number . In case of signal emergencies or grade crossing problems, the contractor shall call SCRRA's 24-hour signal emergency number 1-888-446-9721.
- 2. Contact SCRRA's consultant/contractor at (714) 920-9037 to arrange for flagging services. Flagging service is dependent on the Employee—In—Charge (EIC) availability and may require a minimum of fifteen working days prior to beginning work. Prior notification of flagging services does not guarantee the availability of the EIC for the proposed date of work.
- 3. Contact SCRRA's consultant/contractor at (877) 452-0205 to arrange for third party safety training. Allow 24 to 72 hours from the request for safety training to arrange the training.
- 4. Contractor is to complete SCRRA's Temporary Right of Entry Agreement, Form 6. Real estate license through the approriate member agency will be needed. If so, Form 6 will not be issued until the license agreement has been issued.
- 5. The applicant and/or the contractor shall follow SCRRA's "Right-of-Way Encroachment Approval Procedures" (SCRRA Form 36)".
- 6. The applicant and/or the contractor shall follow SCRRA rules and regulations, addressed in "Rules and Requirements for Construction on Railway Property" (SCRRA Form 37)".

STORM DRAIN PLANS IN PARCEL MAP NO. 062646 M.T.D. NO. 1843

CITY OF SANTA CLARITA

PREPARED BY:

15230 Burbank Blvd Van Nuys, CA 91411 Tel: (818) 787-8550 Fax: (818) 901-7451

DATE PARCEL MAP NO. 062646

DETAIL SHEET STORM DRAIN PLANS PARCEL MAP 062646 TMC PROPERTIES

SHEET OF 12

WORK ORDER

9/2011

40N-13790

Van Nuys, CA 91406

SCALE

1" = 40'

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HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS

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	3+47.23	3+82.10	1214.2	TS	0.0056	11.70	7.54	
	3+82.10	3+87.23	1213.0	TS	0.0019	7.90	7.55	
	3+87.23	6+22.06	1213.0	DBL 14'Wx5.5'H RCB	0.0019	7.90	7.54	
	6+22.06	6+23.55	1213.0	DBL 14'Wx5.5'H RCB	0.0038	7.83	7.32	
	6+23.55	<i>6+53.55</i>	1202.5	TS	0.0038	10.48	7.30	
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	6+75.79	7+13.55	1197.0	TPL 11'Wx3.5'H RCB	0.0058	10.43	6.84	
	7+13.55	7+43.55	1197.0	TS	0.0038	10.43	7.65	
[7+43.55	9+44.55	1197.0	DBL 14'Wx5.5'H RCB	0.0019	7.80	7.65	
· ·	9+44.55	9+84.55	1197.0	TS	0.0056	12.03	7.22	
Ī	9+84.55	10+85.78	1187.7	DBL 10'Wx5'H RCB	0.0056	11.94	6.59	
[10+85.79	11+25.00	945.1	DBL 10'Wx5'H RCB	0.0035	9.50	7.49	
Ī	11+25.00	11+30.00	945.1	TS	0.0035	9.59	7.49	
[11+30.00	14+77.42	945.1	DBL 9'Wx5.5'H RCB	0.0035	9.59	7.59	
ľ	14+77.42	15+17.42	945.1	TS	0.0020	9.59	7.46	
	15+17.42	22+64.00	945.1	TRAP. CHANNEL	0.0066	16.12	6.28	
ŀ	1+24.12	1+50.00	261.5	S 7'Wx3'H RCB	0.0116	12.60	6.49	
LINE E	1+50.00	1+65.00	261.5	TS	0.0088	12.60	7.16	
	1+65.00	3+05.46	261.5	66" RCP	0.0061	11.01	7.16	
Ī	3+05.46	3+10.86	258.5	66" RCP	0.0059	10.88	7.09	
Ţ	3+10.86	3+16.36	258.5	66" RCP	0.0059	10.88	7.25	
ľ	3+16.36	3+21.36	258.5	TS	0.0085	12.93	7.25	
T T	3+21.36	3+65.48	258.5		0.0111	12.93	7.09	
Ī	3+65.48	5+65.28	258.5		0.0529	27.48*	7.72	
ľ	5+65.28	6+14.63	258.5	S 4.5'Wx4.5'H RCB	0.0653	30.63**	2.06	
Ī	6+14.63	6+21.00	258.5	TS	0.0653	30.82**	2.11	
<u> </u>	6+21.00	6+32.50	258.5	66" RCP	0.0612	30.95**	2.11	
Ī	6+32.50	6+63.82	258.5	66" RCP	0.0612	31.52**	2.76	
t	<i>6</i> 7 \$ 63.82	6+68.82	258.5	TS	0.0236	21.63*	2.76	
t	6+68.82	6+78.82	258.5	S 5.5'Wx5.5'H RCB	0.0236	20.49*	4.10	
LAT-E2	1+02.96	1+20.62	19.2	24" RCP	0.0389	13.90	4.81	
LAI-LZ	1702.30	1720.02	13.2	ZT NOF	0.0003	13.30	7.01	
				108 50				en hal myste alle sortene a serie di cepta menappi sortena accessore magniture persona constitucione di se securio
LAT-E3	1+02.00	1+98.00	150.0	42" RCP	0.0368	22.49*	3.39	
1	i		1	1		1	, 1	

* ADDITIONAL CONCRETE COVER OVER STEEL IN INVERT = 0.5" (30 > V > 20 fps)

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. A permit shall be obtained and all fees and deposits for construction inspection shall be paid to the Department of Public Works at the Permit Counter, 900 South Fremont Avenue, 8th Floor, prior to starting work under this contract. Also, all other required permits, such as Road Excavation Permits, must be obtained prior to starting work.
- 2. The contractor shall contact the District Office listed on the "Application for Storm Drain Construction Inspection Form 1" to arrange for an acceptable construction start date.
- 3. Approval of this plan by the County of Los Angeles does not constitute a representation to the accuracy of the location, or the existence or nonexistence of any underground utility, pipe or structure within the limits of this project. This note applies to all sheets.
- 4. All work shall be in accordance with the latest adopted edition of the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction," including supplements, and shall be prosecuted only in the presence of the Director of Public Works.
- 5. The contractor's attention is directed to Section 7-10.4.1 of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction in regard to safety orders, and shall conform to the "Minimum Public Safety Requirements" as shown on Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Standard Plan 6008-1.
- 6. Elevations are in feet above N.A.V.D. 1988 unless otherwise indicated.
- 7. No concrete shall be placed until the forms and reinforcing steel have been placed, inspected and approved.
- 8. All structural concrete shall be Portland cement concrete with an ultimate 28 day compressive strength of 4000 psi unless otherwise noted.
- 9. Transverse reinforcement and transverse joints shall be placed at right angles (or radial) to the conduit centerline except as otherwise shown on the drawings.
- 10. All steel adjacent to face of concrete shall have a 2-inch clearance unless otherwise specified.
- 11. Reinforcement shall be deformed bars of intermediate grade steel, per ASTM A-615-Grade 60.
- 12. All bar bends and hooks shall conform to the American Concrete Institute "Manual of Standard practice."
- 13. Dimensions from face of concrete to steel are to centerline of steel unless otherwise noted.
- 14. All steel that is to be continuous shall have a minimum lap of 30 bar diameters or 18 inches, whichever is greater.
- 15. All construction joints in the footing or slabs and walls shall be in the same plane. No staggering of joints will be permitted.
- 16. All exposed edges shall be finished with a 3/4-inch chamfer.
- 17. Unless otherwise shown, concrete dimensions shall be measured vertically or horizontally and parallel or at right angles (or radial) to the center line of construction.
- 18. Concrete backfill is required when the pipe has less than one foot of cover. The concrete backfill shall consist of 1:3:5 mix, Portland cement concrete poured from wall to wall of trench and from bottom of trench to a minimum of 4 inches over the top of the pipe.
- 19. All pipes shall be placed in trench in natural ground and/or compacted fill. The ground level before the trenching shall be at least 3 feet above the top of the pipe elevation, or at finish surface elevation, whichever is less.
- 20. All backfill and fills outside of street right of way shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent of maximum dry density as determined by ASTM Soil Test D 1557-91 Method "D" unless otherwise specified. This shall be certified by a soils engineer. This certification shall be submitted to the City prior to acceptance of the work by the County.
- 21. All backfill and fills within street rights of way shall be compacted in accordance with City requirements unless otherwise noted and inspected by the City. The soil compaction shall be certified by a geotechnical engineer.
- 22. Pipe bedding shall be:
- According to Standard Plan No. 3080 Case III, except bell and spigot pipe which shall be Case II bedding, unless otherwise shown. "W" values shall be as specified on Standard Plan No. 3080 for Case III bedding. Notes 3 (a), 3 (b), and 3 (c). If the "W": value at the tip of the pipe is exceeded, the bedding shall be modified, and/or pipe of additional strength shall be provided. The proposed modification shall be approved by the Public Works.
- 23. Pipe shall be embedded 5 inches into all structures including inlet and head walls, unless otherwise specified.
- 24. The minimum concrete cover for reinforcement in precast concrete pipe shall be 1 inch in pipe having a thickness of 2 1/2 inches or greater and 3/4 inch in pipe having a wall thickness of less than 2 1/2 inches.
- 25. All catch basins within the dedicated street right of way shall be constructed per Street Plans.
- 26. The contractor shall provide to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works a drainage system for contributory flows to be operable at all times until this storm drain system is accepted for maintenance . The design of the drainage system must be prepared under the direction of a Civil Engineer.

- 27. All references on this plan to the County Engineer, Road Department, or Flood Control District shall apply to the appropriate elements of the Department of Public Works.
- 28. Existing utilities shall be maintained in place by the contractor, unless otherwise noted.
- 29. Where the utilities are indicated on the Drawings to be supported, said supports shall be in accordance with Standard Plans for Public Works Construction No. 224 unless otherwise indicated.
- 30. All openings resulting from the cutting or partial removal of existing culverts, pipes or similar structures shall be sealed with 8 inches of Brick and Mortar or 6 inches of concrete, unless otherwise shown.
- 31. Manholes shall use the Standard Plans for Public Works Construction No 630 for the "Frame and Cover" and No. 635 for the "Standard Drop Step."
- 32. This storm drain will not be field accepted until the streets have been paved, manholes brought to grade, and the system cleaned to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.
- 33. A NPDES Permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board is required before any discharge of non-storm water into the storm drain is allowed.
- 34. The latest revised standard plan or drawing shall be used unless otherwise
- 35. The soil engineer of record shall inspect and approve the foundation excavation
- before steel or concrete is placed. 36. Storm drain manhole covers constructed per S.P.P.W.C. standard plans 630, 631, 632 and 633 shall be cast with the letters "L.A.C.F.C.D.". The letters shall be

1 inch in height and placed below the letter "D" in the center of the cover.

37. Catch basin manhole covers constructed per S.P.P.W.C. standard plan 312 shall be cast with the letters "L.A.C.F.C.D.". The letters shall be 1 inch in height and placed below the letter "D" in the center of the cover.

STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION

- 1. Eroded sediments and other pollutants must be retained on site and may not be transported from the site via sheetflow, swales, area drains, natural drainage
- 2. Stockpiles of earth and other construction related materials must be protected from being transported from the site by the forces of wind or water.
- 3. Fuels, oils, solvents and other toxic materials must be stored in accordance with their listing and are not to contaminate the soil and surface waters. All approved storage containers are to be protectedfrom the weather. Spills must be cleaned up immediately and disposed of in a proper manner. Spills may not be washed into the drainage system.
- 4. Excess or waste concrete may not be washed into the public way or any other. drainage system. Provisions shall be made to retain concrete wastes on site until they can be disposed of as solid waste.
- 5. Trash and construction related solid wastes must be deposited into a covered receptacle to prevent contamination of rainwater and dispersal by wind.
- 6. Sediments and other materials may not be tracked from the site by vehicle traffic. The construction entrance roadways must be stabilized so as to inhibit sediments from being deposited into the public way. Accidental depositions must be swept up immediately and may not be washed down by rain or other means.
- Any slopes with disturbed soils or denuded of vegetation must be stabilized so as to inhibit erosion by wind and water.
- 8. The following BMP's as outlined in, but not limited to, the "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE HANDBOOK, CALIFORNIA STORM QUALITY TASK FORCE, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 2003". or the latest revised edition, may apply during the construction of this project (additional measures may be required if deemed appropriate by county inspectors:

CATCH BASIN DETAIL

ALL CATCH BASINS AND INLETS THAT DISCHARGE INTO AN EXISTING OR PROPOSED STORM DRAIN MUST BE STENCILED TO DISCOURAGE ILLEGAL DUMPING OF POLLUTANTS. THIS STENCIL SHALL HAVE A MININMUM DIAMETER OF 30 INCHES.



** ADDITIONAL CONCRETE COVER OVER STEEL IN INVERT = 1.0" (40 > V > 30 fps)

REVISIONS REVISED BY APPROVED BY CIVIL

WASTE MANAGEMENT & MATERIAL POLUTION CONTROL

WM1 - Material Delivery and Storage

WM4 - Spill Prevention and Control

WM6 - Hazardous Waste Management

WM7 - Contaminated Soil Managemen

WM8 - Concrete Waste Management

WM10 - Liquid Waste Management

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL

SC2 - Sediment/ Desilting Basin

SC7 - Street Sweeping and Vacuuming

SC10 - Storm Drain Inlet Protection

SC1 - Silt Fence

SC3 - Sediment Trap

SC4 - Check Dams

SC5 - Fiber Rolls

SC6 - Gravel Bag Berm

SC8 - Sandbag Barrier

SE9 - Straw Bale Barrier

WIND EROSION CONTROL

WE1 - Wind Erosion Control

EQUIPMENT TRACKING CONTROL

TC1 - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

TC2 - Stabilized Construction Roadway

TC3 - Entrance/ Outlet Tire Wash

WM9 - Sanitary/Septic Waste Management

WM5 - Solid Waste Management

WM2 — Material Use

WM3 - Stockpile Management

TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION

SS2 - Preservation of Existing Vegetation

SS7 - Geotextiles, Plastic Covers & Erosion

SS9 - Earth Dikes/ Drainage Swales & Lined Ditches

SS10 - Outlet Protection/ Velocity Dissipation Devices

Control Blankets/ Mats

SS12 - Streambank Stabilization

NON-STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

NS2 - Dewatering Operations

NS5 - Clear Water Diversion

NS7 - Potable Water/Irrigation

NS11 - Pile Driving Operations

NS12 - Concrete Curing

NS14 - Concrete Finishing

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION BY:

Director of Public Works Department

ROBERT G. NEWMAN

NS1 - Water Conservation Practices

NS3 - Paving and Grinding Operations

NS6 - Illicit Connection/ Illegal Discharge

Detection & Reporting

NS8 - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

NS9 - Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

NS10 - Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

NS13 - Material and Equipment Use Over Water

NS15 - Structure Demolition / Removal Or

Adjacent To Water

NS4 - Temporary Stream Crossing

SS1 - Scheduling

SS3 - Hydraulic Mulch

SS4 - Hydroseeding

SS5 - Soil Binders

SS6 - Straw Mulch

SS8 - Wood Mulching

SS11 - Slope Drains

No.49041 ★ \ Exp. 09-30-2012 / ★

PARCEL MAP NO. 062646 M.T.D. NO. 1843 CITY OF SANTA CLARITA PREPARED BY: 15230 Burbank Blvd. Van Nuys, CA 91411 Tel: (818) 787-8550 Fax: (818) 901-7451 info@sikand.com DATE PARCEL MAP NO. 062646 SHEET 2 OF 12

STORM DRAIN PLANS IN

DETAIL SHEET

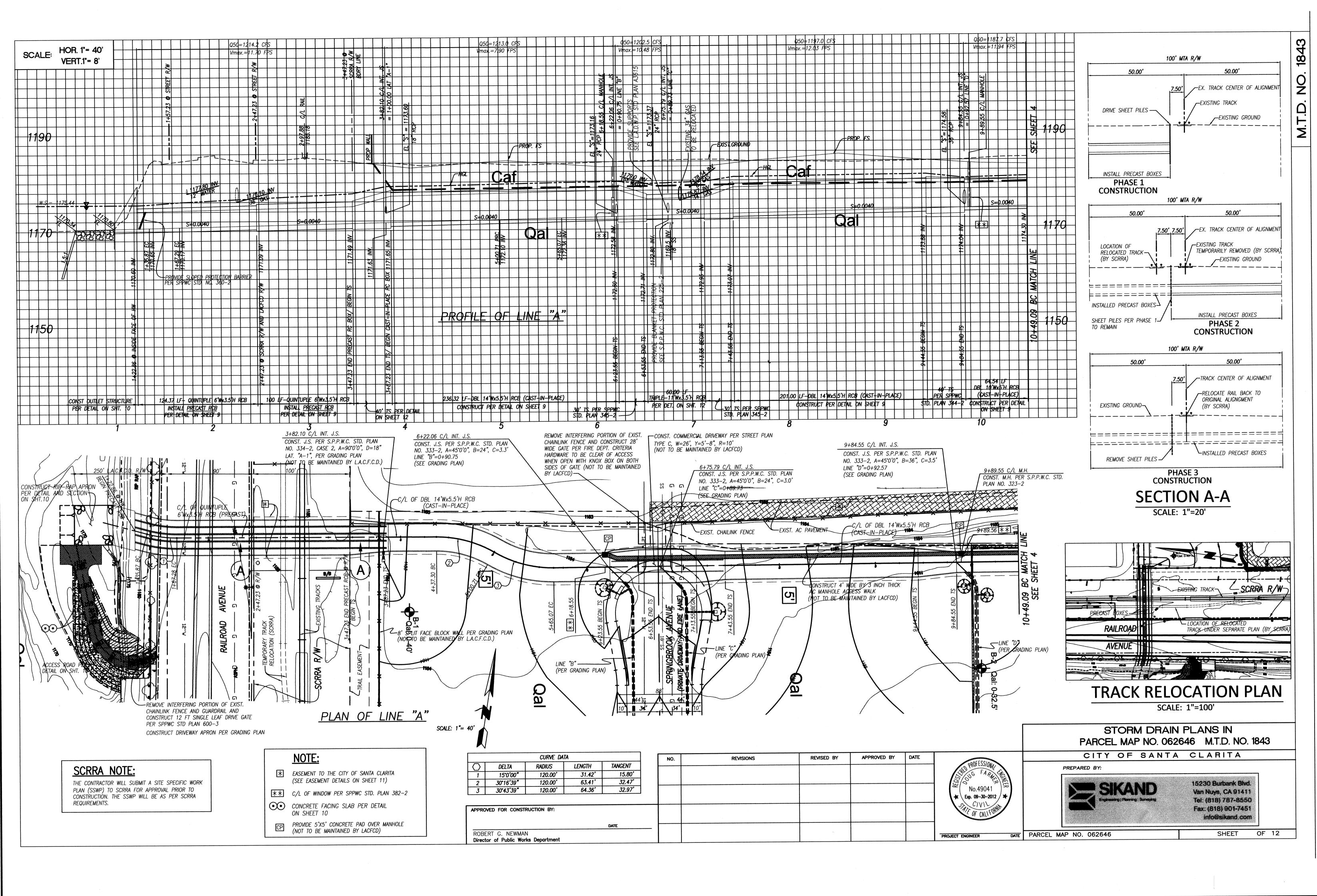
STORM DRAIN PLANS PARCEL MAP 062646 TMC PROPERTIES

9/2011 REVISED 5/12 PLATE

WORK ORDER

Van Nuys, CA 91406 ฐ

1" = 40'



EXPLANATION

ARTIFICIAL FILL

Qal ALLUVIUM

OLDER ALLUVIUM,
PRIMARILY SAND AND GRAVEL

APPROXIMATE GEOLOGIC CONTACT

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF BORING

5'

APPROXIMATE DEPTH OF REMOVAL AND RECOMPACTION

GEOLOGIC MAP
STORM DRAIN PLANS
PARCEL MAP 062646
TMC PROPERTIES

WORK ORDER
6457

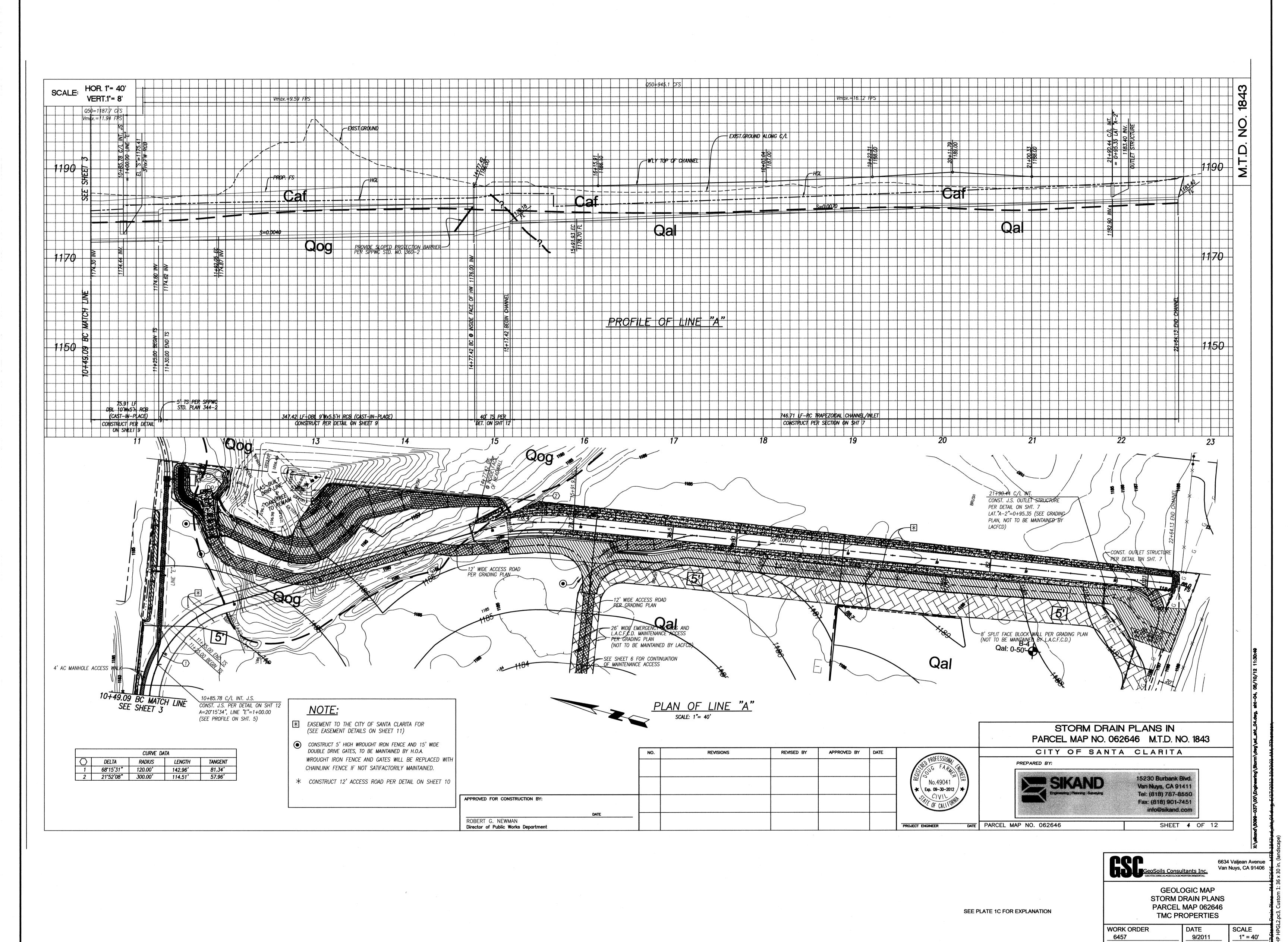
DATE
9/2011

GEOLOGIC MAP
STORM DRAIN PLANS
PARCEL MAP 062646
TMC PROPERTIES

PLATE
1" = 40'

REVISED
5/12
PLATE
1C

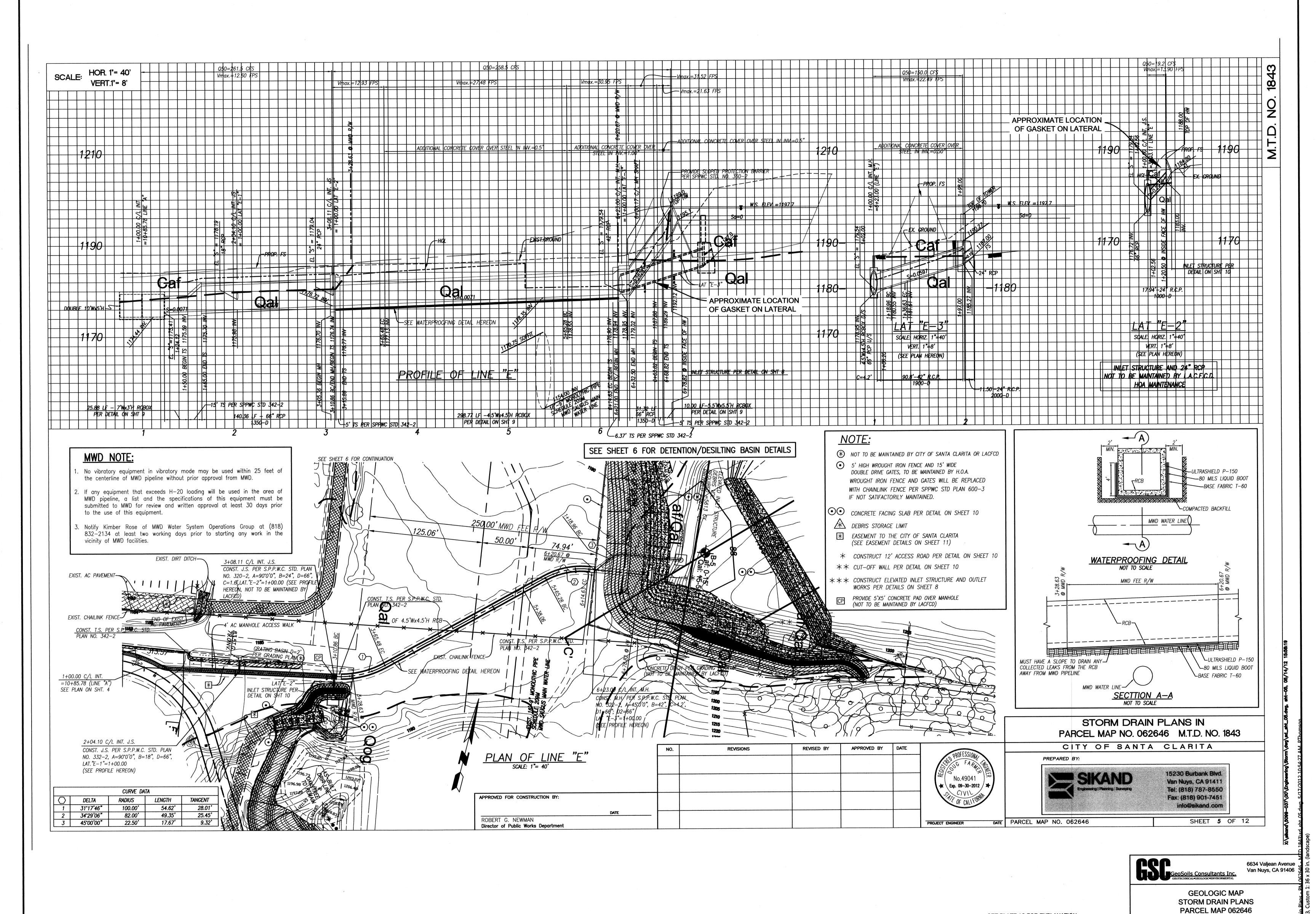
40N 13790



40N 13790

REVISED 5/12

PLATE



9/2011 1" = 40' **PLATE**

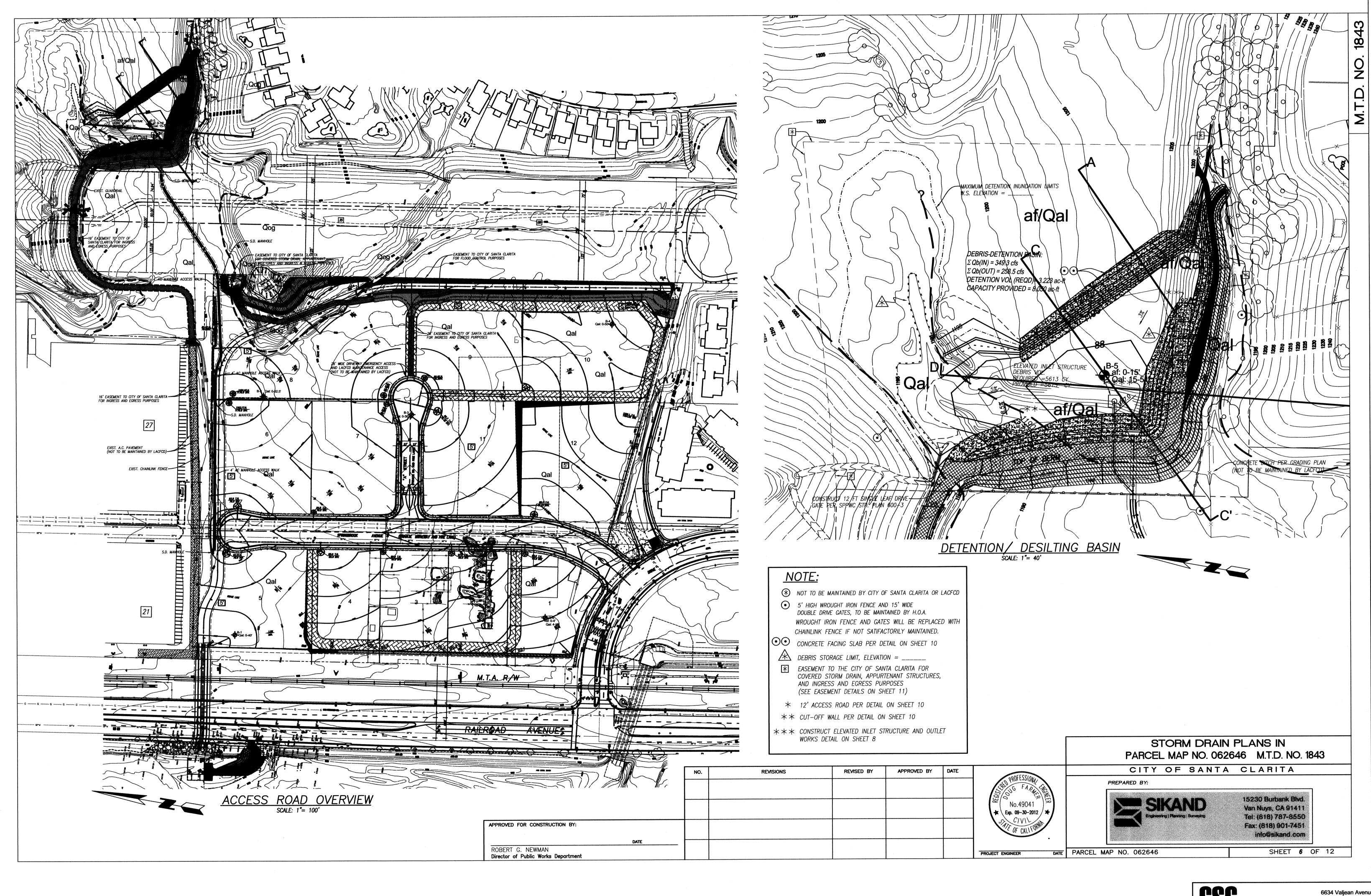
TMC PROPERTIES

DATE

WORK ORDER

SEE PLATE 1C FOR EXPLANATION

SCALE



SEE PLATE 1C FOR EXPLANATION

				1	
		Itants Inc.		Valjean Avenue Nuys, CA 91406	
GEOLOGIC MAP STORM DRAIN PLANS PARCEL MAP 062646 TMC PROPERTIES					
WORK ORDER 6457		DATE 9/2011		SCALE AS SHOWN	
REVISED <u>5/12</u>	PL	ATE	1	F	
			MDI	V 13790	

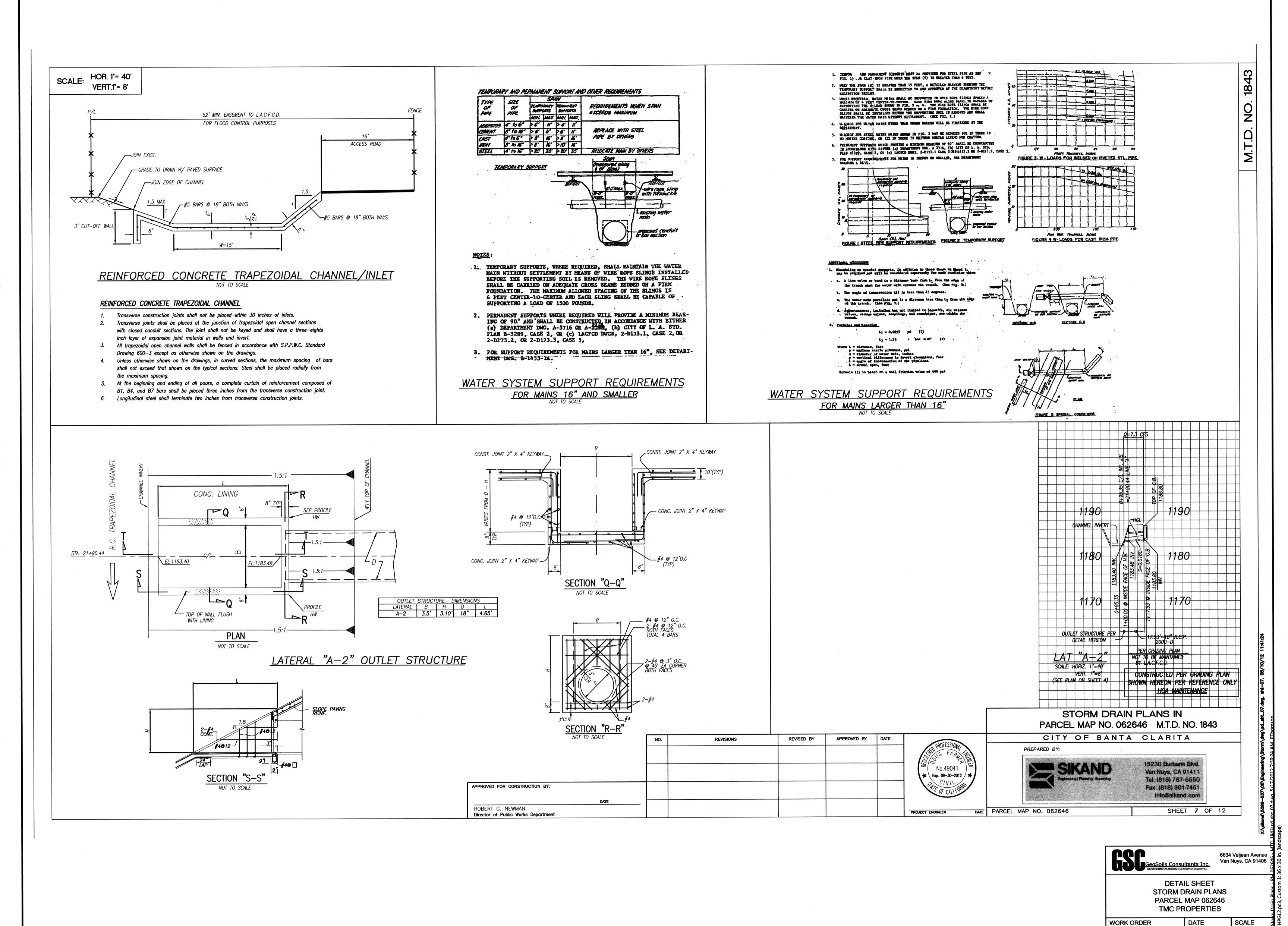
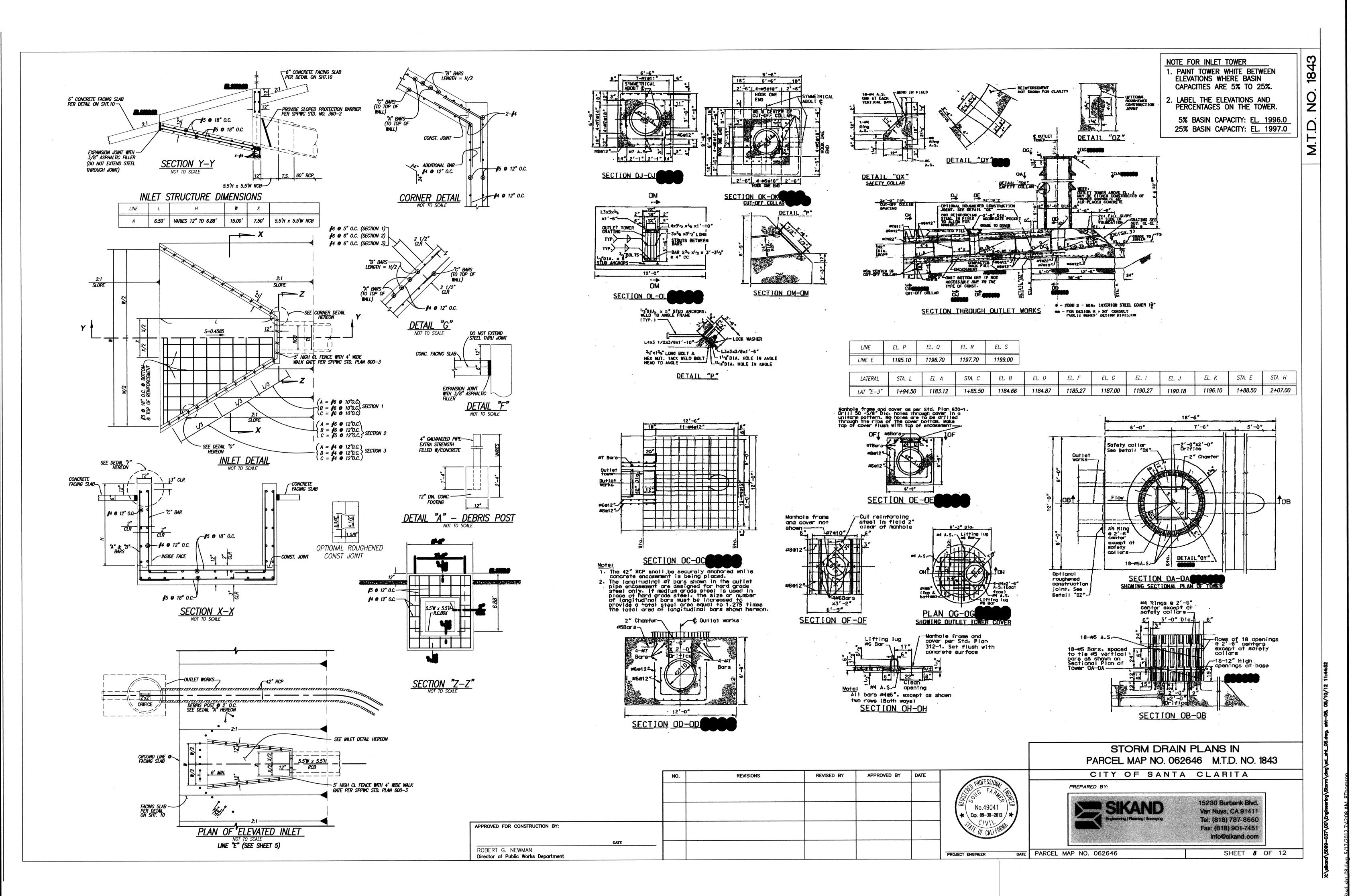


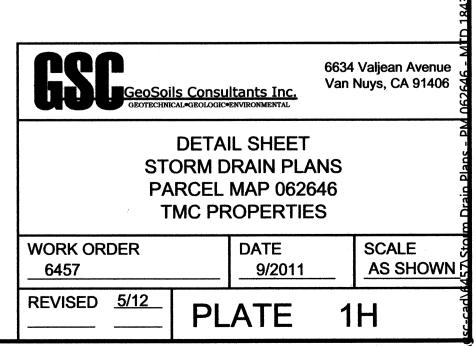
PLATE 40N 13790

9/2011

REVISED 5/12

AS SHOWN



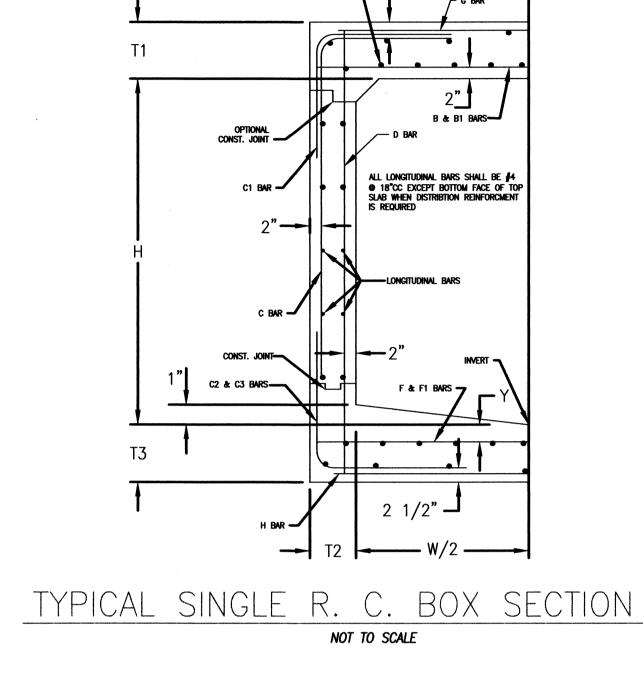


4DN 13790

STRUCTURAL NOTES FOR R.C.BOX

<u>GENERAL</u>

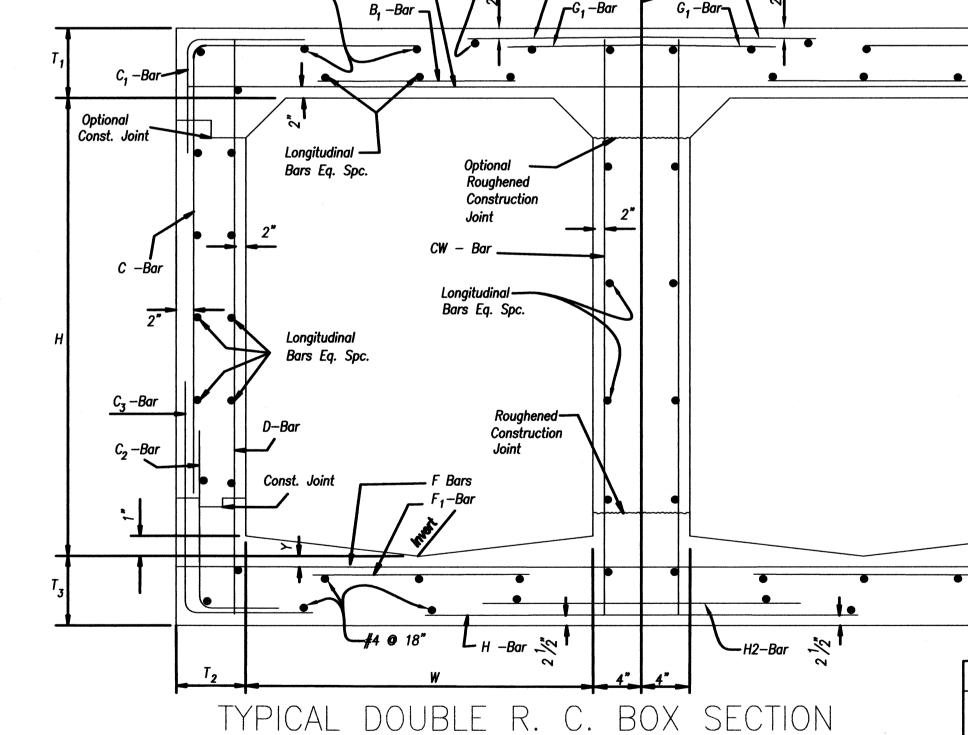
- 1. Dimensions from face of concrete to steel are to center of bar and shall be two inches
- 2. Concrete dimensions shall be measured horizontally or vertically on the profile, and parallel to or at right angles (or radially) to centerline of conduit on the plan except as otherwise shown.
- 3. All bar bends and hooks shall conform to the American Concrete Institute's "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete", latest edition.
- 4. Placing of reinforcement shall conform to the American Concrete Institute's "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete", latest edition.
- 5. Transverse construction joints shall not be placed within 30 inches of manhole or junction structure opening.
- 6. Transverse construction joints in walls and slabs shall be in the same plane. No staggering of joints will be permitted. Transverse construction joints shall be normal or radial to the centerline of construction.
- 7. The transverse reinforcing steel shall terminate one and one-half inches from the concrete surfaces unless otherwise shown on the structural details.
- 8. Exposed edges of concrete members shall be rounded or bevelled.
- 9. No splices in transverse steel reinforcement will be permitted other than shown on the drawing without approval of the engineer. No more than two splices will be permitted in any longitudinal bar between transverse joints. Splices shall be staggered.
- 10. Longitudinal steel shall be lapped 20 bar diameters at splices. Transverse steel shall be lapped 30 bar diamaeters at splices.
- 11. Longitudinal steel shall be continous and extend through all construction joints.
- 12. Unless otherwise shown on the drawings, transverse joint keyways (in slabs and walls), as detailed for longitudinal keyways at the base of the walls, shall be placed at the end of each pour, but the spacing thereof shall not exceed 50 feet or be less than 10 feet. All construction joints in bottom slab, top slab, and side walls shall be in the same plane. No staggering of joints will be permitted.
- 13. Unless otherwise shown on the details, in curved sections, transverse bars shall be placed radially. straight transverse bars in top and bottom slabs shall be spaced as shown on the typical sections.; spacing shall be at the centerline of the barrel on the outside of the curve for double barrel boxes. Straight bars and I-bars in walls shall be spaced as shown for the typical sections, with the spacing measured between the vertical legs of
- 14. At the beginning and ending of all pours, a curtain of reinforcement composed of B. C. C2, D, CW, F, G, and H bars shall be placed three inches from the transverse construction
- 15. The vertical wall steel in interior walls and in the interior face of exterior walls may be spliced at the construction joint at the base of the wall. The splices shall be 20 bar diameters in length.
- 16. In all sections lap C and C2 bars. The vertical length of C and C2 bars has been calculated for a four inch starter wall. If the height of the starter wall is varied, the vertical length of the C and C2 bars shall be varied correspondingly so as to maintain a 30 diameter lap between the two bars. The laps shall be based on the smaller bars.
- 17. Concrete quantities are based on a six-by-six inch fillet and the steel quantities do
- 18. If wall thickness is six inches place reinforcement at the centerline of the wall.
- 19. The design of box sections identified by a numerical value is based on a width of trench equal to the outside width of the conduit plus three feet. When the cover is equal to 10 feet or less the trench width is unrestricted.



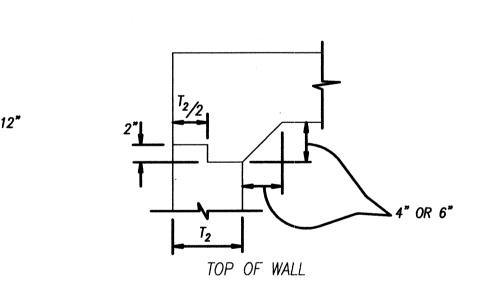
BOX	SECTION	FROM 1+22.86	
		TO 2+47.23	
	llation Condition	Trench	Trencl
	n Cover	10.0'	10.5
Width		6' 7.5'	6'
Heigh		3.5'	3.5
Live I		32 Kips	80 Ki 12.25
	Slab Thickness T1 Wall Thickness T2	8.75 " 8"	8"
	om Slab Thickness T3	9.5"	12.50
	rete Cover (3" min.) Y	3.5"	3.5"
	Bar No. & Spacing	#6 @ 19"	#7 @ 1
Bars	Length	7'-1.5"	7'-1.
B1	Bar No. & Spacing	#5 @ 19"	#4@1
Bars	Length	5'-0"	5'-2
	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@11"	#4@1
C	Hor. Length	3'-2.5"	3'-2.
Bars	Vert. Length	3'-8"	3'-11.
	Bar No. & Spacing		
C1	Hor. Length	_	
Bars	Vert. Length	_	
-00	Bar No. & Spacing	#5 @ 11"	#5@1
C2 Bars	Hor. Length	3'-6"	3'-6
Duis	Vert. Length	2'-2"	2'-5
0.7	Bar No. & Spacing		
C3 Bars	Hor. Length		
Dui 3	vert. Length		
_D	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@18"	#4@1
Bars	Length	4'-9"	5'-3
F	Bar No. & Spacing	#6@14"	#8@1
	Length	7'-1.5"	7'-1.
F1	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@14"	#5 @ 1
Bars		4'-11"	4'-18
G	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@11"	#4@1
	Length	3'-0" #5 @ 11"	3'-0 #5 @ 1
H Bars	Bar No. & Spacing Length	3'-0"	3'-0
			3 -0
	SER OF LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT Slab (includes distr. reinf.)	12	12
	om Slab	12	12
	Walls	8	8
TOTA		32	32
	QUANTITIES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Conc	rete Cu. Yds/Lin. Ft.	0.60	0.75
	Lbs/Lin. Ft.	76.1	83.9

DOY	SECTION	FROM 1+24.15	FROM 3+15.86	FROM 6+68.82
BOX	SECTION	TO 1+50.00		1
Insta	llation Condition	Trench	Trench	Pos. Proj.
Desig	n Cover	5'	3'	4.5'
Width		7'	4.5'	5.5'
Heigh	nt H	3'	4.5'	5.5'
Live I		32 Kips	32 Kips	32 Kips
	Slab Thickness T1	6.5"	6.5"	6.5"
	Wall Thickness T2	8"	8"	8"
	om Slab Thickness T3	7"	7"	7"
Conc	rete Cover (3" min.) Y	3.5"	3.5"	3.5"
В	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@11"	#4@20"	#4@18"
	Length	8'-1"	5'-7.5"	6'-7.5"
B1 Bars	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@11"	#4@20"	#5 @ 18"
Duis	Length	5'-0"	3'-10"	4'-10.5"
С	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@13"	#4@14"	#4@12"
Bars	Hor. Length	3'-5.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-9"
	Vert. Length	2'-11.5"	4'-5.5"	5'-5.5"
C1	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@13"		
Bars	Hor. Length	1'-4.5"		
	Vert. Length	2'-11.5"		#4@10"
C2	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@13"	#4@14"	#4@12"
Bars	Hor. Length	3'-5.5" 2'-0"	1'-8.5" 2'-0"	2'-0.5" 2'-0"
	Vert. Length	#4 @ 13"	2 -0	2 -0
СЗ	Bar No. & Spacing	1'-4"		
Bars	Hor. Length Vert. Length	2'-0"		
D	Bar No. & Spacing	#4 @ 18"	#4@18"	#4@18"
Bars		3'-10.5"	5'-4.5"	6'-4.5"
F	Bar No. & Spacing	#6@20"	#4 @ 20"	#4@13"
	Length	8'-1"	5'-7.5"	6'-7.5"
F1	Bar No. & Spacing	#5 @ 20"	#4@20"	#4@13"
	Length	4'-11"	4'-2.5"	4'-10.5"
G	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@13"		_
Bars		3'-6'		
Н	Bar No. & Spacing	#4@13"		
Bars	Length	"3' – 6"		
NUME	BER OF LONGITUDINAL REINFO	RCEMENT :	#4 BARS	
	Slab (includes distr. reinf.)	13	11	11
	om Slab	13	11	11
	Walls	8	12	12
TOTA		34	34	34
	QUANTITIES			
Conc	rete Cu. Yds/Lin. Ft.	0.52	0.48	0.57
	Lbs/Lin. Ft.	74.4	46.9	58.1

BOX SI Installation Con Design Cover	UBLE R.C.		/ (_	V L / \	: /
Installation Con	FCTION		EDUN 3182 32		FROM 11+30.00
	2011011			TO 11+25.00	
Design Cover	dition		Neg. Proj.	Trench	Trench
			6'	4'	4.5'
Width		W	14'	10'	9'
Height		Н	5.5'	5'	5.5'
Live Load			32 Kips	32 Kips	32 Kips
Top Slab Thick	ness	T1	12"	7.50"	7.25 " 8"
Side Wall Thick	ness	T2	8"	8"	8"
Bottom Slab Tl	nickness	T3	12.25"	8"	7.5"
Concrete Cover ((3" Min.)	Υ	3.5"	3.5"	3.5"
B Bar No. &	Spacing		#4@ 16"	#4@20"	#4@17"
Bars Length			29'-9"	21'-9"	19'-9" #7 @ 17"
Bar No. &	Spacing		#9 @ 16"	#8 @ 20"	#7 @ 17 "
Bars Length			29'-9"	21'-9"	19'-9"
C Bar No. &	Spacing		#4@14"	#4@14"	#5@14" 4'-3"
Bars Horiz. Lend			5'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-3"
Vert. Lengt			5'-11"	5'-0.5"	5'-65"
Bar No &			#5@14 "	#5 @ 14"	#4@14" 1'-4.5" 2'-4" #4@14"
Bars Horiz. Leng			1'-10"	1'-9"	1'-4.5"
Vert. Lengt	th		5'-11"	5'-0.5"	2'-4"
Par No &			#4@14"	#4@14"	#4@14"
Bars Horiz. Lend			5'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	3'-11.5"
Vert. Lengt	th		2'-5.5"	2'-1"	2'-0.5"
Dar No. %			#4@14"	#4@14"	#4@14"
Bars Horiz. Lend			1'-8"	1'-7.5"	1'-6.5"
Vert. Lengt	th		2'-5.5"	2'-1"	2'-0.5"
D Bar No. &			#4 @ 18"	#4 @ 18"	#4 @ 18"
Bars Vert. Lengt			7'-3.5"	6'-0.5"	6'-5.5"
F Bar No. &	Spacing		#4 @ 16"	#4@17 "	#4@ 18"
Bars Length			29'-9"	21'-9"	19'-9"
F ₁ Bar No. &	Spacing		#9 @ 16"	#7@17 "	#7 @ 18"
Bars Length			29'-9"	21'-9"	19'–9"
G Bar No. &	Spacing		#6 @ 10"	#5 @ 12 "	#5 @ 13"
Bars Length			21'-8"	15'-8.5"	14'-2.5"
G ₁ Bar No. &	Spacing		#8 @ 10"	#7 @ 12"	#7 @ 13"
Bars Length			6'-2.5"	4'-8"	4'-2"
H Bar No. &	Spacing		#6 @ 10"	#5 @ 12"	#5 @ 13"
Bars Length			21'-8"	15'-8.5"	14'-2.5"
H ₁ Bar No. &	Spacing		#8@10"	#7 @ 12 "	#7 @ 13'
Bars Length			6'-2.5"	4'-7.5"	4'-2"
Cw Bar No. &	Spacing	***************************************	#4@18"	#4@18 "	#4@18 "
Bars Vertical Le			7'-3.5"	6'-0.5"	6'-5.5"
	NGITUDINAL REINFORC	EMENT			
	udes distribution reinf		42	31	30
Bottom Slab			42	31	30
Side Walls			18	18	18
TOTAL			102	80	78
	QUANTITIES				
Concrete Cu. Y			2.71	1.47	1.36
Steel Lbs/Lin.	Ft.		419.9	235.3	212.9

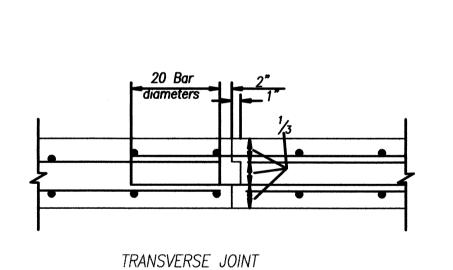


NOT TO SCALE



LONGITUDINAL JOINT

APPROVED BY



CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE

🛊 🕨 Exp. 09-30-2012

STORM DRAIN PLANS IN PARCEL MAP NO. 062646 M.T.D. NO. 1843 CITY OF SANTA CLARITA PREPARED BY:

15230 Burbank Blvd. Van Nuys, CA 91411 Tel: (818) 787-8550 Fax: (818) 901-7451 DATE PARCEL MAP NO. 062646 SHEET 9 OF 12

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION BY: ROBERT G. NEWMAN

Director of Public Works Department

REVISIONS

NO.

BASE OF WALL

REVISED BY

GeoSoils Consultants Inc.

GEOTECHNICAL GEOLOGIC SERVIRONMENTAL

DETAIL SHEET STORM DRAIN PLANS PARCEL MAP 062646 TMC PROPERTIES

WORK ORDER DATE 9/2011

REVISED <u>5/12</u> **PLATE**

STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA L.A.C.F.C.D. STRUCTURAL DESIGN MANUAL DATED APRIL 1982 LIVE LOAD
H20-S16-44 unless otherwise noted. DEAD LOAD Earth load per Marsten's formula: w = 110 pcf. Ku = Ku' = 0.150.Bd = Outside width of box plus 3 feet
Side earth 37 psf per foot of depth
Internal water pressure: 62.4 psf per foot of depth
Weight of concrete: 150 pcf ALLOWABLE STRESSES fc' = 4000psi at 28 days fc = 1800 psi fs - 24,000 psi

Shear and bond stresses per A.C.I. 318-08

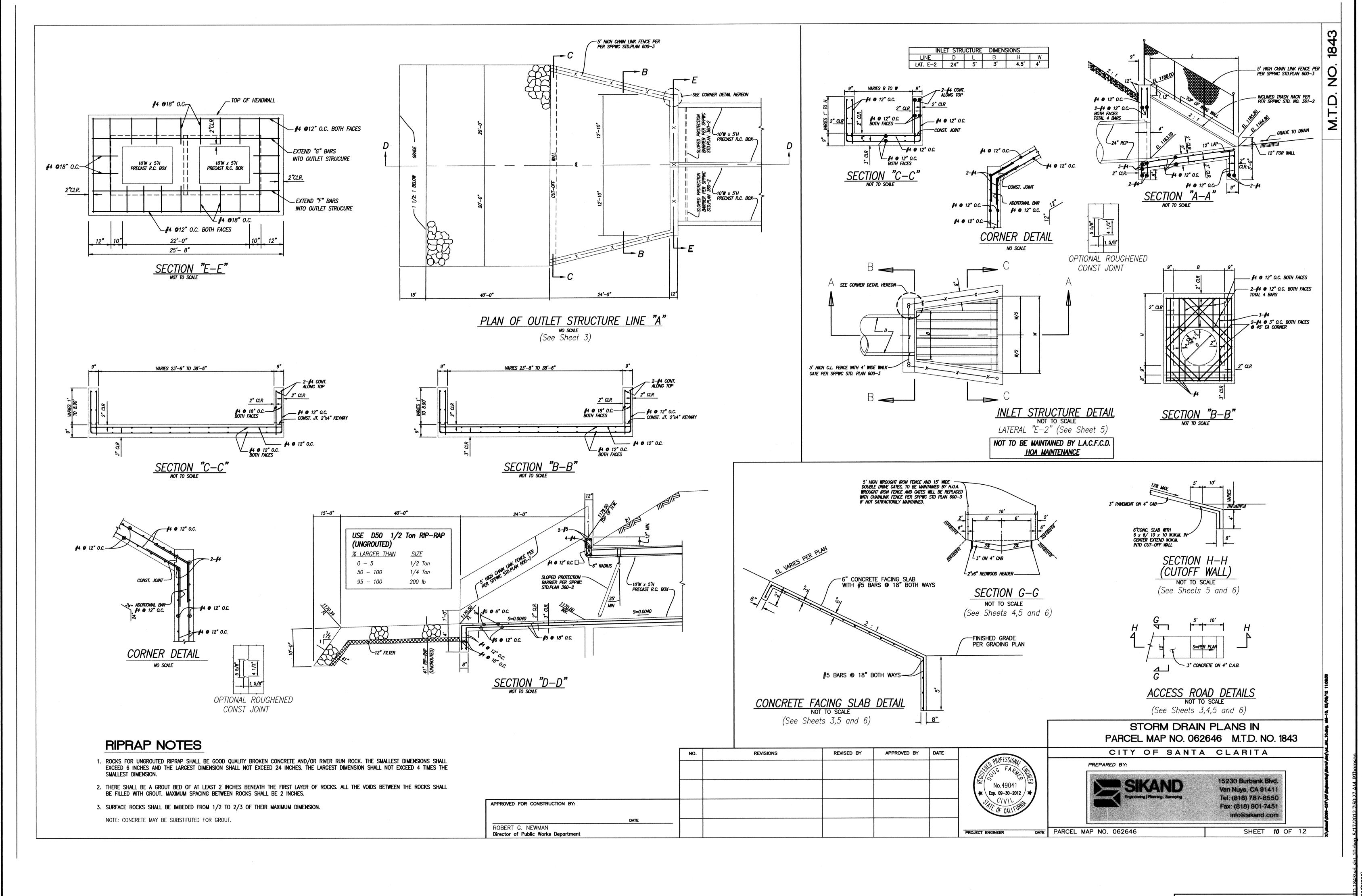
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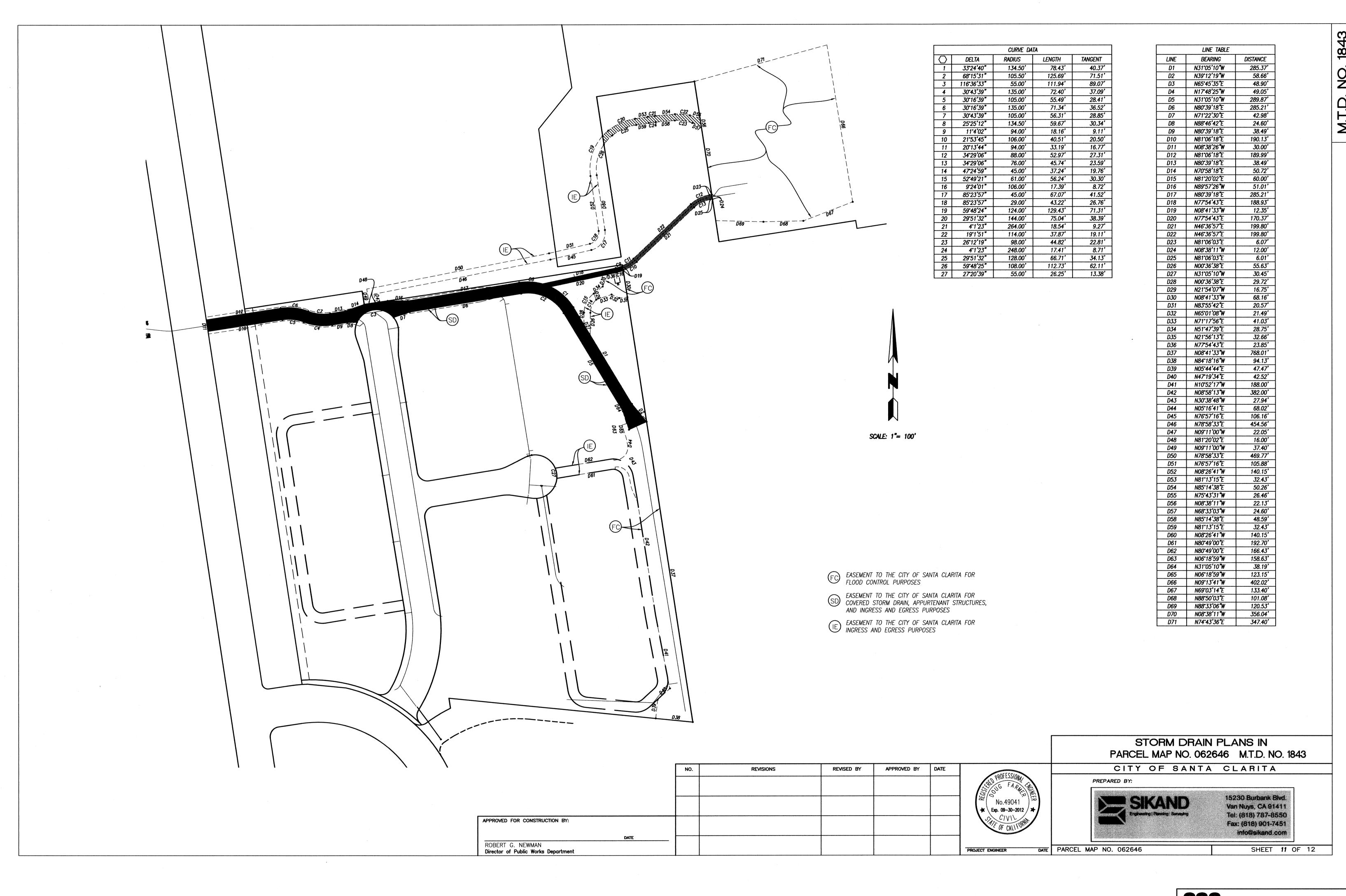
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يٰ 6634 Valjean Avenue Van Nuys, CA 91406 2

SCALE

AS SHOWN



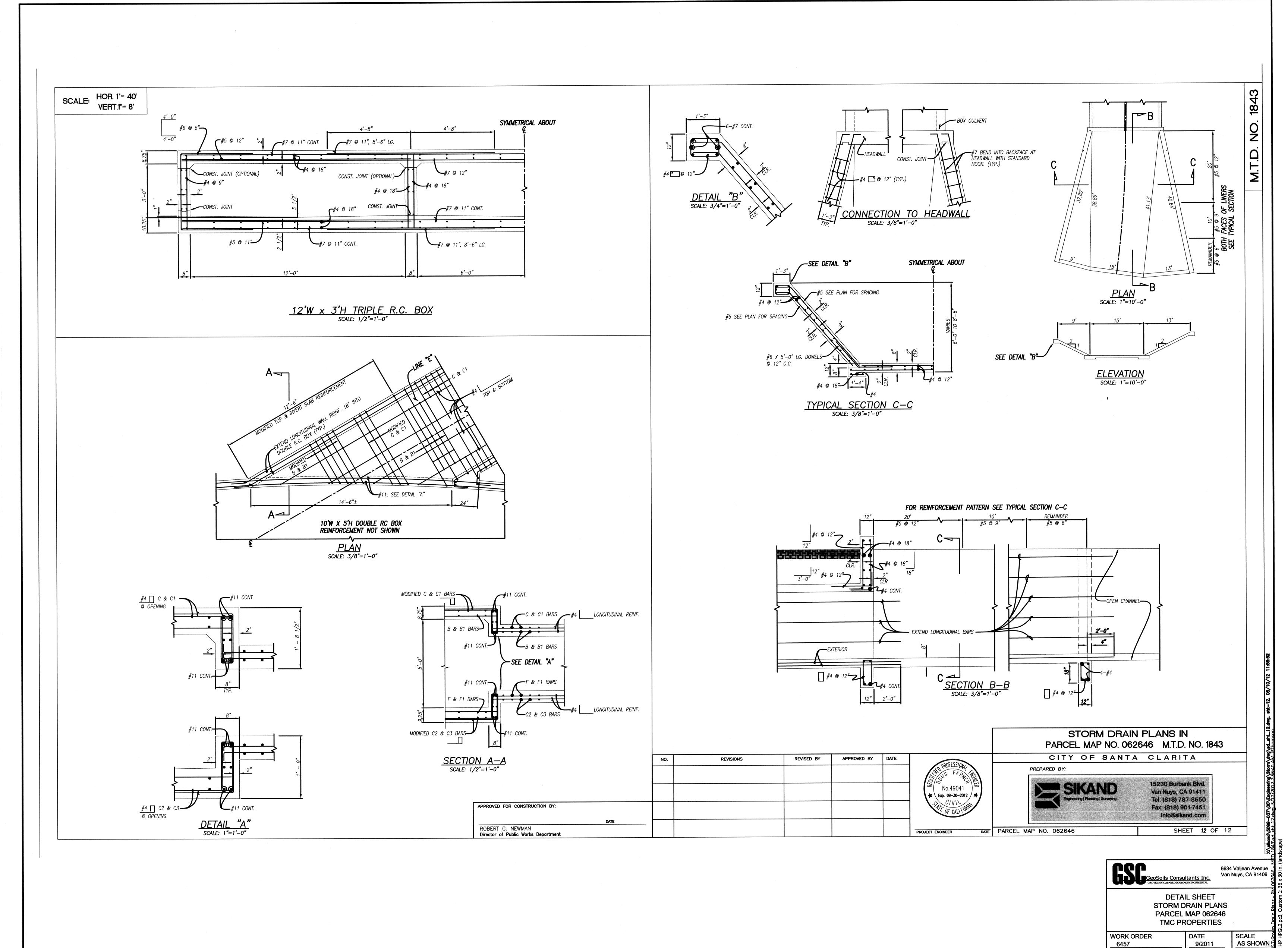


DETAIL SHEET
STORM DRAIN PLANS
PARCEL MAP 062646
TMC PROPERTIES

 WORK ORDER
 DATE
 SCALE

 6457
 9/2011
 AS SHOWN

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 5/12
 PLATE
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PLATE

REVISED 5/12

APPENDIX A

FIELD EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

APPENDIX A

FIELD EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

Hollow-Stem Auger Soil Borings

Our exploratory borings were drilled with a truck-mounted drill rig operated by an independent drilling company working under subcontract to GSC. A total of six (6) hollow-stem auger borings were drilled in July 2011 (designated B-1through B-6) using eight-inch diameter hollow-stem augers. Samples were obtained via an SPT split spoon sampler and the California ring sampler.

A representative from our firm continuously observed the borings, logged the subsurface conditions, and collected representative soil samples. All samples were stored in watertight containers and later transported to our laboratory for further visual examination and testing, as deemed necessary. After the boring was completed, the borehole was backfilled with soil cuttings.

The SPT split spoon samples were obtained at approximate 5-foot depth intervals by means of the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) per ASTM: D-1586. This testing and sampling procedure consists of driving a standard 2-inch-diameter steel split-spoon sampler 18 inches into the soil with a 140-pound hammer free-falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler through each 6-inch interval is counted, and the total number of blows struck during the final 12 inches is recorded as the Standard Penetration Resistance, or "SPT blow count." If a total of 50 blows are struck within any 6-inch interval, the driving is stopped and the blow count is recorded as 50 blows for the actual penetration distance. The resulting Standard Penetration Resistance values indicate the relative density of granular soils and the relative consistency of cohesive soils.

Appendix A

The California ring samples were obtained at 5-foot depth intervals by means of the latest ASTM standard. The California ring sampling procedure consists of driving a standard 3-inch-diameter steel sampler with eighteen 1-inch wide rings, 18 inches into the soil with a 140-pound hammer free-falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler through each 6-inch interval is counted, and the total number of blows struck during the final 12 inches is recorded.

The enclosed *Boring Logs* describes the vertical sequence of soils and materials encountered in each boring, based primarily on our field classifications and supported by our subsequent laboratory examination and testing. Where a soil contact was observed to be gradational, our log indicates the average contact depth. Where a soil type changed between sample intervals, we inferred the contact depth. Our log also graphically indicates the blow count, sample type, sample number, and approximate depth of each soil sample obtained from the borings, as well as any laboratory tests performed on these soil samples. If any groundwater was encountered in a borehole, the approximate groundwater depth is depicted on the boring log.

			GEO1	ECHNICAL BORING	G LOG		•		
PR	OJECT	NAME	rmc			W.O. NO	645	7	
DR	ILLING	COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7	7-26-11	BORING N			
		ORILL RIG_ METHOD	Auto Hammer Hollow Stem	LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS)	140	SHEET GROUND E)F _2_	
		NETHOD	8	DROP (IN) 30	140	GW ELEVA		IJON (F	<u>u</u>
1		LOCATION:		-			· · · · · ·		
					•		№	}	. ST
БЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	ISN .	GEO	TECHNICAL DESCR	MOITGIC	÷	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
<u>E</u>	AMI	BLOWS/ 6 IN.) GLO	I FOUNT DEGOL	ZII 11014		SION		Ħ
=	U)	ш.			,		. ≅ຽ	, D	O
			0-40', ALLUVIUM	,		•			,
1 ~				•					
-									•
-									•
5-		4/5	@ 5', Brown, silty	CLAY, moist, moderately stiff	•		16.8	104.7	
-									
-								<u>.</u>	
-	.	·	·	·					
-					•	•			
10-		3/5	@ 10' Medium h	rown, slightly sandy SILT, moi	st moderatel	v stiff	21.1	93.3	
-		0,0	() () () () () () () ()					}	
-	ļ.		<u>}</u>					-	
.				,				-	
-		}				• .		,	
15-		5/8	@ 15' Orange-h	rown, silty, very fine SAND to b	hrown silty v	erv fine to	14.7	102.8	
-		3/6	medium SAND,	most, moderately dense	5101111, 511131	o.,	,	, 02,0	,
		1		•	•				
-	-	}							
,				•					
20-	777		@ 201 Ozono b	wayer fine to seems CAND all	ahtlu maiat d	onco	4.2	107.9	
-] ///	10/18	@ 20°, Orange-b	rown, fine to coarse SAND, sli	gilly moist, u	C1190	4.2	107.9	
	፟.			·			. '		
.		}		•					
.				•					
25	יננט	3 4 4 75 -	6 0TL 0	water transfer to So- MANIM	المامير عالل	ahitu malat	5.2	112.1	
Γ.		14/27	dense	rown, very fine to fine SAND w	vitti gravet, sii	grilly moist,	0,2	112.1	
						•			
									,
	1		·		•				
		<u> </u>				ar a Total Manager	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	Stand	LEGE	ND .	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSIT	l l		P	LATE	A-1
	Leiter	ration Test rnia Ring	Shelby Tube	DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION					
		_	₩ Water Seepage	HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALY	sis Ge	Soils Co			
		Sample	≚ Groundwater	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS		GEOIEGNICAL 1	. 0:0100	. SEUAN	· · · · · · ·

PRO	JECT	NAME T	GEOTE MC	CHNICAL BORING LO	W.O. NO	645	57	
DRI TYF DRI DIA	LLING PE,OF I LLING METER	COMPANY DRILL RIG METHOD R OF HOLE LOCATION:	Hollow Stem	DATE STARTED: 7-26-11 LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 140 DROP (IN) 30	BORING NO SHEET GROUND E	2 O	F 2	
рертн (ғт)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEOT	ECHNICAL DESCRIPT	ION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
-		14/28	@ 30', Medium bro moist, dense	wn, very fine to coarse SAND with	gravel, slighity	5.3	111.6	
35- - -		11/7	@ 35', Medium bro sandy SILT (in tip),	wn, slightly silty, very fine to coarse slightly moist, dense	SAND to brown,	3.3	103.6	
40-		18/33	dense	wn, fine to coarse SAND with grave	el, slightly moist,	6.5	110.3	
45-			T.D. @ 40' No groundwater					·
50-								
-						-	·	
55					•			
	Calif	LEGE dard tration Test ornia Ring Core Sample	Shelby Tube Water Seepage Groundwater	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYSIS EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS	GeoSoils C	 onsu	LATE Itanta	s, Inc

:

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MC	DATE STARTED: 7-26-1	W.O. NO		
TYPE DRIL DIAM	OF D LING ETER	COMPANY_ PRILL RIG_ METHOD_ LOF HOLE_ LOCATION:	Choice Auto Hammer Hollow Stem 8	LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 140 DROP (IN) 30	SHEET _	1 O	F <u>2</u>
j.	SAMPLE	BLOWS/	GEO	TECHNICAL DESCRIPT	ΓΙΟΝ	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)
-			0-32.5', ALLUVIU	<u>IM</u>			
1		4/7	@ 2.5', Brown, sa	andy SILT, moist, moderately stiff		9.4	105.3
5							
+		5/5	@ 7.5', Brown, s	lity, very fine to fine SAND, moist, m	noderately dense	6.4	103.6
10							
. .		5/9	@ 12.5', Orange dense	e-brown, silty, very fineto fine SAND,	moist, moderately	8.5	102.9
15							
1		8/12	@ 17.5', Orange dense	e-brown, slightly silty, very fine to fine	∋ SAND, moist,	16.0	98.5
20-							
†		7/16	@ 22.5', Orange	-brown, sandy SILT, moist, stiff		21.4	93.5
25 - -							
		16/26	@ 27.5', Brown, fine SAND, moi	, silty, very fine to fine SAND to brow st, dense	vn, very slity, very	14.9	102.2
RXXI	Stan	LEGE	ND_	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY		P	LATE
	Pene Calif	etration Test ornia Ring k Core	Shelby Tube Water Seepag Groundwater	DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION	GeoSoils C	onsu	Itants

			GEO	TECHNI	CAL BORII	NG LO	G				
PR	OJECT	NAME	Г <u>М</u> С		·		W.C). NO	645	57	· .
		COMPANY	Choice		DATE STARTED): 7-26-11	ВО	RING N			· · · · · ·
		ORILL RIG_	Auto Hammer	_ LOGGED				HEET			
		METHOD R OF HOLE	Hollow Stem 8	HAMMER DROP (IN	R WEIGHT (LBS) I)	140		OUND E		ION (F	<u>T) </u>
1		LOCATION:		DNOP (IN	1)			CLLVA			
	001.4114								(%	>	. ରି.
Œ	Щ	īgo .				0 DIDT			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf).	OTHER TESTS
ОЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEC	JIECHN	ICAL DESC	CRIPII	UN		SIST YEE	PC DC	E.
DE	S.	m "	·			•			COE	DRY (0 T
		······································									
-	·										
-	.						•	٠.			
-		15/29	@ 32.5', Brown	, slightly silty	, very fine to fine e	SAND to	brown, ver	y silty,	5.0	105.5	
-	- 22	<u> </u>	T.D. @ 32.5	, moist, dens			···				
35-			No groundwate	r							
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40]	•									
40											
<u> </u>	7.			•	,						
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	4										-
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		}.			•		4.0	.*			
<u></u>				30, 100 d and	CTAIL NIPP ALCAY	rete			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	Stan		<u>-ND</u>	SIEVE: MAX;	GRAIN SIZE ANALY MAXIMUM DRY DE				P	LATE	A-4
	a Lette	tration Test ornia Ring	Shelby Tube	DS: CONS:	DIRECT SHEAR CONSOLIDATION						•
	73	ornia rting (Core	₩ Water Seepa	ge HYDR:	HYDROMETER AN		GeoSc	ECHNICAL	Onsu	Itants	, Inc
		Sample	⊈ Groundwater	EYDAM:	EXPANSION INDEX CHEMICAL TESTS		GEO	, делинея. ¹	. 250106	A EKAII	· CHAIRTIE

			GEO'	FECHNICAL BORING	3 LOG			•	•
1			TMC			W.O. NO	645		
		COMPANY_ RILL RIG	Choice Auto Hammer	DATE STARTED: 7	7-26-11	BORING N SHEET		3 F 2	
DR	ILLING	METHOD	Hollow Stem	HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS)	140	GROUND			T)
		OF HOLE	8	DROP (IN) 30		GW ELEVA	ATION_		<u> </u>
 	BORING	LOCATION:							· 0
Œ	щ	Š					MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ism	OTHER TESTS
ОЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEO	TECHNICAL DESCR	RIPTION	•	IST	Z C	ERT
	S,	8 6					₽Š	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTH
			0-30', ALLUVIUN	1					
_									*
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-		i							
5-		5/5	@ 5', Light brow	n, very slity, very fine to fine SA	ND, dry, mod	derately	10.5	104.4	
-	220		dense to brown,	slighlty clayey SILT		٠			
-						•			
-	•							·	
-						,			
10-		5/5	@ 10', Medium b	prown, sandy SILT, slightly moi	st, moderatel	y stiff	4,5	101.6	
-	2//			•					
-	1								
-			·	•					
1 -									
15-	. 77	5/8	@ 15', Brown, sa	andy SILT, moist, moderately s	tiff		13.9	104.9	
1 -				•					
-				•					÷
-	1								•
1	†								
20		8/17	@ 20', Medium I	prown, slightly slity, very fine to	fine SAND, s	slightly	6.3	105.2	
'			moist, dense		•		Ì		
-	†				•			· .	
1.	†						1)
	†						i		 !
25		17/23	@ 25', Medium i	prown, very fine to fine SAND,	slightly moist	, dense	5.7	108.0	
,		,			•				
, -	†	1		•					
'	†								
]	1			:	<u></u>	<u> </u>		
 	· D4	LEGE	ND	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			PI	ATE	A-5
	Lener	ration Test	F3:8	MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSIT DS: DIRECT SHEAR	Y		L.,	. 3	
	1	rnia Ring	Shelby Tube **Water Seepage	CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYS	sis Ge	Soils C	onsul	<u>tants</u>	, Inc.
1000	11700	Core Sample	∑ Groundwater	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS		GEOTECHNICAL			
بسييسا				The second of the second					

DRI DIA	E,OI ILLIN MET	F D IG N ER	COMPANY_ RILL RIG METHOD OF HOLE_ LOCATION:	ChoiceDATE STARTED: 7-26-11BORING NOAuto HammerLOGGED BYRASHEETHollow StemHAMMER WEIGHT (LBS)140GROUND E8DROP (IN)30GW ELEVA	2 C	F 2	
рертн (FT)	SAMPLE		BLOWS! 6 IN.	GEOTECHNICAL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	
			17/29	@ 30', Medium brown, very fine to coarse SAND with gravel, slightly moist, dense	6.4	109.0	
-		-		T.D. @ 30' No groundwater			
35- - -							
40 -							
45-							
50							
- -		•					
55	† 						
			LEGE	ND SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS		LATE	

	-		GEO	TECHNICAL BORIN	G LOG		٠		
PRO	OJECT I	NAME	TMC		·	_ W.O. NO	645		<u> </u>
DRI	ILLING (COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED:	7-26-11	BORING N			
		RILL RIG_ METHOD	Auto Hammer Hollow Stem	LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS)	140	_ SHEET GROUND E		F <u>2</u> ION (F	T١
		OF HOLE	8	DROP (IN) 30		GW ELEVA			
	BORING (LOCATION:							
E			·	•			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
E	SAMPLE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEO	OTECHNICAL DESC	RIPTION		IST	(pct)	<u>₩</u>
рертн (FT)	SA	H 0			,		SE	Σ _π	HEC
			0-50', ALLUVIU	M	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- -	
· -	.		0-001712-01-0		•	•			
4		5/9	ര 2 5'. Medium	n brown, silty, very fine to fine S	SAND, slighty	moist,	4.6	103.5	
		3/9	moderately den	se		•	<u>'</u>		
5-	7777	E 17	@ E! Brown of	ayey SILT, moist, moderately s	et)ff	.· · ·	7.5	97.4	
		5/7	@ a , Brown, cr	ayey office thouse, moderatory o					
_				•					
1		4/8	@ 7.5-12.5', Br	own, slighlty sandy SILT, mois	t, moderately	stiff	10.6	99.8	
٠.									
10-		5/8					11.5	94.5	
-		0,0							
_				·			22.5	98.7	
-		6/12		•			22.5	90.7	
-	† †								
15-		6/9	@ 15', Brown,	silty CLAY, very moist, modera	tely stiff	, .	17.4	90.3	<u>.</u>
-		1						ŀ	
-		8/13	@ 17.5' Orang	ge-brown, sandy SILT, molst, s	tiff		12.9	97.7	
·	†	0/13	(W 17.5, Orang	:					}
	1		·	•					
20		8/11	@ 20 ⁱ , Brown,	silty CLAY, very moist, modera	ately stiff		17.6	95.9	
•]							
		2/2/3	@ 22.5', Brow	n, sandy SILT, moist, moderate	ely stiff		14.5		
	_	8							
25 ·			- 05 05 FL P		and the stiff		17.1	107.3	
		8/13	@ 25-27.5', Br	rown, clayey SILT, moist, mode	stately still		17.1	107.5	1
	1								
	- ₩	2/3/3					15.1		
	│	8							
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	END	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYS	ers	<u> </u>		LATE	A 7
	Stand	dard	<u>END</u>	MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DEN			LP	LATE	A-7
	a Laile	tration Test ornia Ring	Shelby Tube	DS: DIRECT SHEAR CONS: CONSOLIDATION		eoSoils C	Open	lfante	s Ind
	Rock	Core	Water Seepa	EADVI: EADVISIUM WILE A	LYSIS J	GEOTECHNICAL	* GEOLOG	SIC * ENVI	RONMENT
	Bulk	Sample	꽃 Groundwate	CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS		·			

			GEOT	ECHNICAL BORING	LOG	•			• .
PR	OJECT	NAME 1	MC		W.O. NO	645	7		
DR	ILLING	COMPANY_	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7	'-26-11	BORING NO			
		RILL RIG	Auto Hammer	LOGGED BY RA	440	SHEET		F 2	Tì
		METHOD R OF HOLE	Hollow Stem 8	HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) DROP (IN) 30	140	GROUND E		ION (F	1)
		LOCATION:						·	
							ш <u></u>	`	T.S
оертн (FT)	삒	OWS/	CEO.	TECHNICAL DESCR	MOITGI	•	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
PTH.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOV 6 IN.	GEO	I ECHNICAL DESCR	KIP HON		SIS	90	開
8	ω,	m -					≥8	꿈	Ē
_		9/17	@ 30', Brown, cla SAND, moist, stiff	yey SILT to orange-brown, silt	y, very fine to	fine	9.8	115.9	
-	.	-						Ì	
-		2/3/5	@ 32.5', Orange-l	prown, slightly sandy SILT, mo	oist, stiff		12.2		•
[-			}			·		ļ	
35-	777	12/13	@ 35' Medium by	own, silty, very fine SAND, mo	oist, dense		7.0	93.2	
-		Z/10	SO THEATHIRD	and the state of t	2.01 431.00	,			
-									
	 	4/5/8	@ 37.5', Brown, s	ilty CLAY to clayey SILT, mol	st, stiff		36.8		-
-						,	Ì		
40-	7777	9/19	@ 40' Brown cla	yey SILT, moist, stiff			16.7	104.1	•
-		9/ 18	TO TO LEIOWILL CIE	yoy oracy moids, our	•				
.						. ,			
-		7/9/15	@ 42.5-45', Brow	n, sandy SILT with clay, moist	, stiff		13.6		
.									
45	777	047					10.9	102.0	
		9/17		,			1010	. 52.0	÷
							,		
] .	│	8/11/14	@ 47.5-50', Brow	n, clayey SILT, molst, stiff			24.2		
-				•					
50		0/00	TD @ 50				25.6	106.3	
.] //	9/22	T.D. @ 50' No groundwater	•		•	20.0	,00.0	
. ,			-						•
									. •
1 .	1 1	,			•				
55			<u>,</u>						1
]			•		•			
]			•					
]			•					
	1								
				The state of the s					
1888	Stand	LEGE	ND	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSIT			. Pl	LATÉ	A-8
	Penet	ration Test	Shelby Tube	DS: DIRECT SHEAR				,	
N N		ornia Ring Core	₩ Water Seepage	CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALY	sis Ge	oSoils Co			
	.	Sample	Groundwater	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS		GEOTECHNICAL +	GEOLOG	IC * ENVI	ONMENIAL

• ; }

				CHNICAL BORING	LOG	NA NA	645	;	
	OJECT	NAME COMPANY	MC Choice	DATE STARTED: 7	-27-11	W.O. NO BORING NO		·	-,
		RILL RIG_		LOGGED BY RA		SHEET	1 0	F 2	
DR	ILLING	METHOD		HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS)	140	GROUND E		ION (F	<u>T) </u>
		LOCATION:	8	DROP (IN) 30	<u></u>	GW ELEVA	TION_		
	BORING	LOCATION					G	<u></u>	(r)
E	щ	Ì					MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
ОЕРТН (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEOT	ECHNICAL DESCR	RIPTION	•	ISTI TEN	S G	ER T
님	SA	변 9					Son	NY.	H
			0-15', FILL					-	
		•	<u> </u>	•					
					•				
] _				•		•			
l .							l		
5-							·		
3		10/14	@ 5', Orange-brow	n, slightly sandy, clayey SiLT	', moist, stiff		23.0	106.3	
1 -				•					•
٠					•			<u>'</u>	
-	•	,	•						
-		,		•					-
10-		11/16	ரு 10'. Orange-bro	wn to dark brown, sity, very fi	ne to mediur	n SAND	10.0	119.9	
-	·	11710	with gravel, moist,	dense		•			
	 		@ 12 5' Dark gray	-black, silty, very fine to med	ium SAND w	ith gravel			
١.		12/12	(strong petroleum	odor), moist, dense	uiii OAIID W	itii giuvoi	12.0	121.9	
1.					•			.	
15	1				-			400.4	·
'		11/11	75-51', ALLUVIUM	<u>(Qal)</u> , very fine to fine SAND, mol:	st. dense	•	8.7	126.1	
			(0, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1	TOO INTO LO TIETO OF MEDITION	21, 42,.22				
	7 200	6/7	@ 175' Brown sa	andy, silty CLAY, moist, stiff			7.4	116.0	
•	† ///	0//	() () () () () () () () () ()	andy, only observe intological			'''		
'	1					•	·		,
20		6/13		brown, slightly silty, very fine	to coarse SA	ND with	5.8	119.2	
1			gravel, slightly moi	st, dense				<u> </u> -	
1			}		•		İ .		
		9/13			1		5.9	118.0	
1		1 .							
25	1000	91010		•			6.4		
	ֈ ႞	3/3/3					0.4		,
	1				•	•			
1		9/14	@ 27.5'. Orange-b	rown, slity, very fine to mediu	ım SAND wit	h gravel,	6.6	113.5	
		4	moist, dense	•					
	Ţ			·					
		LEGE	ND_	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			P	LATE	A-9
8		ard ration Test	5251	MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSIT DS: DIRECT SHEAR	Υ		L	**	
	Califo	rnia Ring	Shelby Tube	CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANALYS	Ge	Soils Co	onsul	tants	, Inc
333	•	•	Ay Water Seepage ≚ Groundwater	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX		GEOTECHNICAL •			
1 1	Bulk B	Sample	= GIONINASM	CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS					

			GEOT	ECHNICAL BORIN	G LOG				
l Pi	ROJEC	T NAME	TMC		<u> </u>	W.O. NO	645	57	···
D	RILLIN	G COMPANY_		DATE STARTED:	7-27-11	BORING N			
		DRILL RIG_ G METHOD_	Auto Hammer Hollow Stem	LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS)	140	_ SHEET GROUND E		F 2	'ተ\
	AMETI AMETI	TION	ION (F	1)					
	BORIN								
٦			•	•			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	<u>}</u>	STS
рертн (FT)	SAMPLE	BLOWS/ 6 IN.	GEO"	TECHNICAL DESC	RIPTION		ENT.	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
FP	A AM	8 6 IS					NOIS	6 5 C	Ë
□	"							Ö	5
		2/3/3	@ 30', Orange-bro	own, silty, very fine to fine SA	ND, moist, de	ense	9.1		
	Ţ [•		'		
		7/13	@ 32.5' Brown s	ilty, very fine to coarse SAND) maist dens	e.	7.2	124.5	
	7 🛭	Z 7/13	1 W 02.0 , Diomi, 5	my, vory mio to occioo or tre	st moint anin				
	1					٠			
35	7 🛭	₿ 3/4/5	@ 35-42.5', Brown	n, silty, very fine to coarse SA	ND with grav	el, moist,	7.6		
	1 8	000	dense						
	†	77					7.9	128.5	
	1 2	18/33		•			7.9	120.0	
	+	.			•				• .
40	-	₩ 9/10/11			,		6.0	##P#=	
	-	88							
	+ 1			•		•			
	+ 8	18/40			•	•	7.0	126.2	
ľ	1 [·			•			
45		₹ 7/10/10	@ 45' Orange-hr	own, slightly silty, very fine to	coarse SANI	D with	5.8		
		× //۱۰/۱۰	gravel, slightly mo	oist, dense					
	4			•	1	•			
	1	19/34		n, silty, very fine to coarse S/	AND with grav	/el, moist,	7.4	126.3	
	1	222	dense				}		
50	}	XX 401010		•		4	10.1		:
		10/9/9	T.D. 0.54				10.1		
	1		T.D. @ 51' No groundwater						·
ı	1		Refusal @ 51'	·					
				•					
55				•					·
٦	1			•					ľ
	7				•	•			
	7					•			
	7			·					
<u> </u>		LEGI	END	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSI			P	LATE	A-10
	829 per	ndard etration Test	655A	MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENS DS: DIRECT SHEAR	1114		لسب	<u></u>	<u> </u>
	राज्ञ	fornia Ring	Shelby Tube Water Seepage	CONS: CONSOLIDATION HYDR: HYDROMETER ANAL'	ysis Ge	oSoils Co	onsul	itants	s, inc.
	-	ek Core k Sample	₩ Water Seepage ☑ Groundwater	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX		GEOTECHNICAL	* GEOLOG	IC * ENVI	ONMENTA
		v acuihia		CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS				<u>.</u>	

		•	GEOT	ECHNICAL BORING L	OG			
PR	OJECT	NAME	rmc .	·	W.O. NO.	648		
		COMPANY	Choice	DATE STARTED: 7-27-	11 BORING N SHEET			
		ORILL RIG_ METHOD	Auto Hammer Hollow Stem	LOGGED BY RA HAMMER WEIGHT (LBS) 14			OF <u>1</u> TION (F	T)
	METER	ROF HOLE	8	DROP (IN) 30	GW ELEV			
<u> </u>	BORING	LOCATION:			•	1 _	. 1	10
E	ш				•	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	OTHER TESTS
DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE	BLOWS/ 6 IN:	GEO'	TECHNICAL DESCRIP	TION	TEN TEN	G EN	₩ F
범	\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	BIC			and the second	D NO NO NO	滋	Ħ,
	 	<u> </u>	0-2.5', AC			+	11	
-		,	@ 0-4', orange-br	own, gravelly, very fine to coarse S	SAND (fill)]	•
-								
-			2.5-4', FILL					
			4-20', ALLUVIUM			<u> </u>		·
5	777	4/5		ntly sandy, silty CLAY, moist, medi	ım stiff	4.9	100.7	
-		1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
-	1	<u> </u>					.	
.				• •				
	1			•				
10.		7/9	ര 10'. Orange-br	own, slightly silty, very fine to coan	se SAND with	6.8	110.1	
ŀ.		1	gravel, slightly mo	pist, dense	,			
;	 	,		•				
	+				·			
	-							•
15	1 7//	7/9	│ │	own, silty, very fine to fine SAND t	o sandy SILT,	4.6	102.7	
		1	moist, dense		. •			
	1							
	+				•			
	-							
20		6/10	@ 20', Orange-bi	rown, silty, very fine to fine SAND,	moist, dense	8.3	99.0	
		4					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	†		T.D. @ 20' No groundwater					
	1 .				•			
1	†		·		•			
25	+							!
	+			·	• .	•		
ľ	+		·					
	†			:		-		
	+							
-		LEGE	I	SIEVE: GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS	·	P	LATE	Δ-11
₩		lard tration Test		MAX: MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DS: DIRECT SHEAR	•			
	Califo	ornia Ring	Shelby Tube	CONS: CONSOLIDATION	GeoSoils C	onsu	Itants	s. Inc.
		Core	₩ Water Seepage▼ Groundwater	EXPAN: EXPANSION INDEX	GEOTECHNICA	L + GEOLOG	IC * ENVI	RONMENTA
	BUIK	Sample	E	CHEM: CHEMICAL TESTS				

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

Moisture-Density

The field moisture content and dry unit weights were determined for each undisturbed ring sample obtained from our subsurface exploration. Once the dry unit weights had been determined, in-place densities of underlying soil profile were estimated. In those cases where ring samples were obtained, the moisture content and dry unit weights of selected samples are presented on the enclosed *Boring Logs* (Plates A-1 through A-11).

Direct Shear Tests

Two shear test were performed in a strain-control type Direct Shear Machine. The samples were sheared under varying confining loads in order to determine the Coulomb shear strength parameters: cohesion (c), and angle of internal friction (ϕ) for peak and residual strength conditions. Samples that were tested in order to obtain shear strengths for compacted fill parameters were remodeled to 90 percent of maximum. All samples were tested in an artificially-saturated condition. The results are plotted and a linear approximation is drawn of the failure curve. Results are shown on the Shear Test Diagram included with this appendix, as Plates SH-1 and SH-2.

Grain-Size Analysis

Washed sieve analyses of selected representative samples were performed for grain-size determination in accordance with California Test 202. A graphical grain size distribution curve is shown on Plates G-1 through G-3.

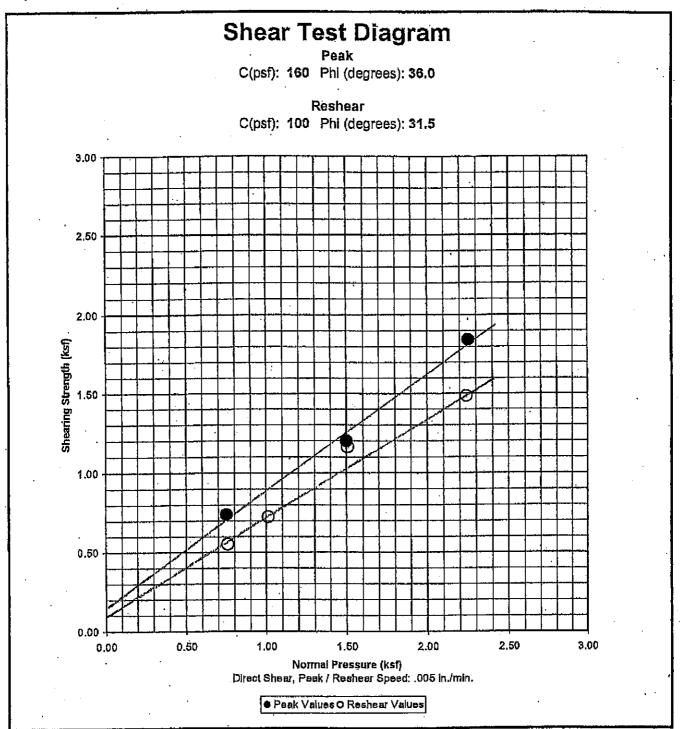
Read W.O.: 6096

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

Date of Test: 1/08

Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

Sample: B-1 @ 0 - 5.0'



Sample Remoided to 90% Relative Density, saturated.

Remoided Dry Density = 97.1 PCF

Orange-brown, slity, fine SAND.

MAX: 105.5 PCF: 16.0%

15,7% Saturated Moisture Content 6457.2

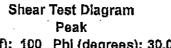
TMC W.O.: 6457

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

Date of Test; 8/11

Geotechnical Engineering * Engineering Geology

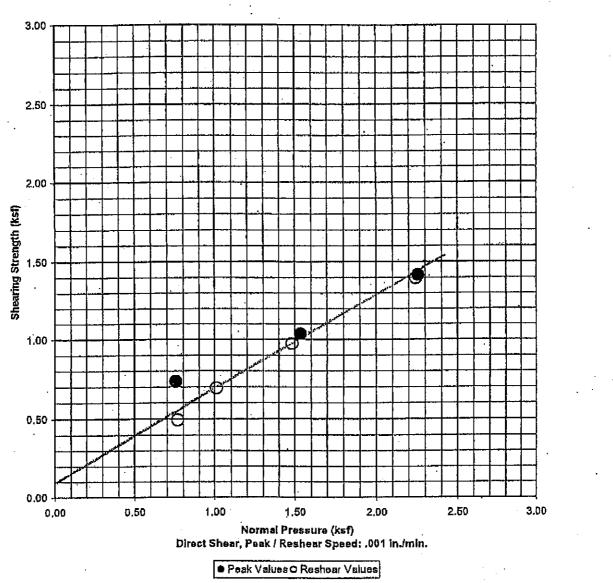
Sample: B-1 @ 10.0"



C(psf): 100 Phi (degrees): 30.0

Reshear

C(psf): 100 Phi (degrees): 30.0



Undisturbed Natural Shear-Saturated

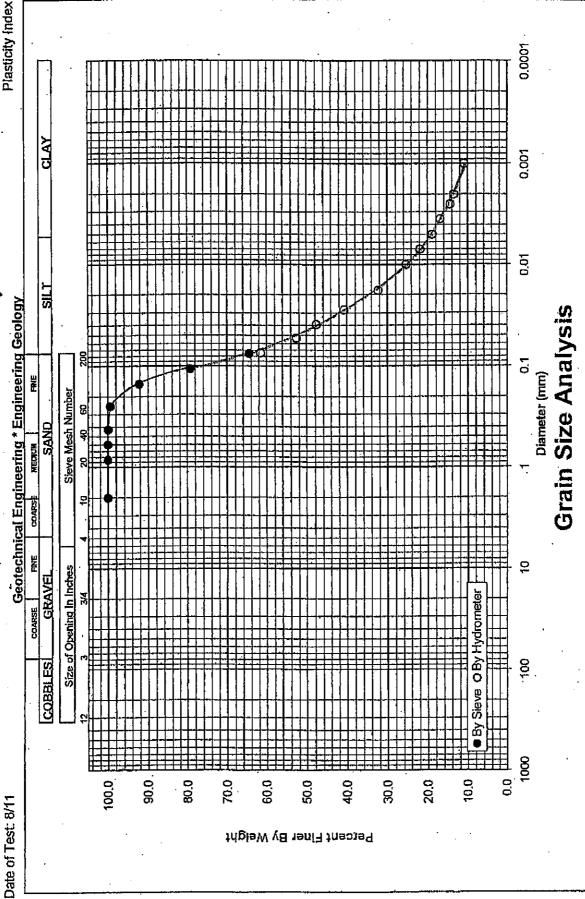
Brown, slity CLAY.

21.9% Saturated Moisture Content

TMC W.O. 6457

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

Moisture (%): 13.6 Liquid Limit (%): Plastic Limit (%): Plasticity (ndex:



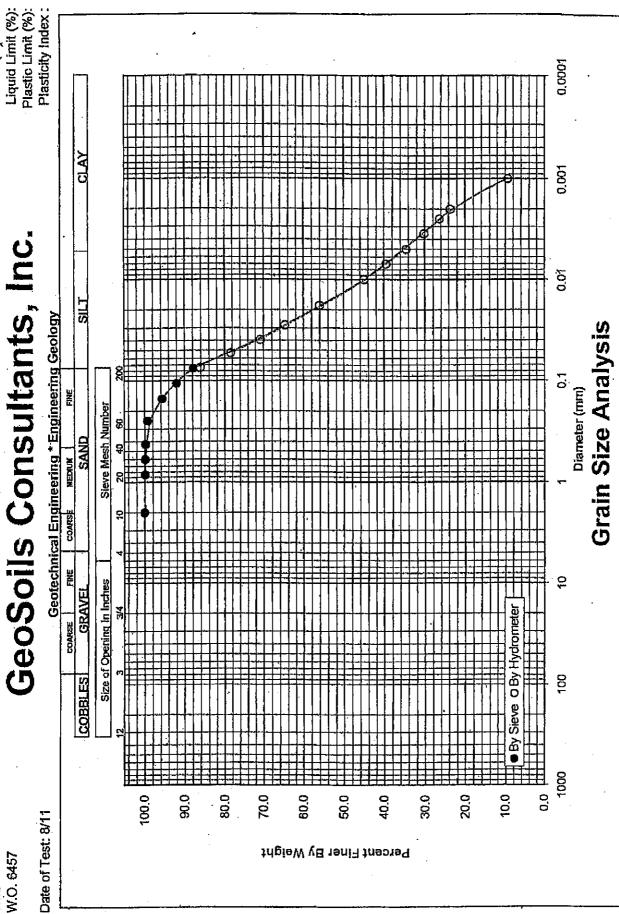
..b

SH6457.2

W.O. 6457 TWC.

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.

Moisture (%): 24.2



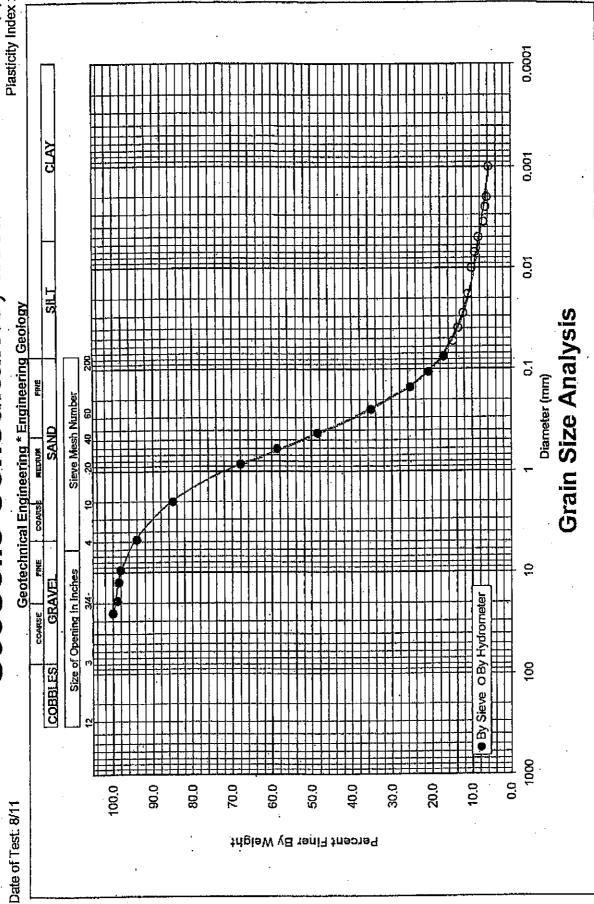
B-4 @ 47.5' Brown, clayey SILT, w/ fine sand.

и.

TMC W.O. 6457

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc.





APPENDIX C

SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES

APPENDIX C

SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES

1.0 <u>Introduction</u>

XSTABL is a fully integrated slope stability analysis program. It permits the Engineer to develop the slope geometry interactively and perform the slope analysis from within a single program. The slope analysis portion of XSTABL uses a modified version of the popular STABL program, originally developed at Purdue University.

XSTABL performs a two dimensional limit equilibrium analysis to compute the factor-of-safety for a layered slope using the modified Bishop or Janbu methods. The program can be used to search for the most critical surface or the factor-of-safety may be determined for specific surfaces. XSTABL, Version 5.20 is programmed to handle:

- 1. heterogenous soil systems;
- 2. anisotropic soil strength properties;
- 3. reinforced slopes;
- 4. non-linear Mohr-Coulomb strength envelope;
- 5. pore water pressures for effective stress analysis using:
 - a) Phreatic and piezometric surfaces
 - b) pore pressure grid
 - c) R_u factor
 - d) constant pore water pressure
- 6. pseudo-static earthquake loading;
- 7. surcharge boundary loads;
- 8. automatic generation and analysis of an unlimited number of circular, noncircular and block-shaped failure surfaces;
- 9. analysis of right-facing slopes;
- 10. both SI and Imperial units.

Appendix C

2.0 General Information

If the reviewer wishes to obtain more information concerning slope stability analysis, the following publications may be consulted:

- 1. <u>The Stability of Slopes</u>, by E.N. Bromhead, Surrey University Press, Chapman and Hall, NY, 374 pages, ISBN 0 412 01061 5 (1985).
- 2. Rock Slope Engineering, by E. Hoek and J.W. Bray, Inst. of Mining and Metrallurgy, London, England, Third Edition, 358 pages, ISBN 0900488 573 (1981).
- 3. <u>Landslides: Analysis and Control, by R.L. Schuster and R.J. Krizek (editors), Special Report 176, Transportation Research Board, National Academy of Sciences, 234 pages, ISBN 0 309 02804 3 (1978).</u>

3.0 XSTABL Features

The present version of XSTABL contains the following features:

- 1. Allows the user to calculate factors-of-safety for static stability and dynamic stability situations.
- 2. Allows user to analyze stability situations for different failure modes.
- 3. Allows user to edit input for slope geometry and calculate corresponding factor-of-safety.
- 4. Allows user to readily review on-screen the input slope geometry.
- 5. Allows user to automatically generate and analyze an unlimited number of circular, non-circular and block-shaped failure surfaces (i.e., bedding plane, slide plane, etc.).

Appendix C

4.0 Input Data

Input data includes the following items:

- 1. Unit weight, cohesion, friction angle of bedrock material, alluvium and fill.
- 2. Slope geometry, surcharge boundary loads and water surface elevations.
- 3. Water level conditions for full basin and rapid draw down conditions.
- 4. Pseudo-static earthquake loading.

5.0 Output Information

Output information includes:

- 1. All input data.
- 2. Factors-of-safety for the ten most critical surfaces.
- 3. High quality plots can be generated. The plots include the slope geometry, the critical surfaces and the factor-of-safety.

6.0 Stability Analysis

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. has performed slope stability analyses for the proposed development as depicted on the following Geologic-Sections:

- Geologic Cross-Section A-A': Mode 1 Circular Failure Analysis
- Geologic Cross Section A-A': Mode 2 Circular Failure Analysis, Water in Basin
- Geologic Cross Section A-A': Mode 3 Circular Failure Analysis, Rapid
 Drawdown

Appendix C

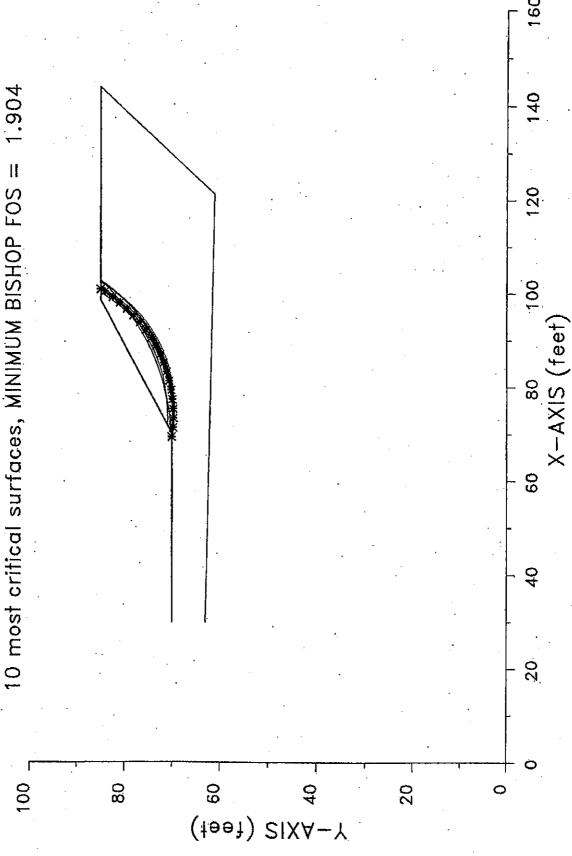
<u>Soil Parameters</u>: Soil properties used in our slope stability analyses, which include cohesion, friction angle, and unit weight, are shown on Table C-1.

<u>SH</u>		BLE C-1 FDATA SUMN	<u>IARY</u>		
	Pea	k Values	Reshea	red Values	Unit Weight
Soil Description	c (psf)	φ (degrees)	c (psf)	φ (degrees)	(pcf)
Alluvium (Qal)	100	30	100	30	130
Certified Artificial Fill (Caf)	160	36	100	31.5	137.7

Results: The results of the analyses are presented in Table C-2. Detailed outputs of the results of our analyses are included at the end of this appendix.

Cross- Section	Mode	Description		of-Safety Seismic
A-A'	1	Circular Failure Analysis	1.90	1.80
A-A'	2	Circular Failure Analysis, Water in Basin	1.82	
A-A'	3	Circular Failure Analysis, Rapid Drawdown	1.52	BEST4

10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 6457, Section A, Static, No Water



XSTABL File: ASTAT1 9-06-** 14:31

XSTABL

Slope Stability Analysis using the

Method of Slices

Copyright (C) 1992 A 96
Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.

All Rights Reserved

* Ver. 5.200 96 A 1288

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, No Water

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

3 SURFACE boundary segments

x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit		
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Below Segment		
30.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	, · 1		
70.0	70.0	98.5	85.0	1		
98.5	85.0	143.5	85.0	. 1		
	(ft) 30.0 70.0	(ft) (ft) 30.0 70.0 70.0 70.0	(ft) (ft) (ft) 30.0 70.0 70.0 70.0 70.0 98.5	(ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) 30.0 70.0 70.0 70.0 70.0 70.0 98.5 85.0		

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y~left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit
No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(fţ)	Below Segment
1	30.0	63.0	121.0	61.0	2
2	121.0	61.0	143.5	85.0	2

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

2 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil	Unit	Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore Pr	essure	Water
Unit	Moist	\$at.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter	Çonstant	Surface
No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.

1	137.7	137.7	100.0	31.50	.000	.0	0
2	130.0	130.0	100.0	30.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

900 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

30 Surfaces initiate from each of 30 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft

and x = 75.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 95.0 ft and x = 106.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

- * * * * * DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL * * * * *
 - 2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 20 coordinate points

Point	x-surf	y-surf
No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	69.31	70.00
2	71.30	69.77
3 .	73.29	69. 6 7
4	75.29	69.69
5	77.29	69.84
. 6	79.27	70.12
7	81.23	70.53
8	83.16	71.06
9	85.05	71.71
10 .	.86.89	72.48
11	88.68	73.37
12	90.41	74.37
13	92.08	75.48
14	93.67	·76 .6 9
15	95.18	78.01
16	96.60	79.42
17	97.93	80.91
18	99.16	82.49
19	100.28	84.14
20	100.79	85.00

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.904 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, No Water

. •	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	1.904	73.91	100.91	31,25	69.31	100.79	4.612E+05
2.	1.905	73.97	104.41	34.66	69.83	102.68	5.591E+05
3.	1.910	74.86	99.77	30.19	69.83	101.17	4.739E+05
4.	1,912	73.29	100.68	31.01	68.79	100.02	4,283E+05
5.	1.914	74.79	103.00	33.12	70.34	102.57	5.337E+05
6.	1.915	72.39	103.54	33.85	67.76	100.71	4.757E+05
7.	1.919	67.94	118.22	48.10	70.34	102.71	5.991E+05
8.	1.920	73.87	105.13	34.19	71.90	101.50	4.231E+05
9.	1.924	74.31	102.58	33.13	68.28	102.38	5.620E+05
10.	1.928	75.61	100.09	30.64	69.83	102.27	5.313E+05

* * * END OF FILE * * *

9-06-** 14:33

ASEIS1

XSTABL File: ASEIS1 9-06-** 14:33

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Seismic, No Water

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

3 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment	
1	30.0	70.0	700	70.0	1	
· 2	70.0	70.0	98.5	85.0	1	
3	98.5	85.0	143.5	85.0	1	

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit
No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Below Segment
1	30.0	63.0	121.0	61.0	. 2
2	121.0	61.0	143.5	85.0	2

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

2 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil	Unit	Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore P	ressure	Water
Unit	Moist	. Sat.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter	Constant	Surface
No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.

1 137.7 137.7 160.0 36.00 .000 .0 0 2 130.0 130.0 100.0 30.00 .000 .0 0

A horizontal earthquake loading coefficient of .150 has been assigned

A vertical earthquake loading coefficient of .000 has been assigned

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

900 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

30 Surfaces initiate from each of 30 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft

and x = 75.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 95.0 ftand x = 106.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 0.0 ft

- * * * * * DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL * * * * *
 - 2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

* * * * * SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD * * * * *

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1 2	69.83 71.82	70.00
3	73.82	69.82 69.75
4	75.82	69.80
.5 .6	77.81 79.79	69.97 70.24
7	81.75	70.64
8 9	83.69 85.59	71.14 71.76
10	87.45	72.48
· 11 12	89.27 91.04	73.31 74.25
13	92.75	75.28
1 <i>4</i> 15	94.40 95.98	76.42 77.64
16	97.49	78.96
17 18	98.92 100.27	80.35 81.83
19	101.52	83.39
20	102.68	85.00

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.800 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Seismic, No Water

•	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	1.800	73.97	104.41	34.66	69.83	102.68	6.880E+05
2.	1.808	74.79	103.00	33.12	70.34	102,57	6.562E+05
3.	1.818	74.86	99.77	30.19	69.83	101.17	5.832E+05
4,	1.819	73.83	107.35	37.76	68.28	104.25	8.367E+05
5.	1.819	74.67	109.37	39.67	69.83	105.95	9.450E+05
6.	1.820	75.61	100.09	30.64	69.83	102.27	6.511E+05
7.	1.822	74.31	102.58	33.13	68.28	102.38	6.921E+05
8.	1.823	70.83	118.69	48.52	70.34	105.72	9.743E+05
9.	1.823	73.91	100.91	31.25	69.31	100.79	5.702E+05
10.	1.826	76.26	100.95	31.33	70.34	103.21	6.910E+05

9-06-** 14:56

ASTAT2

XSTABL File: ASTAT2 9-06-**

XSTABL

Slope Stability Analysis using the Method of Slices

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* Ver. 5.200 96 Å 1288 *

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, Water

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

3 SURFACE boundary segments

S	egment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
	1	30.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	1
	2	70.0	70.0	98.5	85.0	1
	3	98.5	85.0	143.5	85.0	1

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	30.0	63.0	121.0	61.0	2
2	121.0	61.0	143.5	85.0	. 2

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

2 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil	Unit	Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore Pr	essure	Water
Unit	Moist	Sat.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter	Constant	Surface
No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.

1.	137.7	143.7	100.0	31.50	.000	. 0	1
2	130.0	135.0	100.0	30.00	.000	.0	1

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

PHREATIC SURFACE,

Point	x-water	y-water
No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	30.00	77.00
2	143.50	77.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

900 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

30 Surfaces initiate from each of 30 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft and x = 75.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 95.0 ftand x = 106.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 0.0 ft

- * * * * * DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL: * * * * *
 - 2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf ' (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	69.83	70.00
2	71.82	69.82
3	73.82	69.75
4	75.82	69.80
5	77.81	69.97
6	79.79	70.24
7	81.75	70.64
8	83.69	71.14
9	85.59	71.76
10	87.45	72.48
11	89.27	73.31
12	91.04	74.25
13	92.75	75.28
14	94.40	76.42
15	95.98	77.64
16	97.49	78.96
17	98.92	80.35
18	100.27	81.83
· 19	101.52	83.39
20	102.68	85.00
, ,		

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.822 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

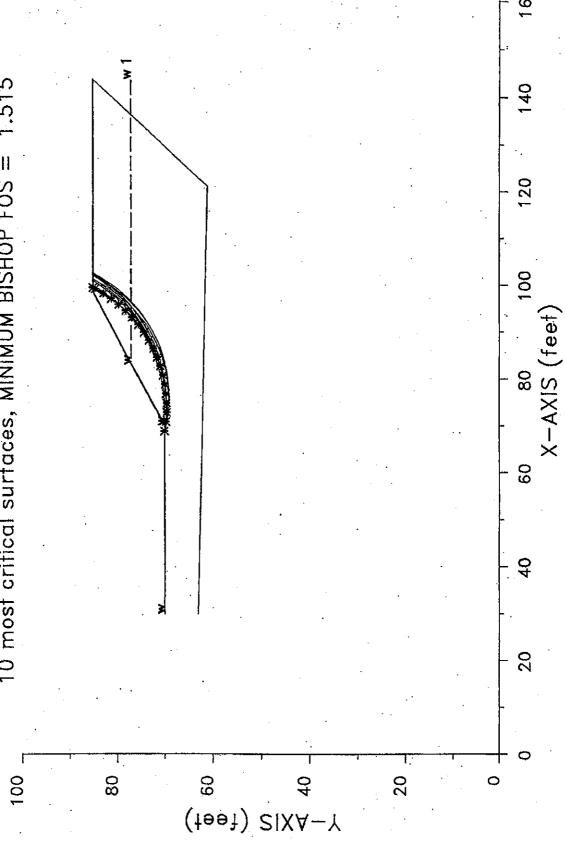
Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, Water

	FOS	Circle	Center			Terminal	Resisting
	(BISHOP)	x-coord	y-coord		x-coord	x-coord	Moment
		(ft)	(£t)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft-1b)
4	1 000	72 07	304.41	24.66	có na	100 00	4 5 6 0 7 1 0 5
Τ,	1.822	13.91	104.41	34.66	69.83	102.68	4.560E+05

2.	1.822	75.61	100.09	30.64	69.83	102.27	4.261E+05
3.	1.823	74.79	103.00	33.12	70,34	102.57	4.349E+05
4.	1,823	74.86	99.77	30.19	69.83	101.17	3.808E+05
5.	1.831	76.31	100.33	30.37	70.86	102.51	4.089E+05
6.	1.831	76.26	100.95	31.33	70.34	103.21	4.555E+05
7.	1.834	76.41	100.41	31.11	69.83	103.42	4.769E+05
8.	1.835	73.91	100.91	31.25	69.31	100.79	3.728E+05
9.	1.837	74.31	102.58	33.13	68.28	102.38	4.544E+05
10.	1.839	75.76	97.18	27.93	69.31	100.89	3.717E+05

* * * END OF FILE * * *

6457, Section A, Static, Drawdown 10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS =



* X S T A B L

* Slope Stability Analysis

* using the

* Method of Slices

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* Ver: 5.200

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Problem Description : 6457, Section A, Static, Drawdown

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

4 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x∽left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1.	30.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	1
2	70.0	70.0	83.0	77.0	1
3	83.0	77.0	98.5	85.0	1
4	98.5	85.0	143.5	85.0	1

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right	Soil Unit
No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Below Segment
1 2	30.0	63.0	121.0	61.0	2
	121.0	61.0	143.5	85.0	2

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

2 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil	Unit	Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore Pr	ressure	Water
Unit	Moist	Sat.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter	Constant	Surface
No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.

1	137.7	143.7	100.0	31.50	.000	.0	1
2	130.0	135.0	100.0	30.00	.000	.0	1

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 4 coordinate points

PHREATIC SURFACE,

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	30.00	70.00
2	70.00	70.00
- 3	83.00	77.00
4	143.50	77.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

900 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

30 Surfaces initiate from each of 30 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft and x = 75.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 95.0 ftand x = 110.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 0 ft

- - 2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

7,

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 20 coordinate points

Point	x-surf	y-surf
No.	(ft)	(ft)
		•
1	68.79	70.00
1 2	70.77	69.71
3	72.77	69.56
4	74.77	69.55
5	76.76	69.68
6	78.74	69.95
7	80.70	70.35
8	82.63	70.89
9	84.51	71.56
10	86.35	72.37
11	88.12	73.29
12	89.82	74.34
13	91.45	75.50
14	92.99	76.78
15	94.44	78.16
16	95.79	79.63
17	97.04	81.20
18	98.17	82.84
19	99.18	84.57
20	99.40	85.00
	•	

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.515 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description: 6457, Section A, Static, Drawdown

FOS	Circle	Center	Radius	Initial	Terminal	Resisting
(BISHOP)	x-coord	y-coord		x-coord	x-coord	Moment
	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft-lb)

1.	1.515	73.91	98.30	28.76	68.79	99.40	3.243E+05
2.	1.517	73.92	101.64	31.98	69.31	101.21	3.961E+05
3.	1.521	73.47	100.81	30.78	70.34	99.87	3.262E+05
4.	1.523	75.52	97.59	28.52	68.28	101.09	3.984E+05
5.	1.523	73.41	101.68	32.09	68.28	100.83	3.901E+05
6.	1.526	74.59	102.30	32.65	69.83	102.28	4.375E+05
.7.	1.530	74.61	102.73	33.07	69.83	102.53	4.496E+05
8.	1.534	76.30	97.52	28.53	68.79	101.91	4.266E+05
9.	1.538	76.53	98.42	29.19	69.83	102.44	4.363E+05
10.	1.539	73.06	104.93	35.26	68.28	102.13	4.546E+05

* * * END OF FILE * * *

APPENDIX D LIQUEFACTION ANALYSES

APPENDIX D

LIQUEFACTION ANALYSES

General: Liquefaction describes a phenomenon where cyclic stresses, which are produced by earthquake-induced ground motions, creates excess pore pressures in predominately cohesionless soils. As a result, the soils may acquire a high degree of mobility, which can lead to lateral spreading, consolidation and settlement of loose sediments, ground oscillation, flow failure, loss of bearing strength, ground fissuring, sand boils, and other damaging deformations. This phenomenon occurs only below the water table, but after liquefaction has developed, it can propagate upward into overlying, non-saturated soil.

Research has shown that saturated, loose sands with a silt content less than about 25 percent are most susceptible to liquefaction, whereas other soil types are generally considered to have a low susceptibility. According to the SCEC (1999) publication Recommended Procedures for Implementation of DMG Special Publication 117 Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigating Liquefaction in California, any material having more than 15 percent finer than 0.005 millimeters (clay) was considered not subject to liquefaction.

Procedure: The method of liquefaction assessment utilized in this report is based on the "Simplified Procedure" originally developed by Seed and Idriss (1971, 1982), with subsequent refinements by Seed et. Al. (1983), Seed et al. (1985), Seed and De Alba (1986), and Seed and Harder (1990). As generally defined by the DMG Special Publication, the procedure essentially compares the cyclic resistance ratio (CRR) with the earthquake-induced cyclic stress ratio (CSR) at that depth from a specified design earthquake. The CRR is the cyclic stress ratio required to induce liquefaction for a cohesionless soil stratum at a given depth and is essentially the capacity of the soil to resist liquefaction. The CSR is defined generally as the seismic demand placed on a soil layer or the peak ground surface acceleration and an associated earthquake moment magnitude. The equation for CSR is defined below.

Appendix D

$$CSR = \left(\frac{\tau_{av}}{\sigma'_{vo}}\right) = 0.65 \left(\frac{a_{max}}{g}\right) \left(\frac{\sigma_{vo}}{\sigma'_{vo}}\right) r_{d}$$

Values of CRR were established that were empirically correlated using extensive databases for sites that did or did not liquefy during previous earthquakes, where values of $(N_1)_{60}$ could be correlated with the liquefied soil zones. The 1997 version of the baseline chart defines values of CRR as a function of $(N_1)_{60}$ for moment magnitude 7.5 earthquake, CSR, and the percent fines. The factor of safety against liquefaction is obtained by calculating the ratio of CRR and CSR.

The "Simplified Procedure" was modified by Robertson and Wride (Youd and Idriss, 1977) for determining liquefaction strengths for clean sands from CPT probing data. Material behavior classification interpretation is based on Robertson and Campanella (1984). The correlation developed by Robertson and Wride correlates the CSR and the corrected and the normalized CPT resistance, q_{C1N} . Robertson and Wride developed a graph similar to the graph, by Youd and Idriss (1997), that determines the CRR from the corrected CPT tip resistance q_{C1N} , CSR, and the cyclic shear strain potential, \Box_e . The curve essentially separates regions of the plot with data indicative of liquefaction from regions indicative of non-liquefaction. The factor of safety against liquefaction is then determined by calculating the ratio of CRR and CSR. The liquefaction procedure assesses the potential for liquefaction as "very low", "moderate", or "high" according to the chronological criteria below.

"Very Low" Potential for Liquefaction

- Soil layer above groundwater level
- Soil layer has been reprocessed
- Clay content within soil layer >= 15% (Based on laboratory testing)
- Liquid limit within soil layer >= 35% (Based on laboratory testing)

Appendix D

- CPT soil classification, lc > 2.6, which is considered a clay-rich soil (Based on CPT data and liquefaction analyses).
- Corrected tip resistance, (qC1N)cs, > 160 (Based on CPT data and liquefaction analyses).
- Corrected blow count, (N1)60cs > 30 (Based on Boring Log data, if available)
- Factor-of-safety against liquefaction > 1.25 (Based on CPT and/or boring data and liquefaction analyses).

"Moderate" Potential for Liquefaction

 1.0 < Factor-of-safety against liquefaction < 1.25 (Based on CPT and/or boring data and liquefaction analyses).

"High" Potential for Liquefaction

 Factor-of-safety against liquefaction < 1.0 (Based on CPT and/or boring data and liquefaction analyses).

<u>Analyses Parameters</u>: The following parameters were utilized in the assessment of liquefaction potential of the subsurface soils underlying the subject site:

<u>Exploration Data</u>: The assessment of liquefaction potential for the proposed development was evaluated using the subsurface information and laboratory data from one GSC boring (B-5).

Groundwater: At the time of exploration (July 2011), groundwater was not encountered. However, according to the Division of Mines and Geology Seismic Hazard Evaluation of the Newhall 7.5 minute Quadrangle, the historical high groundwater table is at approximately 45 to 50 feet below grade. Therefore, groundwater was considered at 45 feet below existing ground surface in our analyses.

Appendix D

<u>Seismic Parameters</u>: As there are numerous faults that can cause ground-shaking at the site, ground accelerations could vary. Therefore, as obtained from the Seismic Hazard Report for Newhall Quadrangle, an acceleration of 0.57g and M_w =6.6 were considered in the analyses

<u>Analysis</u>: It should be noted that soils classified as clay, silty clay, and clayey silt were not considered in our liquefaction analyses.

<u>Liquefaction Results</u>: The results of our liquefaction analysis indicated that the potential for liquefaction within the area of study exists. However, only one layer of potentially liquefiable material was encountered in the boring that was drilled. This layer was encountered at approximately 45 feet below existing ground and was approximately 5 feet thick.

Although the potential for liquefaction exists in the study area, due to the fact that only one layer of potentially liquefiable material was encountered and based on the depth of that layer as well as the high blow counts (greater than 15), we believe that neither liquefaction nor any related phenomena will pose a significant risk to site development.

The LIQUEFY 2 program was used to evaluate the liquefaction potential at the site. The output for the liquefaction analysis performed for the boring is enclosed at the end of this appendix.

EMPIRICAL PREDICTION OF EARTHQUAKE-INDUCED LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL

JOB NUMBER: 6457

DATE: 09-09-2011

JOB NAME: TMC

SOIL-PROFILE NAME: 6457.LDW

BORING GROUNDWATER DEPTH: 45.00 ft

CALCULATION GROUNDWATER DEPTH: 45.00 ft

DESIGN EARTHQUAKE MAGNITUDE: 6.60 Mw

SITE PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION: 0.570 g

BOREHOLE DIAMETER CORRECTION FACTOR: 1.00

SAMPLER SIZE CORRECTION FACTOR: 1.00

N60 HAMMER CORRECTION FACTOR: 1.00

MAGNITUDE SCALING FACTOR METHOD: Idriss (1997, in press)

Magnitude Scaling Factor: 1.387

rd-CORRECTION METHOD: Seed (1985)

FIELD SPT N-VALUES ARE CORRECTED FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DRIVE RODS.

Rod Stick-Up Above Ground: 3.0 ft

CN NORMALIZATION FACTOR: 1.044 tsf

MINIMUM CN VALUE: 0.6

File Name: 6457.OUT

	CALC.	TOTAL	EFF.	FIELD	I FC I		CORR.	LT.TOUR	 I	TAINING	
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			,	(<i>D) </i>	+	. 14	(D/IL)	LIMITO	[d	I KŸITO	FACTOR
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i i	4.75				0.451		! *	l " * }	 *	{	**
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1	13.75	0.935			0.45	* !	·	*	*	· *	**
īi	14.25	0.9691			0.45	* i	*	* 1	*	· .	**
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1	15.25	1.037		-	0.45	~ { *	' ' ! *	* 1	. * }	ı	**
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1 i	16.25	1.105	-	20	0.45	*	" *	* [*	* *	**
1 1	16.75	1.139		20	0.451	" } ₩	r i	* 1	*	* .}	**
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NCEER [1997] Method

LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS SUMMARY

PAGE 2

· File Name: 6457.OUT

	CALC	TOTAL	EFF.	FIELD	l PC i		ו הטשם	LIQUE.		INDUC.	i t torm
			STRESS		DELTA	С		RESIST		STRESS	
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1	22.75	•			0.45		l ^ } *	l ^ (} ★. [*		** ! **
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1	24.25	•	•		0.45		l ^ l *	^ *	*	!	** **
1 1	24.75		1.683		0.45 0.45				*	l *	**
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NCEER [1997] Method

LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS SUMMARY

PAGE 3

File Name: 6457.OUT

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_	•	TOTAL					•	CORR.			INDUC.	
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2	45.75	3.108	3.085	1.8		0.43	10.600	11.2	0.112	0.797	0.297	0.52
- 2	46.25	3.141	3,102	18	-(0.43	10.600	11.2	0.112	0.792	0.297	0.52
2	46.75	3.173	3.118	18		0.43	10.600	11.2	0.112	0.787	0.297	0.52
2	47.25	3.205	3.135	18] (0.43	10.600	11.2	0.112	0.782	0.296	0.53
2	47.75	3.237	3.152	18] (0.43	10.600	11.2	0.112	10.776	0.295	0.53
2	48.25	3.270	3.168	18	4	0.43	10.600	1 11.2	0.112	0.771	0.295	0.53
2	48.75	3.302	3.185	18		0.43	10.600	11.2	0.112	0.766	0.294	0.53
. 2	49.25	3.334	3.202	18	(0.43	10.600	11.2	0.112	0.761	0.294	0.53
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												N

APPENDIX E

SEISMICALLY INDUCED SETTLEMENT ANALYSES

APPENDIX E

SEISMICALLY INDUCED SETTLEMENT ANALYSES

<u>General</u>: Seismically-induced settlement in unsaturated (dry) and saturated soils generally occur due to the dissipation of pore pressure in a liquefiable soil layer. As previously define, liquefaction occurs when cyclic stresses, which are produced by earthquake-induced ground motions, create excess pore pressures in predominately cohesionless soils. The controlling factors affecting settlement in saturated sands consist of the pore pressure drainage path, magnitude and duration of the seismic event, cyclic stresses, maximum shear strains, and the SPT $(N_1)_{60}$ of the soil layers. Seismically-induced settlement in partially saturated or dry sands is controlled predominately by the magnitude and duration of the seismic event, cyclic strains, and the SPT $(N_1)_{60}$ of the soil layers.

The potential for seismically-induced settlement is greatest in loose granular soils (i.e., sands, silty sands, sandy silts), whereas cohesive soils (i.e., clays and silts) are generally not prone to settlement. It should be realized that granular soils are susceptible to settlement during a seismic event whether the soils liquefy or not. Soils underlying the site generally consist of alternating layers of silts and clays with interbeds of sand, silty sand and sandy silt. Based on the exploration results, the granular layers, which are most likely less than two feet thick, are confined by less permeable soils which would prevent the migration of excess pore pressures and thus the movement of water and potential settlement.

<u>Procedure</u>: The methodology used in these analyses consists of estimating probable seismically-induced settlement in unsaturated and saturated soil deposits based on the procedures suggested by *DMG Special Publication 117* and *Tokimatsu and Seed (1987)*. The method suggests that the primary factors controlling settlement due to seismic events include the following:

Appendix E

- The cyclic stress ratio;
- Maximum shear strains (saturated sands);
- Cyclic strains (dry or partially saturated sands);
- SPT (N₁)_{60CS} values; and
- Earthquake magnitude

Values of (N₁)_{60CS} were derived using empirical equations outlined in the 1997 NCEER Workshop Proceedings, as described in the Liquefaction Analyses, Appendix D. The actual seismically-induced settlement analyses were based on the procedures of DMG Special Publication 117 and Tokimatsu and Seed (1987).

<u>Parameters</u>: The parameters utilized in the assessment of seismically-induced settlement are the same as those used in the liquefaction analysis presented in Appendix C. It should be noted that settlement for non-granular soils classified as clay, silty clay, and clayey silt were not considered in our settlement analyses.

Results: The seismically induced settlement analyses were performed to a depth of 50 feet below existing grade and were based on information from drilled Boring B-5. The computed seismically-induced settlement was 0.78-inch in the unsaturated materials and 0.95-inch in the saturated materials. The results of our analyses are shown in the following table

	SUMMARY OF SEISMICA	LLY-INDUCED SETTLE	MENT
Boring No.	Unsaturated Settlement Calculations (inch)	Saturated Settlement Calculations (inch)	Total Settlement (inch)
B-5	0.78	0.95	1.72

In our opinion, the seismically-induced settlement will not pose a significant risk to site development.

N Field to N1 60 Conversion prozent 11:13 AM 6457

PROJECT INFORMATION	TMC	8457	***********	11-Sep	MATION AND PARAMETERS	5-4	1 1	45.0
PR	Project Name:	Project No.:	Date:		SITE INFOR	Based on Boring No:	Source of Blow Counts (Nert = 1 or Nanc = 0)	Groundwater Depth (feet):

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- 3. Gari, from graph on reference No. 021
 4. (Night, see reference No. 062
 5. Cyclic Sheer Strain g.,: see reference 021 and graph Fig. 11
 9. Get e_o in % from reference 021, grapg Fig 13

- 7. Nave to Navi: see reference No. ____(SPT folder)
 8. Rd see reference 065
 9. Lequence of the Court in solls with clay content > 15% or sill content > 35% or sill content > 35% or sill content > 35% or sill content > 35% or sill content > 35% or sill content > 35% or sill content or saturated sands (see Table 4, Reference 21)
 11. Magnitude scaling factor for unsaturated sands (see Table 1, Reference 21)

N Field to NT 60 Conversion 9122511 11:13 AM 9451

PROJE	ECT INFORMATION:	
Project Name:	TMC	
Project No.:	8457	
Date:	11-Sep	
SITE INFORM	ATION AND PARAMETERS	
Based on Bodne No:	8-5	
Springs of Blow Counts (Name v 1 or Name v 0)		
Groundwater Depth (feet):	45.0	

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	0.78 Inch	0,85 Inch	1.72 Inch	
LEAK STORY OF THE BOUNDARY OF BEING AND UNED	UNSATURATED IN-SITU SOILS (Above Groundwater):	SATURATED IN-SITU SOILS (Below Groundwitter):	TOTAL SETTLEMENT	

0.95



May 14, 2015 W.O. 6457

TMC PROPERTIES P.O. Box 800970 Santa Clarita, California 91380-0970

Attention:

Mr. Mark Sullivan

Subject:

Addendum Report, MTD No. 1843, Parcel Map No. 062646,

Santa Clarita, California

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

As requested, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has prepared this addendum report to address MTD No. 1843 which consists of a box culvert.

The box culvert will extend from the subject tract, continue below Railroad Avenue, and outlet to the Santa Clara River. The site was first investigated by GSC in 2011 (see References). It is anticipated the culvert will be founded on alluvium. Laboratory testing of the on-site materials, as presented in Reference 1, indicate the on site alluvium has a friction angle of 30 degrees and a cohesion of 100 psf. As presented on Plate 1, a bearing capacity of 1442 pounds per square foot (psf) is required for the culvert.

MDN 15996

Calculations for the allowable bearing capacity have been calculated assuming the water table rises in the Santa Clara River. These calculations are presented on Plate 2. As indicated, the allowable bearing capacity exceeds the required bearing capacity.

In areas where it is anticipated the water table may rise above the culvert bottom, buoyancy forces should be considered by the structural engineer.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours, No. 2257

GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS, INC

KAREN L. MILLER

GE 2257

LANCE R. PUTNAM

CEG 2469

KLM.LRP.W:Rsp to LA County Rev dtd 11-18-11 & 9-28-11

Encl: References

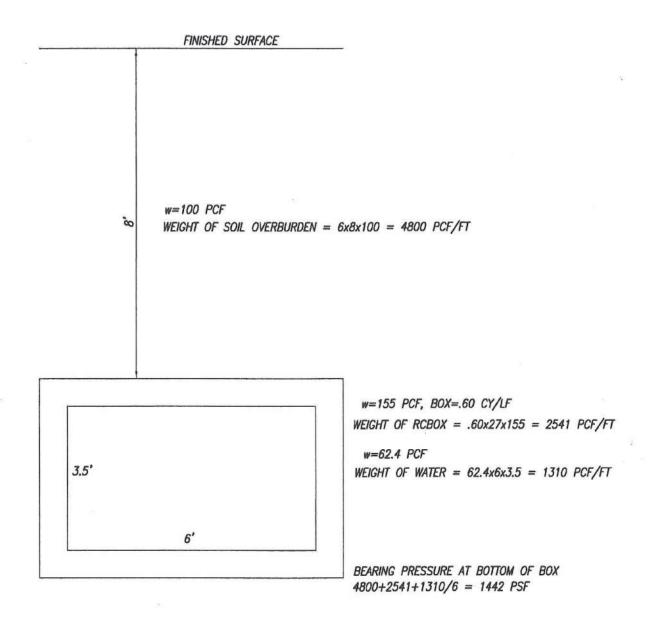
Plate 1, Required Bearing Capacity
Plate 2, Bearing Capacity Calculations

cc: (2) Addressee

(2) Sikand Engineering

REFERENCES

- GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 23, 2012, "Response to County of Los Angeles Soils Engineering and Geologic Review Sheets dated November 18, 2011 and September 28, 2011, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 14, 2011, "Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Storm Drain Plans, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 13, 2011 (revised February 2, 2012), "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"



From previous reports:

$$c = 100 psf$$

$$\Phi = 30^{\circ}$$

$$\Phi = 30^{\circ}$$
 $Y = 100 \text{ pcf}$

From Navfac for a continuous foundation:

$$q_{ult} = CN_c + \gamma DN_q + \gamma B/2 N\gamma$$

$$N_c = 30$$
 $N_V = 18$ $N_E = 20$

For water at the ground surface:

$$Y = 100 - 62.4 = 37.6 pcf$$

$$q_{ult} = 30(100) + 37.6(3.5)20 + 37.6/2(6)18 = 3000 + 2632 + 2030 = 7662 psf$$

$$q_{allow} = q_{ult}/3 = 7662/3 = 2554 \text{ psf} > 1442 \text{ psf}$$



GeoSoils Consultants Inc.

GEOTECHNICAL · GEOLOGIC · ENVIRONMENTAL

BEARING CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

DATE

5/2015

W.O. NO. 6457

Geotechnical • Geologic • Environmental

PLATE 2



August 19, 2015 W.O. 6457 (Revised August 27, 2015)

TMC PROPERTIES, LLC P.O. Box 800970 Santa Clarita, California 91380-0970

Subject:

Proposal and Cost Estimate, Geologic and Geotechnical services for Partial Installation of MTD 1843, Parcel Map No. 062643, Tract 1801, Lots 21, 22, 28, and 29, Santa Clarita, California

As requested, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has prepared a proposal and cost estimate to provide Geologic and Geotechnical services for the partial installation of MTD 1843. The portion of MTD 1843 that is proposed to constructed is located within a MTA easement. It is our understanding that the train schedule will be cancelled during this portion of MTD 1843 earthwork and construction. According to a construction schedule dated August 8, 2015, the work will be performed continually over the upcoming Labor Day weekend (September 4 to 7, 2015). This proposal is based primarily on information provided in the construction schedule. Overtime rates were applied, where required.

Our cost estimates are as follows:

ROUGH GRADING COST BREAKDOWN

1.	MTA Training\$	1,005.00
2.	Test Pit and Soil Sampling (excavator provided by contractor)\$	500.00
3.	Pre-Job Meeting\$	500.00
4.	Senior Technician: (32 hrs)\$	4,560.00
5.	Project Engineer/Geologist: (6 hrs)\$	1,305.00

MDN 16175A

Page 2 August 19, 2015 W.O. 6457 (Revised August 27, 2015)

6.	Laboratory\$	750.00
7.	Office Supervision/Dispatch\$	125.00
8.	Mileage\$	200.00
TOTA	AL\$	8,945.00

The estimated grand total for our services for the proposed partial installation of MTD 1843 included herein is \$8,945.00. Our charges will be billed on an hourly basis in accordance with our current WAA-13 Fee Schedule.

LIMITATIONS

It should be noted that this estimate is based on specific assumptions, and the actual field time could vary due to factors such as an excess of retests due to poor performance by the contractor, change of job conditions, etc.

Communication and cooperation between the contractor, superintendent, and this office is essential for the success of this estimate. Our actual time will be billed on an hourly basis in accordance with the attached Schedule of Fees (WAA-13), and fees may be lower than or exceed the estimates presented herein.

CLOSING

We appreciate this opportunity to submit this proposal to your office. If you have any questions regarding this proposal or have any input that would result in an adjustment of the scope of work included herein, please do not hesitate to contact us.

SHESSIONAL GEOLOGIC

ance R. Putnam

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS, INC.

LANCE R. PUTNAM, CEG 2469

Project Geologist

ATE OF CALIFORN LRP.W/Proposals/TMC Properties (rev 8-27-15)

Encl: Work Authorization and Agreement Form (WAA-13)

CC: (1)Addressee

MDN 16175A



WORK AUTHORIZATION AND AGREEMENT GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES

LRP

PROJECT INFORM		MATE EXPIRES: 10-27-	PROPOSAL #_	6457
Identification of Services: Geold	egic and Geotechnical Services		WORK ORDER #_	0437
	l Installation of MTD 1843			
	anta Clarita, California			
Contract of the Contract of th	arcel Map No. 062646, Tract 18	01, Lots 21, 22, 28, and 2	29	
		Assessor's Pa	rrcel #	77.0015
Scope of Work: Pleas Hourl Fee Estimate: \$	te see attached GeoSoils Propos y, estimated at \$8,945.00	Retaining Fee i	n advance of work: \$	be applied to final invoice)
CLIENT INFORMATION Name: TMC P	ATION roperties, LLC			
Attention: Lynn L	aRoque		Title:	
Address: P.O. Bo	ox 800970			
Santa C	Clarita, CA 91380-0970			
Phone Number: (6	661 ₎ 253-0944 ex	t	Fax Number: ()	
Property Owner: _				
Invoices to be sent to			an M	
		ther, randyw@spiritholding.	com	
PROPOSAL ACCE				
This proposal, includ	ing the Schedule of Fees on the	reverse side of this page	and the Terms and Conditions	attached hereto, is:
Accepted this	day of,	20 Accepted	thisday of,	20
Signature of Authoriz	zed Agent of Client	Accepte	ed by GeoSoils Consultants Inc	
Print or type name an	nd title of authorized representat	ive. Print or	type name and title of authoriz	zed representative.



FEE SCHEDULE

GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES

HOURLY CHARGES FOR PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL:

Principal Engineers/Geologists	\$170.00/hr	*Deputy Grading Inspector	\$100,00/hr
Project Engineers/Geologists	\$145.00/hr	*Laboratory Technicians	\$85.00/hr
*Staff Engineers/Geologists	\$115.00/hr	Technical Illustrators	\$80.00/hr
*Field Engineers/Geologists	\$97.00/hr	*Field Technicians	\$85.00/hr
Supervisory Technicians	\$95.00/hr	Office Services/Contract Administration	\$52.00/hr
*Senior Field Technicians	\$95.00/hr	Expert Witness/Deposition (4 hr min)	\$400.00/hr

OTHER FEES AND EXPENSES:

Word Processing	Seismic Timer
Drawing Reproduction Cost plus 15%	Pneumatic Instrumentation No Charge
Report Reproduction	Settlemonitor
Vehicle	Nuclear Densometer
Inclinometer\$30.00/hr	Outside Service

Billing will be at the above rates for actual time spent. Overtime for hourly personnel will be billed at the above rates times 1.50. Holiday work is above rates times 2.0. Minimum charge per site visit is 2 hours.

*If at any time this project is determined to be subject to Prevailing Wage, GSC has the right to recover increased costs per the Prevailing Wage guidelines. For Prevailing Wage jobs add \$29.80 per hour. *

TERMS AND CONDITIONS - GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES

SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED. GeoSoils Consultants and/or its subsidiaries, affiliates, branches, or divisions, as an independent consultant, agrees to provide Client for its sole benefit and exclusive use consulting services set forth in our Proposal.

DEFINITIONS. When used herein, the terms "GSC", "we", "us", or "our" refer to GeoSoils Consultants, its agents, staff, consultants, and contractors or subcontractors and the terms "you", "your", "he", "his", "it" and "its" refer to client and/or client's agent.

RIGHT OF ENTRY AND RIGHT TO PROCEED. Client grants the right of entry to GSC, for the purpose of performing and with the right to perform all acts, studies, and research including without limitation the making of tests and evaluations, pursuant to the agreed services. Client represents that he possesses all necessary authority, permits and licenses required for the continuation of its activities at the site.

BILLING AND PAYMENT. Unless otherwise specified, fee quotations are estimates only, GSC billings will be based on actual accrued time, test costs, and expenses. Client agrees to pay invoices upon receipt. If payment is not received within 30 days, the amount due shall accrue interest at a rate of 1½ percent per month or the maximum allowed by law, whichever is less. If Client disputes any invoice or part thereof, he shall advise GSC in writing stating reasons within 14 days of receipt of such invoice. Client agrees not to exercise any right of set-off it has under this Agreement, any continuing agreement with Consultant, or otherwise provided by law. No deduction shall be made from GSC's invoice on account of penalty, liquidated damages, or other sums withheld from payments to contractors or others. Payment of the invoice shall constitute final approval of all aspects of the work performed to date as well as the necessity thereof. If the project is terminated in whole or in part, GSC shall be paid for services performed prior to our receiving or issuing written notice of such termination, in addition to reimbursable expenses and any shut down costs incurred. Shut down costs may, at our sole discretion, include completion of analysis and records necessary to document our files and protect our professional reputation. Any and all change orders shall be deemed authorized, provided Client is orally informed and if confirmed in writing by either the client or GSC. Due to the need for rapid decisions, fax transmissions shall be deemed an acceptable mode of confirmation. Client shall be responsible for additional charges authorized or requested by Client. GSC shall be entitled to recover reasonable costs of collection, including attorney or other fees incurred.

INSURANCE. GSC maintains worker's compensation and public liability insurance policies for bodily injury and property damage. Certificates of insurance will be furnished upon request. With regard to property claims, GSC shall not be responsible for damage beyond those amounts paid under the policies. GSC shall not be responsible for any consequential, lost profits, business interruption damages claimed by Client.

DAMAGE AT SITE. GSC will not be liable for any property damage or bodily injury arising from damage to or interference with surface or subterranean structures (including, without limitation, pipes, tanks, telephone cables, etc.) which are not called to our attention in writing and correctly shown on the plans furnished by Client in connection with work performed under this Agreement. Client recognizes that the use of exploration and test equipment may unavoidably affect, alter, or damage the terrain and affect subsurface, vegetation, buildings, structures and equipment in, at, or upon the site. Client accepts the fact that this is inherent to our work and will not hold us liable or responsible for any such effect, alteration or damage.

It shall be the responsibility of the client to notify GSC of any environmentally sensitive or endangered species of plants or animals that exist onsite. In the event suit is filed against GSC for any cause other than covered by the above stated policies, the limit of GSC's liability is the fee collected for services performed hereunder. It is agreed that venue shall be laid in the Municipal Court of the County in which the work was performed.

STANDARD OF CARE AND WARRANTY. Professional services, findings and recommendations provided by GSC will be obtained and prepared in accordance with generally accepted current geologic and engineering practices. THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.

PERFORMANCE. State and local rules and regulations are subject to changing interpretations. All reports will be written by GSC so as to meet the requirements of local governmental agencies; however, it is understood that governmental agency approval is discretionary, and accordingly, GSC cannot and does not guarantee approval of its reports by these agencies. All additional work subsequent to submittal of the initial report by GSC will be in addition to our estimate and will be billed hourly.

PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY. Client acknowledges the risks and unknowns involved in construction and agrees to limit any liability, claim for damages to person or property, attorneys fees, expert fees or other costs of defense, or expenses (collectively "Claims") to be levied against GSC arising out of or relating to any design defect, error, omission, professional negligence or other promise of GSC (collectively "Liabilities") to the greater of \$50,000 or the amount of GSC's fees paid under the contract. The fee charged Client for the services to be rendered pursuant to this agreement has been established with regard to the legal effect of this Limitation of Liability section.

(a) Client agrees to notify any other contractors or subcontractors who may perform work involved with or related to any design, report, or study prepared by GSC of such limitation of liability for Claims and to require a like limitation of liability on their part as against GSC. If Client fails to obtain a like limitation of liability for Claims provision, any liability of the Client and GSC to such contractor or subcontractor arising out of any Liabilities, shall be allocated so that the aggregate liability of GSC to all parties (including Client) shall not exceed the limits stated above.

(b) Client and GSC intend to allocate, release, liquidate, exclude or limit certain liability in accordance with and to the maximum extent permitted under California law.

(c) In the event any third party brings suit or claim against GSC, alleging damages as the direct or indirect result of services provided under this contract, during or after the services of this Agreement, then: Client agrees to defend GSC in any such suit or claim, and to pay all associated costs including attorney fees, expert fees, court costs and any judgements including interest thereon. Client will have the right to investigate, negotiate and settle, any such suit or claim, and we will cooperate in the defense of any such suit or claim. Selection of attorneys, experts and any settlement is subject to approval by GSC.

The CLIENT nor any of the CLIENT's contractors or subcontractors shall make any claim for professional negligence, either directly or in a third-party claim, against GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS INC., unless the CLIENT has first provided GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS INC. with a written certification, executed by an independent Geotechnical Consultant, currently practicing in the same discipline as GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS INC., who is principal of a bona fide firm, and licensed in the State of California. This certification shall: a) identify the name and license number of the certifier; b) specify each and every act or omission that the certifier contends is a violation of the standard of care expected of a Geotechnical Consultant performing professional services under similar circumstances; and c) state in complete detail the basis for the certifier's opinion that each such act or omission constitutes such a violation. This certificate shall be provided to GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS INC. not less than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the presentation of any claim or the institution of any arbitration or judicial proceeding.

UNFORESEEN OCCURRENCES. If, during the performance of services, any unforeseen hazardous substances or constituents or other unforeseen conditions or occurrences are encountered which, in our sole judgement significantly affect or may affect the services, the risk involved in providing the services, or the recommended scope of services, we will promptly notify Client thereof. Subsequent to that notification, GSC may:

(a) If practicable, complete the original Scope of Services in accordance with the procedures originally intended in the Proposal;

(b) Modify the Scope of Services and the estimate of fees to include study of the encountered conditions or occurrences, such revisions are to be in writing and signed by the parties and incorporated herein; or

(c) Terminate the services effective on the date specified by us in writing.

SAMPLING AND TESTING LOCATION. The fee estimate in our Proposal does not include costs of surveying the site and/or facility to determine accurate horizontal and vertical locations of tests. If surveying is required, surveying costs will be paid by Client. Field tests or boring locations described in our report or shown on sketches are based on specific information furnished by others or estimates made in the field by our personnel. Such dimensions, depths or elevations are approximations and should not be considered to reflect any specific level of accuracy.

SAMPLE HANDLING AND RETENTION. Generally, test samples or specimens (collectively samples) are consumed or substantially altered during conduct of test and GSC, at our sole discretion, will dispose (subject to the following) of any remaining residue immediately upon completion of tests.

A. NON-HAZARDOUS SAMPLES. At Client's written request, we will maintain preservable samples or the residue therefrom for 30 days after submission of our report free of storage charges. After 30 days and upon written request, we will retain samples for a mutually acceptable storage charge and period of time. Client agrees not to hold GSC responsible or liable for any loss of samples retained in storage.

B. HAZARDOUS OR POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS SAMPLES. In the event that samples contain substances or constituents hazardous or detrimental to health, safety, or the environment as defined by federal, state or local statutes, regulations, or ordinances, GSC will, after completion of testing and at Client's expense, (i) return such samples to Client, or (ii) using a manifest signed by Client as generator, have such samples transportee(to a location selected by Client for final disposal. Client agrees to pay all costs associated with the storage, transport, and disposal of samples. Client recognizes and agrees that GSC is acting as a bailee and at no time assumes title to said waste.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND CONSTITUENTS. Client agrees to advise GSC upon execution of this Agreement of any hazardous substances or any condition existing in, on, or near the site presenting a potential danger to human health, the environment, or equipment. Client agrees to provide any and all additional information as it comes available to Client in the future. By virtue of entering into this Agreement or of providing services hereunder, GSC does not assume control of, or responsibility for the site or the person in charge of the site, or undertake responsibility for reporting to any federal, state or local public agencies any conditions at the site that may present a potential danger to public health, safety or the environment. Client agrees to notify the appropriate federal, state or local public agencies as required by law, or otherwise to disclose, in a timely manner, any information that may be necessary to prevent any danger to health, safety, or the environment. In connection with hazardous waste, Client agrees to the maximum extent permitted by law to defend, hold harmless and indemnify Consultant from and against any and all claims and liabilities resulting from:

- (a) Client's violation of any federal, state or local statute, regulation or ordinance relating to the disposal of hazardous substances or constituents:
- (b) Client's undertaking of or arrangement for the handling, removal, treatment, storage, transportation or disposal of hazardous substances or constituents found or identified at the site;
- (c) Changed conditions or hazardous substances or constituents introduced at the site by Client or third persons before or after the completion of services herein;
- (d) Allegations that Consultant is a handler, generator, operator, treater, storer, transporter, or disposer under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 as amended or any other similar Federal, state or local regulation or law.

CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT. All laboratory and field equipment contaminated in performing our services and which cannot be reasonably decontaminated shall become the property and responsibility of Client. All such equipment shall be delivered to client or disposed of in a manner similar to that indicated for hazardous samples. Client agrees to pay the fair market value of any such equipment which cannot reasonably be decontaminated.

DISPUTES. Any and all disputes arising out of the interpretation, performance or breach of this Agreement, at the request of either party, shall be submitted to binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its commercial arbitration rules then in effect. The arbitrator shall apply California substantive law to the proceeding, and shall have the power to grant all legal and equitable remedies and award compensatory damages provided by California law, except for the power to award punitive damages. The parties shall be permitted to conduct discovery in accordance with the <u>California Code of Civil Procedure</u>. The arbitrator shall prepare in writing and provide to the parties an award including factual findings and the reasons on which the decision is based. The arbitrator shall not have the power to commit errors of law or legal reasoning, and the award may be vacated or corrected pursuant to <u>California Code of Civil Procedure</u>, Sections 1286.2 or 1286.6 for any such error. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, the award of the arbitrator shall be final and may be submitted to any court having jurisdiction for the purpose of confirmation and enforcement. As additional damages, the court, or the arbitrator, as the case may be, shall have the discretion to award costs and attorneys fees to the prevailing party.

DOCUMENTS. Client will furnish or cause to be furnished such reports, data, studies, plans, specifications, documents and other information deemed necessary by us for proper performance of our services. We may rely upon Client-provided documents in performing the services required under this Agreement: however, we assume no responsibility or liability for their accuracy. Client-provided documents will remain property of Client. All documents, including but not limited to, drawings, specifications, reports, boring logs, field notes, laboratory test data, calculations and estimates prepared by us as instruments of service pursuant to this Agreement, shall be our sole property. Client agrees that all documents of any nature furnished to Client or Client's agents or designees, if not paid for, will be returned upon demand and will not be used by Client for any purpose whatsoever. Client further agrees that under no circumstances shall any documents produced by us pursuant to this Agreement be used at any location or for any project not expressly provided for in this Agreement without our prior written permission. If Client uses all or any portion of our work on another project without our permission, Client shall to the maximum extent permitted by law save us harmless from any and all claims arising from such unauthorized reuse. Further, no part of any document we deliver to Client shall be reproduced or distributed, whether for advertising or any other purpose, without our prior written consent. Any such reproduction or distribution shall be at Client's sole risk and without liability or legal exposure to Consultant.

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE. The presence of GSC field personnel either full- or part-time will be for the purpose of providing observation and field testing of specific aspects of the project. Should a contractor be involved in the project, our work does not include supervision or direction of the actual work of the contractor, his employees or agents. The contractor should be so advised. The contractor should also be informed that neither the presence of our field representative nor observation and testing by us shall excuse contractor in any way for defects discovered in contractor's work. It is agreed that GSC will not be responsible for job or site safety and that we do not have the right to stop the contractor's work.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- A. SEVERABILITY. In the event that any portions of this Agreement are held to be unenforceable or invalid by any court, the remaining portions, shall not be affected and shall be curtailed by the court, but only to the extent required for their validity under any law which may be applicable. As curtailed, the remaining provisions shall be enforceable.
- B. SURVIVAL. All obligations arising prior to the termination of this Agreement and all provisions of this Agreement allocating responsibility or liability between Client and Consultant shall survive the completion of the services and the termination of this Agreement.
- C. INTEGRATION. This Agreement and the documents attached hereto and which are incorporated herein constitute the entire Agreement between the parties and cannot be changed except by a written instrument signed by both parties.
- D. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed in all respects by the laws of the State of California.

NOTICE

Under the Mechanics' Lien Law (Calif. Code of Civil Procedure, Sec. 1181 et seq.) any contractor, subcontractor, laborer, supplier or other person who helps to improve your property but is not paid for his work or supplies, has a right to enforce a claim against your property. This means that after a court hearing, your property could be sold by a court officer and the proceeds of the sale used to satisfy the indebtedness. This can happen even if you have paid your contractor in full, if the subcontractor, laborer, or supplier remains unpaid.

PAYMENT SCHEDULE. CLIENT recognizes that prompt payment of CONSULTANT's invoices is an essential aspect of the overall consideration CONSULTANT requires for providing service to CLIENT. CLIENT agrees to pay all charges not in dispute within 30 days of receipt of CONSULTANT's invoice. CLIENT agrees that CONSULTANT has the right to suspend or terminate service if undisputed charges are not paid within 45 days of receipt of CONSULTANT's invoice, and CLIENT agrees to waive any claim against CONSULTANT, and to indemnify, defend, and hold CONSULTANT harmless from and against any claims arising from CONSULTANT's suspension or termination due to CLIENT's failure to provide timely payment. Any charges held to be in dispute shall be called to CONSULTANT's attention within ten days of receipt of CONSULTANT's invoice, and CLIENT and CONSULTANT shall work together in good faith to resolve their differences. If CLIENT and CONSULTANT shall be unable to resolve their differences within 25 days, CONSULTANT shall have the right to suspend or terminate service.



September 10, 2015 W.O. 6457

TMC 21070 Centre Pointe Parkway Santa Clarita, California 91350

Attention:

Mr. Randy Wrage

Subject:

Storm Drain Backfill Compaction Report, Parcel Map #062646

M.T.D. #1843, Santa Clarita, California

INTRODUCTION

Submitted herein are the results of the storm drain trench backfill for Parcel Map 062646 for the partial installation of M.T.D. # 1843. The work was performed over the Labor Day weekend.

Field density test results are presented in Table I. The approximate locations of these tests consisted of the MTD section indicated on the approved plans beginning at Station 2+47.23 to 3+47.23. This area is located under the rail easement and the test locations are shown on the enclosed Compaction Map indicated on Plate 1. All bottoms were established in competent alluvium and approved by our registered geologist before backfill was placed.

The following ASTM Standards were used:

Laboratory Standards for Maximum Density

ASTM D-1557-12

Field Density Test Method

ASTM D-1556-15

Sand Cone

ASTM D-6938-15

Nuclear Densometer

MDN 16217

The relationship between maximum dry density and optimum moisture content for the soil types used in the project were determined in the laboratory and the results are listed, as follows.

LABORATORY TEST DATA							
Soil Type	Description	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture (%)				
Α	Brown, fine, sandy SILT - SM	106.0	14.5				
В	Crushed Aggregate Base -CAB	134.5	8.5				

The subject trenches were backfilled utilizing on-site native material which were placed in lifts and mechanically compacted to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction using a rubber tire skip loader and an excavator with a sheepsfoot attachment. The upper 6-inch section of subgrade and 6-inch base section below the ballast material and rails were compacted to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction. Moisture conditioning was accomplished with a water truck. Field density tests were performed in the trench backfill to verify the compaction during the fill process. Field density tests were taken every two feet or 500 cubic yards of material placed.

"111" STATEMENT

It is our opinion that the proposed site development will be safe from the hazards of landslide, settlement, or slippage and will not adversely affect the stability of property outside of the subject development.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Placement of fills and/or processing of materials under the purview of this report have been completed under the observation of, and with selective testing by, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc., and are found to be in compliance with the grading specifications of the MTA, the City

MDN 16217

of Santa Clarita and the County of Los Angeles. Our findings were made and recommendations prepared in conformance with generally accepted professional engineering practices, and no further warranty is implied or made.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If you should have any questions regarding this report, or if we may be of further service to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS, INC.

KAREN L. MILLER

GE 2257

KLM.W.Storm Drain BF Comp Rpf.

Encl: Engineer's Certificate of Compliance

Table I, Field Density Test Results Plate 1, Compaction Map

cc: (3) Addressee



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING AND SAFETY/LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

ENGINEER GRADING

CONSULTANT STATEMENT

(To be filed at the local Office of Building and Safety prior to Rough and Final Inspection)

Job Add Or Tract		3 Locality	Santa Clari	ta P	ermit No	_
	TMC Con					
	ROUGH GRADING					
	BY FIELD ENGINEER					
	Based upon field observations, the County of Los Angeles Buil elevations; staking of property grade of required drainage dev	ding Code. The lines; location	ne work includ	es, but is not I	imited to, the following:	grading to approximate fina
	Latest approved plan revision of	lated				9
	Lot No(s)					
	Other Areas					-
	Remarks					_
•	Engineer(Signature)	Reg. No		Date:	_
	BY SOIL ENGINEER					
	Based upon tests and observa compacted in compliance with have been compacted and be recommendations as approved subdrains are shown on as-gra	requirements outtress fills o	of Section 702 r similar stab ng Official. Su	21 of the Coun ilization meas abdrains have	ty of Los Angeles Buildi sures have been instal been provided where re	ng Code. Fill slope surface led in accordance with m
	See field testing report dated	9-10-15	for co	ompaction test	data	
	Lot No(s):					
	EXPANSIVE SOILS		(Yes)	(No)	Lot No(s)	
	BUTTRESS FILLS		(Yes)	(No)	Lot No(s)	-
	REINFORCED EARTH WALLS	05	(Yes) SS/0	(No)	Lot No(s)	
	RESTRICTED USE AREAS		(Yes) 1//	(No)	Lot No(s)	
	Remarks: Engineer (Signatur KAREN L. M	re)	No. 225/ Reg. No. 1 C	GE 2257	Date: 9-10-15	5

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Tract _____

TABLE I FIELD DENSITY TEST RESULTS

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Elevation (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
9/5/2015	1	Storm Drain	1174.0	14.9	98.4	93	sc	А
9/5/2015	2	Storm Drain	1176.0	15.3	99.7	94	N	А
9/5/2015	3	Storm Drain	1174.0	15.0	99.9	93	N	Α
9/5/2015	4	Storm Drain	1176.0	14.6	97.9	92	N	Α
9/5/2015	5	Storm Drain	1175.5	14.9	98.5	93	sc	А
9/5/2015	6	Storm Drain	1177.0	15.0	99.9	94	N	А
9/5/2015	7	Storm Drain	1179.0	14.7	97.1	92	N	А
9/5/2015	8	Storm Drain	1181.0	14.4	96.3	91	N	А
9/5/2015	9	Storm Drain	1178.0	14.8	99.9	94	N	А
9/5/2015	10	Storm Drain	1180.0	15.1	100.7	95	sc	А
9/5/2015	11	Storm Drain	1178.0	15.4	98.4	93	N	А
9/5/2015	12	Storm Drain	1178.0	15.7	99.6	94	N	А
9/6/2015	13	Storm Drain	1185.0	14.6	99.3	93	N	А
9/6/2015	14	Storm Drain	1180.0	14.4	99.9	94	sc	А
9/6/2015	15	Storm Drain	1182.0	14.5	100.9	95	sc	А
9/6/2015	16	Storm Drain	1180.0	14.6	97.3	92	N	А
9/6/2015	17	Storm Drain	1182.0	14.5	95.9	90	N	А
9/6/2015	18	Storm Drain	1183.5	14.9	101.5	96	N	А
9/6/2015	19	Storm Drain	1183.5	14.7	101.1	95	N	А
9/6/2015	20	Storm Drain	1178.0	14.4	96.4	91	N	Α
9/6/2015	21	Storm Drain	1179.5	14.3	95.9	90	sc	А
9/6/2015	22	Storm Drain	1181.5	14.2	96.1	91	, N	Α
9/6/2015	23	Storm Drain	1183.5	14.7	101.9	96	N	А
9/6/2015	24	Storm Drain	1185.0	16.5	102.4	95	· N	А

SC - indicates sand cone test

FG - indicates finished grade

N - indicates nuclear densometer test

SG - indicates subgrade

A-1 - indicates a retest of a failing test

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TABLE I FIELD DENSITY TEST RESULTS

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Elevation (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
9/5/2015	25	Storm Drain	1185.0	16.4	101.0	95	N	А
9/5/2015	26	Storm Drain	1185.0	16.6	101.8	96	N	А
9/5/2015	27	Storm Drain	1185.0	16.5	102.0	96	N	А
9/5/2015	28	Storm Drain	1185.0	16.6	102.6	97	sc	А
9/5/2015	29	Storm Drain	1185.0	16.3	102.4	97	N	А
9/5/2015	30	Storm Drain	1185.0	15.9	101.9	96	N	А
9/5/2015	31	Storm Drain	1185.18	9.9	128.8	96	N	В
9/5/2015	32	Storm Drain	1185.18	10.3	130.2	97	N	В
9/5/2015	33	Storm Drain	1185.0	16.1	101.8	96	sc	А
9/5/2015	34	Storm Drain	1185.0	16.4	102.6	97	N	Α
9/5/2015	35	Storm Drain	1185.0	15.9	101.9	96	N	А
9/5/2015	36	Storm Drain	1185.0	16.3	102.1	96	N	A
						:		

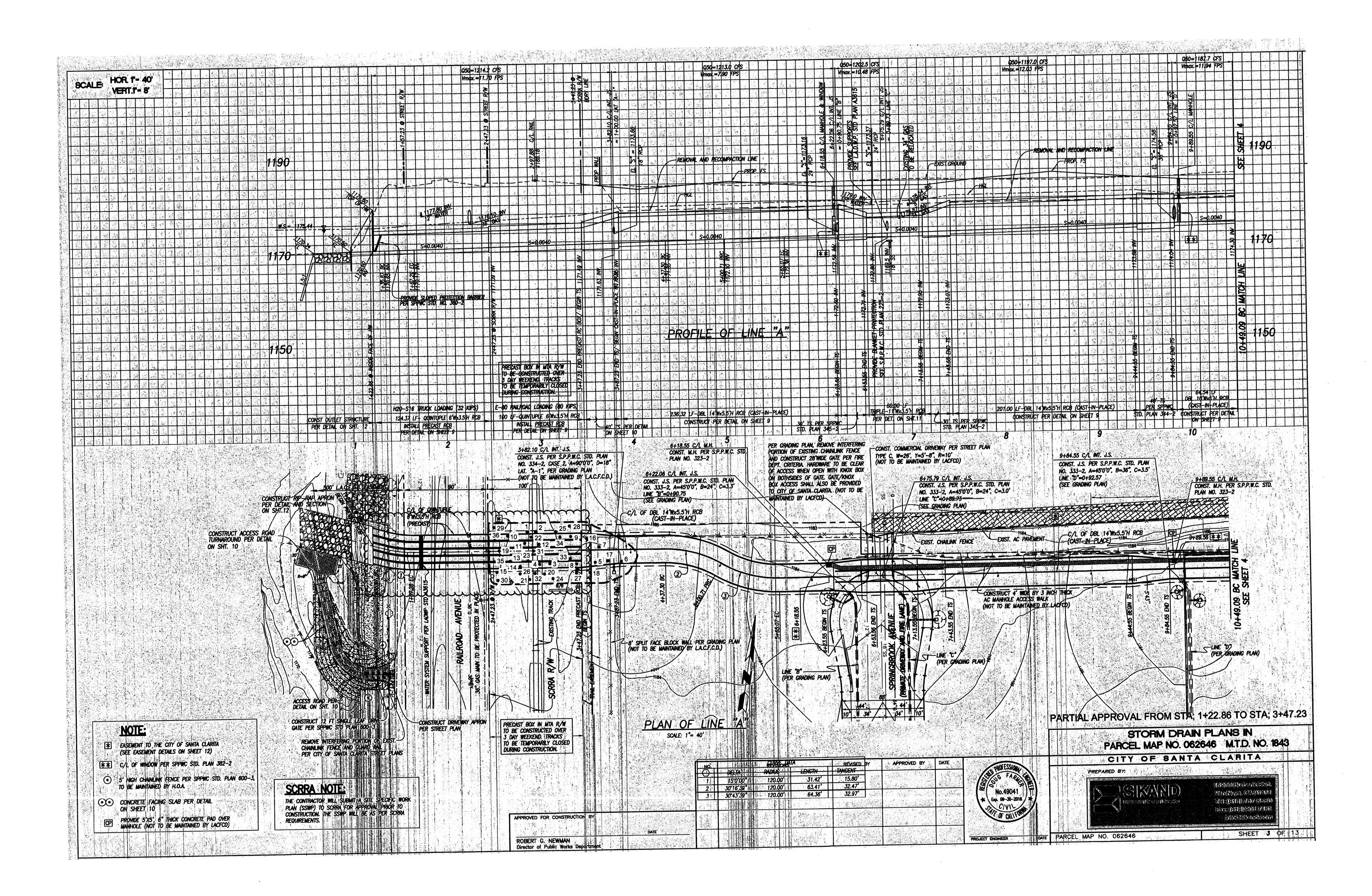
SC - indicates sand cone test

FG - indicates finished grade

N - indicates nuclear densometer test

SG - indicates subgrade

A-1 - indicates a retest of a failing test



EXPLANATION

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APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF FIELD DENSITY TEST

APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF COMPACTED FILL INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

GEGGEOSOIIS CONSUltants Inc.

GEOTECHNICAL GEOLOGIC SERVIRONMENTAL

STORM DRAIN COMPACTION MAP
PARCEL MAP NO 062646, MTD NO 1843
TMC PROPERTIES

WORK ORDER
6457

DATE
9/2015

SCALE
1" = 40'

\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	VORK OR 6457	DER		DATE 9/2015		SCALE 1" = 40
R	REVISED		PL	ATE	,	



December 15, 2015 W.O. 6457

TMC 21070 Centre Pointe Parkway Santa Clarita, California 91350

Attention:

Mr. Randy Wrage

Subject:

Update Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Report,

Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California

INTRODUCTION

At your request, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has prepared this update report on the subject property. This update report is a follow up to GSC's report dated September 13, 2011, revised February 2, 2012 (references). This report was submitted to the City of Santa Clarita, and approved in a Development Services Division Letter dated July 10, 2012. A copy of the approval letter is enclosed with this report.

The geologic conditions on site remain unchanged from conditions noted in the approved report. The development plan has not changed from the plan included in the approved report and recommendations contained in the referenced reports remain applicable.

MDN 16432

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

KAREN L. MILLER

GE 2257

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS, INC

LANCE R. PUTNAM

CEG 2469

LRP.KLM.W/Update G&G Edg R

Encl: References

City of Santa Clarita Approval Letter dated July 10, 2012

Lance R. Putnam No. 2469

cc: (3) Addressee

REFERENCES

- GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 10, 2015, "Storm Drain Backfill Compaction Report, Parcel Map #062646, M.T.D. #1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 23, 2012, "Response to County of Los Angeles Soils Engineering and Geologic Review Sheets dated November 18, 2011 and September 28, 2011, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 14, 2011, "Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Storm Drain Plans, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 13, 2011 (revised February 2, 2012), "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"



CITY OF SANTA CLARITA

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION 23920 Valencia Boulevard, Suite 302 Santa Clarita, California 91355 (661) 255-4942 (661) 254-3538 FAX

Geotechnical Review Sheet

Review No. 2

City Case #: SOL11-00007 & GRA11-00005 Location: Oak Ridge Drive and Springbrook

Tract/PM No.: PM 62646 Owner/Developer: TMC Hollis

Geotechnical Engineer: GeoSoils Consultants Inc Engineering Geologist: Lance Putnam/Karen Miller

Design Engineer/Architect: Sikand

Review of:

Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel (Map)No 062646, Santa Clarita, California

Action: Report is accepted as submitted subject to the following conditions.

CONDITIONS

- A. SUBMIT A FINAL COMPACTION REPORT TO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FOR VERIFICATION THAT THE COMPLETED WORK COMPLIES WITH CITY CODES AND POLICIES
- B. THE ROUGH AND FINAL GRADING CERTIFICATION FORMS MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER AND THE PROJECT CIVIL ENGINEER AND BE SUBMITTED TO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PRIOR TO GRADING APPROVAL

COMMENTS

- A. FOUNDATION SLAB IS RECOMMENDED TO BE POST TENSIONED.
- B. Soils ARE OF LOW EXPANSIVITY
- C. SOILS ARE MILDLY CORROSIVE NO SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
- D. SULPHATES ARE NEGLIGIBLE NO SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS'

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (661) 255-4375.

Prepared by: Gabrielle Koontz

Dated:

7/10/12



February 8, 2018 W.O. 6457

TMC 21070 Centre Pointe Parkway Santa Clarita, California 91350

Attention: Mr. Randy Wrage

Subject: Storm Drain Backfill and Access Road Compaction Report,

Parcel Map 62646, M.T.D. 1843, Santa Clarita, California

INTRODUCTION

Submitted herein are the results of the storm drain trench backfill, access road, and base and asphalt testing within Railroad Avenue for Parcel Map 62646. This work was for the partial installation of M.T.D. 1843. The work was performed over approximately four months from September to December of 2017. Technicians observed excavations of Railroad Avenue to approximately 15 feet below existing grade, exposing competent alluvial material suitable for the precast stormdrain installation. Bottoms were scarified, pre-moistened, and compacted. All fill was compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent. All asphalt and base was compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95 percent.

Excavations were also performed for an access road and associated rip-rap apron and cutoff wall adjacent the southbound lanes of Railroad Avenue. A five-foot over excavation was performed; bottoms were scarified, pre-moistened, and compacted to a minimum of 90 percent prior to placement of backfill.

Field density test results are presented in Table I. The approximate locations of these tests are shown on the enclosed Compaction Map indicated on Plate 1. All bottoms were

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established in competent material and approved by our registered geologist before backfill was placed.

The following ASTM Standards were used:

Laboratory Standards for Maximum Density ASTM D-1557-12

Field Density Test Method ASTM D-1556-15 Sand Cone

ASTM-D-6938-15 Nuclear Densometer

The relationship between maximum dry density and optimum moisture content for the soil types used in the project were determined in the laboratory and the results are listed, as follows.

LABORATORY TEST DATA								
Soil Type	Description	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture (%)					
А	Brown, fine, sandy SILT	106.0	14.5					
В	Brown, slightly clayey, sandy SILT	127.0	10.5					
С	Light brown, sandy SILT	120.0	12.5					
D	Gray brown, silty SAND with rock	132.5	11.5					
E	Base	139.0	14.0					
F	AC	153.0						

The subject trench and access road were backfilled utilizing on-site native materials which were placed in lifts and mechanically compacted to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction. The compaction was achieved using a rubber tire skip loader, backhoe with compaction wheel, smooth drum vibratory compactor, and an excavator with a sheepsfoot attachment. The base and asphalt section were compacted to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction. Moisture conditioning was accomplished with a water truck. Field density tests were performed in the backfill to verify the compaction during the fill process. Field density tests were taken at least every two feet or 500 cubic yards of material placed.

"111" STATEMENT

It is our opinion that the proposed site development will be safe from the hazards of landslide, settlement, or slippage and will not adversely affect the stability of property outside of the subject development.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Placement of fills and/or processing of materials under the purview of this report have been completed under the observation of, and with selective testing by, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc., and are found to be in compliance with the grading specifications of the MTA, the City of Santa Clarita and the County of Los Angeles. Our findings were made and recommendations prepared in conformance with generally accepted professional engineering practices, and no further warranty is implied or made.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If you should have any questions regarding this report, or if we may be of further service to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONS

KAREN L. MIĹLEŘ GE 2257

KLM.JG.W:Stormdrain Bl

JONATHAN GURUNATHAN Staff Engineer

Encl: Engineer's Certificate of Compliance Table 1, Field Density Test Results

Plate 1, Compaction Map

cc: (3) Addressee



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING AND SAFETY/LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

ENGINEER GRADING

<u>CONSULTANT STATEMENT</u>
(To be filed at the local Office of Building and Safety prior to Rough and Final Inspection)

Job Add Or Trac		Parcel Map 06264	46, MTD 1843	Locality_	Santa Clarita	Permit No	
Owner _		TMC	Contr	ractor			_
	ROL	JGH GRADING					
	BY	FIELD ENGINEER					
Cou	inty o	of Los Angeles Build	ding Code. The wo	ork includes,	but is not limited	to, the following: grading t	nce with Section 7021 of the to approximate final configuration and grade of
	Late	est approved plan re	evision dated				-
	Lot	No(s)					•
	Othe	er Areas					_
	Ren	narks					_
	Eng	ineer(Si	ignature)	Reg. No.		Date:	
	BY:	SOIL ENGINEER					
con bee as a	npact n cor appro	ed in compliance w mpacted and buttre	ith requirements o ss fills or similar st Official. Subdrair	f Section 702 abilization mass have been	21 of the County of easures have been provided where	en installed in accordance	de. Fill slope surfaces have
See	field	testing report date	d 2-8-18	for comp	action test data		
	Lot I	No(s):					1 A
		ANSIVE SOILS		(Yes)	(Na)	Lot No(s)	, 'I' A
		TRESS FILLS		(Yes)	(No)	Lot No(s)	
		NFORCED EARTH		ROYESSS/	ONA (NO)	Lot No(s)	1/4
	RES	STRICTED USE AR	EAS	(Yes)	(No)	Lot No(s)	_
	Rem	narks:			=		
		ineer	200	Reg. No.	GE2257	Date: 2-8-18	
		(S	ignature	3/31	18		
		KARE	EN L. MILLER	OFFICHE	THEN		

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
09/09/17	1	RAILROAD AVE NB LANES SD BOTTOM 2+67 OX	-15'	14.7	98.6	93	NUKE	А
09/09/17	2	RAILROAD AVENUE NB LANES SD BOTTOM OX	-15'	14.5	97.5	92	NUKE	Α
09/09/17	3	RAILROAD AVENUE N/B LANES SD BOTTOM OX	-15'	14.9	99.2	94	NUKE	Α
09/12/17	4	SD BOTTOM OX	-15'	10.8	114.6	90	NUKE	В
09/12/17	5	SD BOTTOM OX	-15'	10.6	113.9	90	NUKE	В
09/12/17	6	SD BOTTOM OX	-15'	11.1	115.2	91	NUKE	В
09/13/17	7	SD BOTTOM OX	-15'	11.5	115.5	91	NUKE	В
09/13/17	8	SD NB RAILROAD AVE	-15'	11.7	116.0	91	NUKE	В
09/13/17	9	SD BOTTOM OX	-15'	11.2	116.8	92	NUKE	В
09/14/17	10	NB RAILROAD SD BOTTOM OX	-15'	14.2	110.2	92	NUKE	С
09/14/17	11	NB RAILROAD SD BOTTOM OX	-15'	12.1	114.6	90	NUKE	В
09/14/17	12	NB RAILROAD SD BOTTOM OX	-15'	13.3	108.9	91	NUKE	С
09/18/17	13	NE SIDE GAS LINE	-12	16.9	108.7	91	NUKE	С
09/18/17	14	SE SIDE GAS LINE	-10	15.4	110.3	92	NUKE	С
09/18/17	15	RUNNING E OF GAS LINE	-8	15.0	109.6	91	NUKE	С
09/18/17	16	E OF GAS LINE	-6	13.7	111.7	93	NUKE	С
09/18/17	17	E OF GAS LINE	-4	13.4	115.3	96	NUKE	С
09/18/17	18	SW SIDE BY GAS LINE	-2	14.8	110.7	92	NUKE	С
09/18/17	19	NW SIDE BY GAS LINE	FS	13.5	112.3	94	NUKE	С
09/19/17	20	E OF SLURRIED GAS LINE	-13	12.3	115.6	91	NUKE	В
09/19/17	21	E OF SLURRIED PIPE	-11	10.8	116.1	91	NUKE	В
09/19/17	22	W OF SLURRIED PIPE	-9	13.4	114.8	91	NUKE	В
09/19/17	23	W OF SLURRIED PIPE	-7	11.0	117.3	92	NUKE	В

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type			
09/19/17	24	W OF SLURRIED PIPE	-5	12.7	115.1	91	NUKE	В			
09/19/17	25	W OF SLURRIED PIPE	-3	11.3	121.2	95	NUKE	В			
09/19/17	26	E OF SLURRIED PIPE	-1	11.6	120.7	95	NUKE	В			
09/21/17	27	CLASS BASE 1 ST LIFT – 6"	1 ST 6" OF BASE	14.8	132.6	95	NUKE	Е			
09/21/17	28	CLASS BASE 1 ST LIFT – 6"	1 ST 6" OF BASE	14.5	132.9	96	NUKE	Е			
09/21/17	29	CLASS BASE 1 ST LIFT – 6"	1 ST 6" OF BASE	15.0	133.2	96	NUKE	Е			
09/21/17	30	CLASS BASE 2 ND LIFT – 6"	2 ND 6" OF BASE	14.8	133.7	96	NUKE	Е			
09/21/17	31	CLASS BASE 2 ND LIFT – 6"	2 ND 6" OF BASE	14.5	133.1	96	NUKE	E			
09/21/17	32	CLASS BASE 2 ND LIFT – 6"	2 ND 6" OF BASE	14.6	132.6	95	NUKE	E			
09/21/17	33	CLASS BASE 3 RD LIFT – 6"	3 RD 6" OF BASE	15.1	133.8	96	NUKE	E			
09/21/17	34	CLASS BASE 3 RD LIFT – 6"	3 RD 6" OF BASE	14.7	133.4	96	NUKE	E			
09/21/17	35	CLASS BASE 3 RD LIFT – 6"	3 RD 6" OF BASE	14.8	132.7	95	NUKE	E			
09/21/17	36	CURB & GUTTER NE SIDE	SG	12.5	119.2	94	NUKE	В			
09/21/17	37	CURB & GUTTER E OF STREET	SG	12.0	118.7	93	NUKE	В			
09/21/17	38	CURB & GUTTER NE OF SIDE	SG	12.6	117.2	92	NUKE	В			
09/25/17	39	NORTH BOUND LANES SD	AC	N/A	147.2	96	NUKE	F			
09/25/17	40	NORTH BOUND LANES SD	AC	N/A	146.5	96	NUKE	F			
09/25/17	41	NORTH BOUND LANES SD	AC	N/A	145.7	95	NUKE	F			
09/25/17	42	NORTH BOUND LANES SD	AC	N/A	146.8	96	NUKE	F			
09/25/17	43	NORTH BOUND LANES SD	AC	N/A	146.1	95	NUKE	F			
		TE	STS 44 TO 48	NOT USED.							
09/30/17	49	RAILROAD AVENUE MEDIAN AREA	-15'	13.4	110.4	92	NUKE	С			

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type			
09/30/17	50	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND LANES BOTTOM OX	-15'	13.2	109.2	91	NUKE	С			
09/30/17	51	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND LANES BOTTOM OX	-15'	13.3	109.5	91	NUKE	С			
09/30/17	52	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND LANES BOTTOM OX	-15'	13.2	108.8	91	NUKE	С			
09/30/17	53	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND LANES BOTTOM OX	-15'	12.9	107.9	90	NUKE	С			
10/01/17	54	SOUTH BOUND BOTTOM OX	-15'	12.9	108.2	90	NUKE	С			
10/01/17	55	SOUTH BOUND BOTTOM OX	-15'	13.0	109.7	91	NUKE	С			
10/01/17	56	SOUTH BOUND BOTTOM OX	-15'	13.2	110.5	92	NUKE	С			
10/01/17	57	BOTTOM OX SOUTH BOUND LANES INTO SLOPE AREA OF WASH	-15'	12.0	110.9	92	NUKE	С			
10/01/17	58	BOTTOM OX SOUTH BOUND LANES INTO SLOPE AREA OF WASH	-15'	10.2	106.1	88	NUKE	С			
10/01/17	58A	BOTTOM OX SOUTH BOUND LANES INTO SLOPE AREA OF WASH	RETEST	12.9	108.0	90	NUKE	С			
10/01/17	59	BOTTOM OX SOUTH BOUND LANES INTO SLOPE AREA OF WASH	-15'	12.1	110.2	92	NUKE	С			
10/01/17	60	BOTTOM OX SOUTH BOUND LANES INTO SLOPE AREA OF WASH	-15'	12.4	111.4	93	NUKE	С			
10/04/17	61	CENTER MEDIAN	-7'	12.4	116.3	92	SC	В			
10/04/17	62	SOUTH BOUND LANES & ADJACENT AREAS	-7'	13.1	114.2	95	NUKE	С			
10/04/17	63	SOUTH BOUND LANES & ADJACENT AREAS	-7'	14.6	115.9	97	NUKE	С			
10/04/17	64	SOUTH BOUND LANES & ADJACENT AREAS	-7'	13.8	109.8	92	NUKE	С			
10/04/17	65	SOUTH BOUND LANES & ADJACENT AREAS	-5'	9.2	105.9	83	NUKE	В			
10/04/17	65A	SOUTH BOUND LANES & ADJACENT AREAS	RETEST	12.3	118.6	93	NUKE	В			

SC - INDICATES SAND CONE TEST

F.G. – INDICATES FINISHED GRADE

NUKE - INDICATES NUCLEAR DENSOMETER TEST

S.G. - INDICATES SUBGRADE

A-1 - INDICATES A RETEST OF A FAILING TEST AC — ASPHALT CONCRETE

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type		
10/04/17	66	SOUTH BOUND LANES & ADJACENT AREAS	-5'	14.4	119.0	94	SC	В		
10/05/17	67	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND	-5'	12.5	119.9	94	SC	В		
10/05/17	68	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND	-5'	14.3	113.6	95	NUKE	С		
10/05/17	69	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND	-5'	12.2	118.8	94	NUKE	В		
10/05/17	70	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND	-4'	14.5	114.4	95	NUKE	С		
10/05/17	71	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND	-4'	12.6	120.2	95	NUKE	В		
10/06/17	72	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND	-27"	12.4	120.2	95	NUKE	В		
10/06/17	73	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND	-27"	12.5	120.8	97	NUKE	В		
10/06/17	74	RAILROAD AVENUE MEDIAN AREA	-27"	12.2	121.4	96	NUKE	В		
10/06/17	75	RAILROAD AVENUE MEDIAN AREA	-27"	13.9	115.8	97	NUKE	С		
10/06/17	76	RAILROAD AVE SOUTH BOUND PORTION 1ST LIFT	-21"	15.1	132.0	95	NUKE	Е		
10/06/17	77	RAILROAD AVE SOUTH BOUND PORTION 1ST LIFT	-21"	15.5	133.6	96	NUKE	Е		
10/06/17	78	RAILROAD AVE SOUTH BOUND PORTION 1ST LIFT	-21"	15.1	133.7	96	NUKE	Е		
10/06/17	79	RAILROAD AVE SOUTH BOUND PORTION 2ND LIFT	-21"	15.0	131.9	95	NUKE	Е		
10/06/17	80	RAILROAD AVE SOUTH BOUND PORTION 2ND LIFT	-21"	15.3	133.3	96	NUKE	Е		
10/06/17	81	RAILROAD AVE SOUTH BOUND PORTION 2ND LIFT	-21"	15.1	133.8	96	NUKE	Е		
10/06/17	82	RAILROAD AVE SOUTH BOUND PORTION 3RD LIFT	-21"	15.4	133.4	96	NUKE	Е		
10/06/17	83	RAILROAD AVE SOUTH BOUND PORTION 3RD LIFT	-21"	15.3	133.6	96	NUKE	Е		
10/07/17	84	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND 1 ST LIFT	AC	N/A	146.0	95	NUKE	F		
10/07/17	85	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND 1 ST LIFT	AC	N/A	144.7	95	NUKE	F		
10/07/17	86	RAILROAD AVENUE NORTH BOUND 1 ST LIFT	AC	N/A	143.7	95	NUKE	F		
10/07/17	87	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND 2 ND LIFT	AC	N/A	145.3	95	NUKE	F		

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
10/07/17	88	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND 2 ND LIFT	AC	N/A	139.8	91	NUKE	F
10/07/17	88A	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH	RETEST	N/A	144.8	95	NUKE	F
		BOUND 2 ND LIFT RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH						
10/07/17	89	BOUND 3 RD LIFT RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH	AC	N/A	144.6	95	NUKE	F
10/07/17	90	BOUND 3 RD LIFT	AC	N/A	145.8	95	NUKE	F
10/07/17	91	RAILROAD AVENUE NORTH BOUND 3 RD LIFT	AC	N/A	146.8	96	NUKE	F
10/07/17	92	RAILROAD AVENUE NORTH BOUND	AC	N/A	152.5	99	NUKE	F
10/07/17	93	RAILROAD AVENUE NORTH BOUND	AC	N/A	152.9	99	NUKE	F
10/07/17	94	RAILROAD AVENUE NORTH BOUND	AC	N/A	145.7	95	NUKE	F
10/07/17	95	RAILROAD AVENUE SOUTH BOUND	AC	N/A	146.9	96	NUKE	F
10/18/17	96	BOTTOM OX ACCESS ROAD	-5'	12.5	119.7	90	SC	D
10/18/17	97	BOTTOM OX ACCESS ROAD	-5'	12.4	119.1	90	NUKE	D
10/19/17	98	ACCESS ROAD	-4'	12.9	120.3	91	SC	D
10/19/17	99	ACCESS ROAD	-4'	13.1	122.7	93	NUKE	D
10/19/17	100	ACCESS ROAD	-4.5'	12.8	121.4	92	NUKE	D
10/19/17	101	BOTTOM OX ACCESS ROAD	-5'	12.3	120.4	91	SC	D
10/20/17	102	ACCESS ROAD	-1'	13.0	121.7	92	SC	D
10/20/17	103	BOTTOM OX ACCESS ROAD	-5'	13.3	122.9	93	NUKE	D
10/20/17	104	ACCESS ROAD	-4'	12.7	119.9	90	NUKE	D
10/23/17	105	ACCESS ROAD	-4'	12.9	120.7	91	SC	D
10/23/17	106	ACCESS ROAD	-3'	12.8	120.5	91	NUKE	D
10/23/17	107	ACCESS ROAD	-2'	13.1	121.9	92	NUKE	D
10/23/17	108	ACCESS ROAD	-2'	9.9	116.7	88	SC	D
10/23/17	108A	ACCESS ROAD	RETEST	12.4	119.4	90	SC	D

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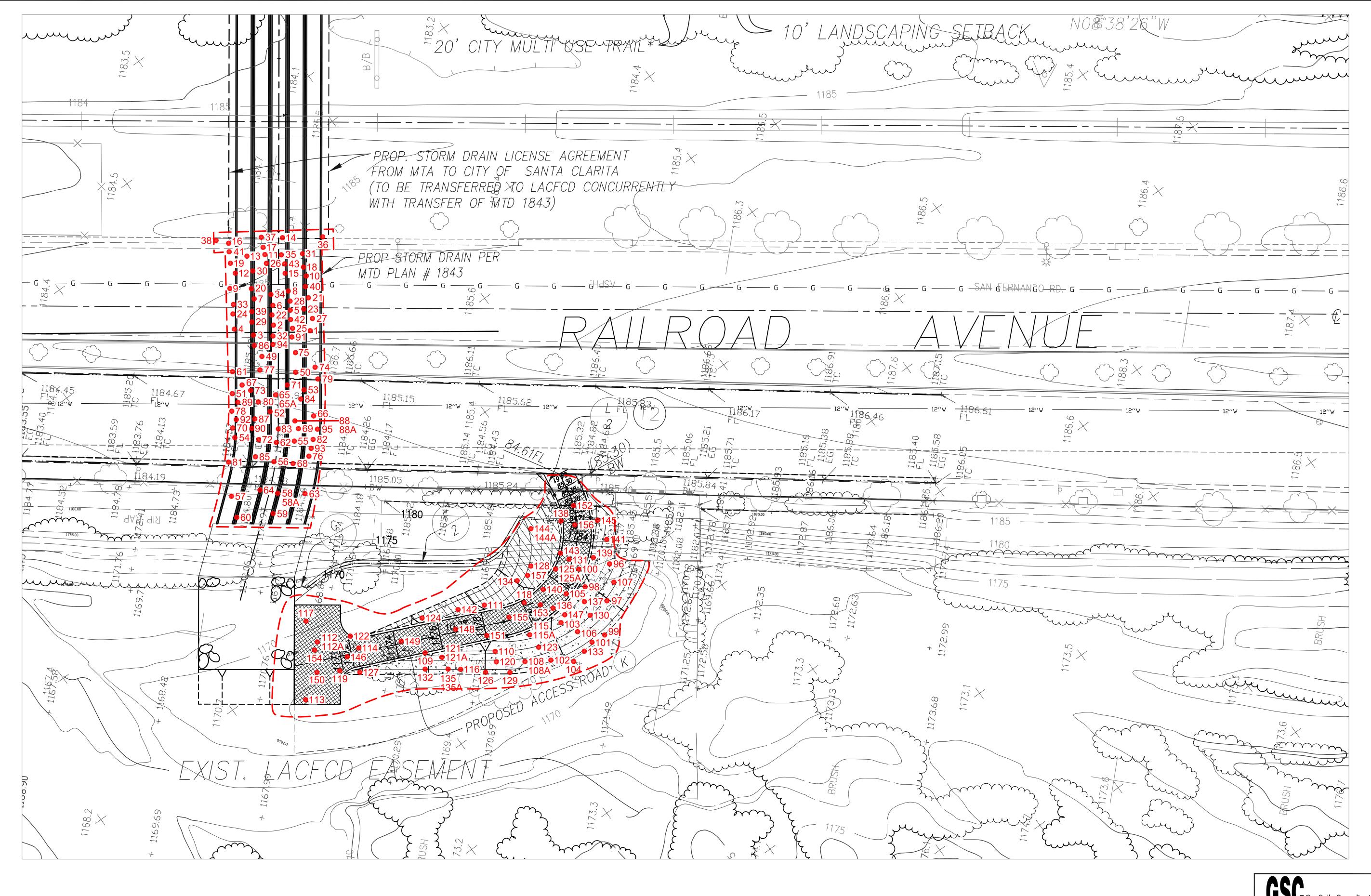
Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
10/23/17	109	BOTTOM OX ACCESS ROAD	-5'	12.6	120.3	91	NUKE	D
10/24/17	110	ACCESS ROAD	-4'	13.3	122.9	93	SC	D
10/24/17	111	ACCESS ROAD	-4'	12.9	121.8	92	NUKE	D
10/24/17	112	BOTTOM OX ACCESS ROAD	-5'	10.1	117.0	88	NUKE	D
10/24/17	112A	BOTTOM OX ACCESS ROAD	RETEST	12.0	119.9	90	NUKE	D
10/25/17	113	BOTTOM OX ACCESS ROAD	-5'	12.8	122.0	92	SC	D
10/25/17	114	ACCESS ROAD	-4'	13.0	122.8	93	NUKE	D
10/25/17	115	ACCESS ROAD	-1'	13.1	121.5	92	NUKE	D
10/25/17	115A	ACCESS ROAD	RETEST	9.5	115.8	87	NUKE	D
10/25/17	116	ACCESS ROAD	-2'	13.6	123.9	94	NUKE	D
10/25/17	117	ACCESS ROAD	-2'	12.4	121.9	92	NUKE	D
10/26/17	118	ACCESS ROAD	1170	12.1	117.4	92	SC	В
10/26/17	119	ACCESS ROAD	1170	11.8	117.0	92	NUKE	В
10/26/17	120	ACCESS ROAD	1171	11.5	116.2	91	SC	В
10/27/17	121	ACCESS ROAD	1172	15.5	113.8	86	NUKE	D
10/27/17	121A	ACCESS ROAD	RETEST	13.5	118.9	90	NUKE	D
10/27/17	122	ACCESS ROAD	1172	13.3	119.8	90	NUKE	D
10/30/17	123	ACCESS ROAD	1173	11.7	118.4	93	NUKE	В
10/30/17	124	ACCESS ROAD	1174	11.9	117.5	93	NUKE	В
10/30/17	125	ACCESS ROAD	1175	8.9	116.9	88	SC	D
10/30/17	125A	ACCESS ROAD	RETEST	12.0	121.8	92	SC	D
10/31/17	126	ACCESS ROAD	1176	11.9	122.4	92	NUKE	D
10/31/17	127	ACCESS ROAD	SLOPE FACE	14.0	119.9	90	NUKE	D

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
10/31/17	128	ACCESS ROAD	1177	12.4	120.2	95	NUKE	В
10/31/17	129	ACCESS ROAD	1177	12.5	121.6	96	SC	В
10/31/17	130	ACCESS ROAD	1176	12.4	120.8	95	NUKE	В
10/31/17	131	ACCESS ROAD	1177	12.1	124.7	94	SC	D
11/01/17	132	ACCESS ROAD	1174	13.4	125.3	95	NUKE	D
11/01/17	133	ACCESS ROAD	1178	13.5	125.5	95	NUKE	D
11/01/17	134	ACCESS ROAD	1178	13.1	123.2	93	NUKE	D
11/01/17	135	ACCESS ROAD	1176	10.1	117.1	88	SC	D
11/01/17	135A	ACCESS ROAD	RETEST	12.4	123.8	93	SC	D
11/02/17	136	ACCESS ROAD	1178	12.9	125.7	95	SC	D
11/02/17	137	ACCESS ROAD	1179	12.8	123.4	93	SC	D
11/02/17	138	ACCESS ROAD	1179	13.0	125.9	95	SC	D
11/02/17	139	ACCESS ROAD	1180	13.3	126.1	95	NUKE	D
11/02/17	140	ACCESS ROAD	1180	13.5	126.8	96	SC	D
11/06/17	141	ACCESS ROAD	1181	13.6	126.7	95	NUKE	D
11/06/17	142	ACCESS ROAD	1177	13.4	124.5	94	NUKE	D
11/06/17	143	ACCESS ROAD	1181	13.4	125.8	95	NUKE	D
11/06/17	144	ACCESS ROAD	1181	14.6	116.2	88	NUKE	D
11/06/17	144A	ACCESS ROAD	RETEST	13.8	120.7	91	NUKE	D
11/07/17	145	ACCESS ROAD	1182	13.1	122.9	93	NUKE	D
11/07/17	146	ACCESS ROAD	SG	13.0	124.6	94	NUKE	D
11/07/17	147	ACCESS ROAD	FG	13.4	124.0	94	NUKE	D
11/08/17	148	ACCESS ROAD	FG	13.1	126.3	95	NUKE	D

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
11/08/17	149	ACCESS ROAD	SG	13.5	126.6	96	NUKE	D
11/08/17	150	ACCESS ROAD	SG	13.3	125.9	95	NUKE	D
11/09/17	151	ACCESS ROAD	SG	13.2	124.8	94	NUKE	D
11/09/17	152	ACCESS ROAD	SG	13.0	125.7	95	NUKE	D
11/10/17	153	ACCESS ROAD	SG	13.4	126.8	95	NUKE	D
11/13/17	154	ACCESS ROAD/ NEXT TO RIPRAP	BASE	16.6	132.2	95	NUKE	Е
11/13/17	155	MIDDLE SECTION ACCESS ROAD	BASE	15.8	133.4	96	NUKE	Е
11/13/17	156	TOP OF ACCESS ROAD	BASE	16.4	132.7	95	NUKE	Е
11/14/17	157	INNER SLOPE AREA	SG	11.7	119.2	93	NUKE	В



EXPLANATION

157

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF FIELD DENSITY TEST

APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF COMPACTED FILL INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

6634 Valjean Avenue Van Nuys, CA 91406 COMPACTION MAP PARCEL MAP NO. 062646 MTD NO. 1843 TMC PROPERTIES

WORK ORDER DATE SCALE 1" = 20' 2/2018

MDN 19709

PLATE



May 30, 2018 W.O. 6457

TMC 21070 Centre Pointe Parkway Santa Clarita, California 91350

Attention: Mr. Randy Wrage

Subject: Update Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Report,

Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California

INTRODUCTION

At your request, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has prepared this update report on the subject property. This update report is a follow up to GSC's report dated September 13, 2011, revised February 2, 2012 (references). This report was submitted to the City of Santa Clarita, and approved in a Development Services Division Letter dated July 10, 2012. A copy of the approval letter is enclosed with this report.

The geologic conditions on site remain unchanged from conditions noted in the approved report. The development plan has not changed from the plan included in the approved report and recommendations contained in the referenced reports remain applicable.

MDN 19951

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

KAREN L. MI

GE 2257

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS, INC

LANCE R. PUTNAM

CEG 2469

LRP.KLM.W/Update G&G Eng Rpt

Encl: References

City of Santa Clarita Approval Letter dated July 10, 2012

ance R. Putnam

cc: (3) Addressee

REFERENCES

- 1. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated December 15, 2015, "Update Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Report, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, Califonria"
- 2. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 10, 2015, "Storm Drain Backfill Compaction Report, Parcel Map #062646, M.T.D. #1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 3. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 23, 2012, "Response to County of Los Angeles Soils Engineering and Geologic Review Sheets dated November 18, 2011 and September 28, 2011, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 4. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 14, 2011, "Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Storm Drain Plans, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 13, 2011 (revised February 2, 2012),
 "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"



CITY OF SANTA CLARITA

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION 23920 Valencia Boulevard, Suite 302 Santa Clarita, California 91355 (661) 255-4942 (661) 254-3538 FAX

Geotechnical Review Sheet

Review No. 2

City Case #: SOL11-00007 & GRA11-00005 Location: Oak Ridge Drive and Springbrook

Tract/PM No.: PM 62646 Owner/Developer: TMC Hollis

Geotechnical Engineer: GeoSoils Consultants Inc Engineering Geologist: Lance Putnam/Karen Miller

Design Engineer/Architect: Sikand

Review of:

Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel (Map)No 062646, Santa Clarita, California

Action: Report is accepted as submitted subject to the following conditions.

CONDITIONS

- A. SUBMIT A FINAL COMPACTION REPORT TO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FOR VERIFICATION THAT THE COMPLETED WORK COMPLIES WITH CITY CODES AND POLICIES
- B. THE ROUGH AND FINAL GRADING CERTIFICATION FORMS MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER AND THE PROJECT CIVIL ENGINEER AND BE SUBMITTED TO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PRIOR TO GRADING APPROVAL

COMMENTS

- A. FOUNDATION SLAB IS RECOMMENDED TO BE POST TENSIONED.
- B. SOILS ARE OF LOW EXPANSIVITY
- C. SOILS ARE MILDLY CORROSIVE NO SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
- D. SULPHATES ARE NEGLIGIBLE NO SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (661) 255-4375.

Prepared by: Gabrielle Koontz

Dated:

7/10/12



September 17, 2018 W.O. 6457

TMC PROPERTIES
P.O. Box 800970
Santa Clarita, California 91380-0970

Attention: Mr. Mark Sullivan

Subject: Addendum Report, Geologic and Geotechnical Review of

Revised Storm Drain Plans, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD

No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California

INTRODUCTION

As requested, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has reviewed the revised (delta 1) storm drain plans for Parcel Map No. 062646 in the City of Santa Clarita. The plans were prepared by Sikand Engineering, and pertinent plans are included as Sheets 1, 3A and 4A. The storm drain will consist of five storm drain lines labeled Line A through Line E.

The revisions to the storm drain plans included the realignment of Line "A" in order to avoid a conflict with an existing high pressure gas line. The storm drain sheets that were revised are sheets 3A (Plan and profile line "A" replacing sheet 3) and 4A (plan and profile line "A" and line "E" replacing sheet 4). Detail sheets 10A and 10B and sheet 13A easement exhibit was also revised. Sheet 1 includes the key map depicting the realignment of Line "A".

Information presented in the referenced reports has been utilized to prepare this report. Subsurface exploration results were transferred to sheets 3A and 4A in order to present a revised geotechnical map that shows the soil types along the new alignment of storm drain.

MDN 20161

Fax: (818) 7

Phone: (818) 785-2158

The site is underlain by minor amounts of artificial fill, alluvium, and older alluvium. We recommend removing and recompacting the top five feet of material under the subject site. During grading, all existing fill and the top five feet of alluvium will be removed to competent native material prior to fill placement. It is anticipated the realignment of line "A" will found the storm drain on competent alluvium as depicted on sheets 3A and 4A.

Rubber gaskets are recommended in cut/fill transition areas. The proposed realignment of Line "A" does not expose a transition; therefore no gasketed joints are recommended for the line "A" realignment. All previous recommendations provided in the referenced reports remain applicable. Actual cut/fill transition points will be verified in the field by the Geotechnical Engineer or Geologist. Field inspection at the time of storm drain installation may alter the location or require the addition of rubber gaskets along the alignment. Per County standards, rubber gaskets should be provided for a minimum distance of three pipe lengths on each side of the cut/fill transition (i.e. 24 feet).

The on-site material is considered suitable for use as fill/backfill material, provided it does not contain any debris or organic materials and does not contain rock fragments larger than six inches in diameter. All fill/backfill should be compacted to a minimum 90 percent relative compaction per ASTM Test Designation D-1557-12. Additional grading guidelines are presented in the referenced reports.

Temporary Excavation

Where necessary space is available, temporary unsurcharged embankments may be sloped back without shoring. The slope should not be cut steeper than the following gradient:

Height	Temporary Gradient (Horizontal:Vertical)		
0-4'	Near Vertical		
Above 4'	1:1		

MDN 20161

In areas where soils with little or no binder are encountered, shoring or flatter excavation

slopes shall be made.

These recommended temporary excavation slopes do not preclude local raveling or

sloughing. During the rainy season, temporary cut slopes should be protected by covering

the slopes with Visqueen, and preventing runoff over the slopes.

All applicable requirements of the California Construction and General Industry Safety

Orders, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and the Construction Safety Act should be

met.

Where sloped embankments are used, the top of the slope should be barricaded to prevent

equipment and heavy storage loads within five feet of the top of the slope. If the temporary

construction embankments are to be maintained for long periods, berms should be

constructed along the top of the slope to prevent runoff water from eroding the slope faces.

If temporary shoring is required, heavy duty prefabricated storm drain trench supports

referred to as "shields" may be used. All temporary excavations should be observed by our

personnel to insure that adverse geologic conditions are not exposed in the excavations,

and that modifications of the excavations can be made, if warranted.

"111" STATEMENT

Provided that the recommendations in this report and all relevant reports referenced herein,

are implemented, it is GSC's opinion that the proposed MTD 1843 will be safe from the

hazards of landslide, settlement or slippage. Furthermore, the completed development will

not adversely affect the stability of the adjacent properties nor be adversely affected by

adjacent properties.

MDN 20161

GeoSoils Consultants Inc.

SEESSIONAL GEOLOGIS

LANCE R. PUTNAM

CEG 2469

We hope this satisfies your requirements at this time. If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS

KAREN L. MILLER GE 2257

KLM.LRP.W: Addendum Rpt.

Encl: References

Sheets 1, 3A and 4A, Storm Drain Plans

cc: (1) Addressee via email

(1) County of Los Angeles

<u>REFERENCES</u>

- GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 30, 2018, "Update Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Report, Parcel Map No 062646, Santa Clarita, California
- 2. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated December 15, 2015, "Update Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Report, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
- 3. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 10, 2015, "Storm Drain Backfill Compaction Report, Parcel Map #062646, M.T.D. #1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 4. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 23, 2012, "Response to County of Los Angeles Soils Engineering and Geologic Review Sheets dated November 18, 2011 and September 28, 2011, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 5. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 14, 2011, "Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Storm Drain Plans, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 6. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 13, 2011 (revised February 2, 2012), "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"

LOCATION MAR

LIST OF STANDARD PLANS

C.B. FACE PLATE ASSEMBLY AND PROTECTION BAR

ICATCH BASIN MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER

9 LOCAL DEPRESSIONS AT CATCH BASINS

10 MANHOLE - PIPE TO PIPE (MAINLINE ID >= 36")

11 MANHOLE - PIPE TO PIPE (MAINLINE ID <= 33")

12 MANHOLE - PIPE TO PIPE (LARGE SIDE INLET)

14 MANHOLE SHAFT WITH ECCENTRIC REDUCER

(INLET I.D. >=24" OR O.D. > 1/2 MAINLINE I.D.)

18 JUNCTION STRUCTUE - PIPE TO RGB INLET (ID <= 30")

26 WINDOW DETAILS FOR MULTIPLE R.C. BOX STRUCTURE

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER No. 49041

13 MANHOLE - CONCRETE BOX STORM DRAIN

15 JUNCTION STRUCTURE PIPE TO PIPE

16 JUNCTION STRUCTURE PIPE TO PIPE

17 JUNCTION STRUCTUE - PIPE TO RCB

19 TRANSITION STRUCTURE - PIPE TO PIPE

20 TRANSITION STRUCTURE (RC BOX TO PIPE)

(DOUBLE RC BOX TO DOUBLE RC BOX)

(DOUBLE RC BOX TO TRIPLE RC BOX)

(INLET I.D. < 24")

21 TRANSITION STRUCTURE

22 TRANSITION STRUCTURE

24 TRASH RACK (INCLINED)

32 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

25 CONCRETE COLLAR

29 STEEL STEP

31 PIPE BEDDING

23 SLOPED PROTECTION BARRIER

27 CHAIN LINK FENCE AND GATES

28 24" MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER

30 REINFORCED CONCRETE STAIRWAY

FOR MAINS 16" AND SMALLER

33 DEBRIS DAMS AND BASINS OUTLET WORKS

34 WATER SYSTEM SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

S.P.P.W.C.

312-3

313-3

320-2

321-2

322-2

323-2

324-2

331-3

332-2

333-2

334-2

340-2

342-2

344-2

345-2

360-2

361-2

380-4

382-2

630-3

635-3

640-3

11-16-16

DATE

A 3615

3080-2 CASE

6008-1

3097-0

PRIVATE ENGINEERS NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS:

LINES SHOWN AND ANY OTHER LINES NOT OF RECORD OR NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.

KNOWLEDGE THERE ARE NO EXISTING UTILITIES EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON THIS MAP.

THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITY PIPES OR STRUCTURES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE OBTAINED BY A SEARCH OF THE AVAILABLE RECORDS. TO THE BEST OF OUR

THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO TAKE DUE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO PROTECT THE UTILITY

L.A.C.D.P.W.

CLARITA SANTA

TRANSFER DRAIN NO.1843

PARCEL MAP NO. 062646

NEWHALL QUAD (1993)

ELEV. 1215.531

INDEX TO PROJECT DRAWINGS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

- GENERAL NOTES, WATER QUALITY NOTES, STRUCTURAL NOTE & HYDRAULIC ELEMENT TABLE
- PLAN & PROFILE LINE "A" & LINE "E
- 5 PLAN LINE "E" & "E-3" PROFILE - LINE "E" & "E-3"
- 7 PROFILE LAT. "A-2" LAT. "A-2" JUNCTION STRUCTURE DETAILS AND R.C. TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL SECTION
- 8 ELEVATED INLET STRUCTURAL DETAILS
- STRUCTURAL DETAILS, FACING SLAB AND ACCESS ROAD DETAIL
- 12 STRUCTURAL DETAILS

CITY OF SANTA CLARITA NOTES:

- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND IDENTIFYING DEPTHS/ELEVATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND SERVICES, UTILITIES, AND STRUCTURES THAT MAY BE ENCOUNTERED OR AFFECTED BY ITS WORK.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF 20 IMPACTED CYPRESS TREES. REPLACEMENT CYPRESS TREES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM IN-GROUND HEIGHT OF 7-8 FEET.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF 3 IMPACTED MATURE PARKWAY TREES WITH LARGEST AVAILABLE SPECIES (60" INCH BOX)
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF ANY PORTION OF THE EXISTING LODGE POLE FENCING REMOVED OR DAMAGED.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPLACEMENT AND REPAIRS TO ANY AND ALL IRRIGATION LINES IMPACTED AS A RESULT OF THE PROJECT. THIS SHALL INCLUDE ANY DAMAGES CAUSED FROM THE PARKING, STORAGE, STAGING OR USE OF ANY FORM OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES AND / OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT TEMPORARY IRRIGATION TO ALL PLANT MATERIAL WHERE WATER IS PROPOSED TO BE CUT OFF TO ANY PLANT MATERIAL. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY PLANT MATERIAL THAT DIES OR IS DAMAGE BEYOND REPAIR AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING LACK OF WATER, DAMAGE OR REMOVAL,
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO INCORPORATE AND ADHERE TO THE ANSI A300 BMP'S FOR MANAGING TREES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THE ANSI A300 PART 5 STANDARD PRACTICES (MANAGEMENT OF TREES AND SHRUBS DURING SITE PLANNING, SITE DEVELOPMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION)
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO RESTORE THE SITE TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION BY LEVELING AND INSTALLING MULCH AROUND ALL TREES AND SHRUBS UPON THE COMPLETION OF PLANTING AND IRRIGATION REPAIRS.
- 10. THE COST OF REPAIRS AND THE REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED HARDSCAPE. LANDSCAPE, UTILITIES, SERVICES AND STRUCTURES SHALL BE PAID BY THE CONTRACTOR.

NO WORK IS ALLOWED WITHIN THE PROTECTED ZONE OF ANY OAK TREE WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE CITY OF SANTA CLARITA OAK TREE SPECIALIST. AT NO TIME SHALL THE USE OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE PROTECTED ZONE OF ANY OAK TREE.

SCRRA NOTES:

- conduits. To assure cables and conduits have been marked, no work may proceed until you have been provided with an SCRRA dig number . In case of signal emergencies or grade crossing problems, the contractor shall call SCRRA's 24-hour signal emergency number 1-888-446-9721.
- 2. Contact SCRRA's consultant/contractor at (714) 920-9037 to arrange for flagging services. Flagging service is dependent on the Employee-In-Charge (EIC) availability and may require a minimum of fifteen working days prior to beginning work. Prior notification of flagging services does not guarantee the availability of the EIC for the proposed date of work.
- 3. Contact SCRRA's consultant/contractor at (877) 452-0205 to arrange for third party safety training. Allow 24 to 72 hours from the request for safety training to arrange the training.
- 4. Contractor is to complete SCRRA's Temporary Right of Entry Agreement, Form 6. Real estate license through the approriate member agency will be needed. If so, Form 6 will not be issued until the license agreement has
- 5. The applicant and/or the contractor shall follow SCRRA's "Right-of-Way Encroachment Approval Procedures" (SCRRA Form 36)".
- 6. The applicant and/or the contractor shall follow SCRRA rules and regulations, addressed in "Rules and Requirements for Construction on Railway Property" (SCRRA Form 37)".

510 16-00002

STORM DRAIN PLANS IN PARCEL MAP NO. 062646 M.T.D. NO. 1843

CITY OF SANTA CLARITA

PREPARED BY:



15230 Burbank Blvd. info@sikand.com

SHEET 1 OF 13

STORM DRAIN PLANS

6634 Valjean Avenue Van Nuys, CA 91406

SCALE

AS NOTED

PARCEL MAP 062646, MTD 1843 TMC PROPERTIES

DATE

6457 9/2018

LACFCD EASEMENT (EXIST. PD 1300)

Amalia Marreh DATE /2/16/16 REVISED BY APPROVED BY DATE

REVEIWED BY: ED KEY MAP AND INDEX LIST; ADDED THE DATE 12/5/2016

062646

★ \ Exp. 09-30-2018 / 3

CATCH BASINS AND WATER QUALITY DEVICE

ILL NOT BE MAINTAINED BY LACF.C.D.

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION BY: ROBERT G. NEWMAN Director of Public Works Department

PRIOR TO ORDERING PIPES, CONTACT GEOTECHNICAL AND

MATERIALS ENGINEERING AT (626)458-1707 TO SCHEDULE A

DEVELOPMENT DIVISION PUBLIC COUNTER WILL BE REQUIRED.

D-LOAD INSPECTION. INSPECTION FEES PAYABLE AT THE LAND

REVISIONS

No.49041 Exp. 09-30-2018 /

Van Nuys, CA 91411 Tel: (818) 787-8550 Fax: (818) 901-7451

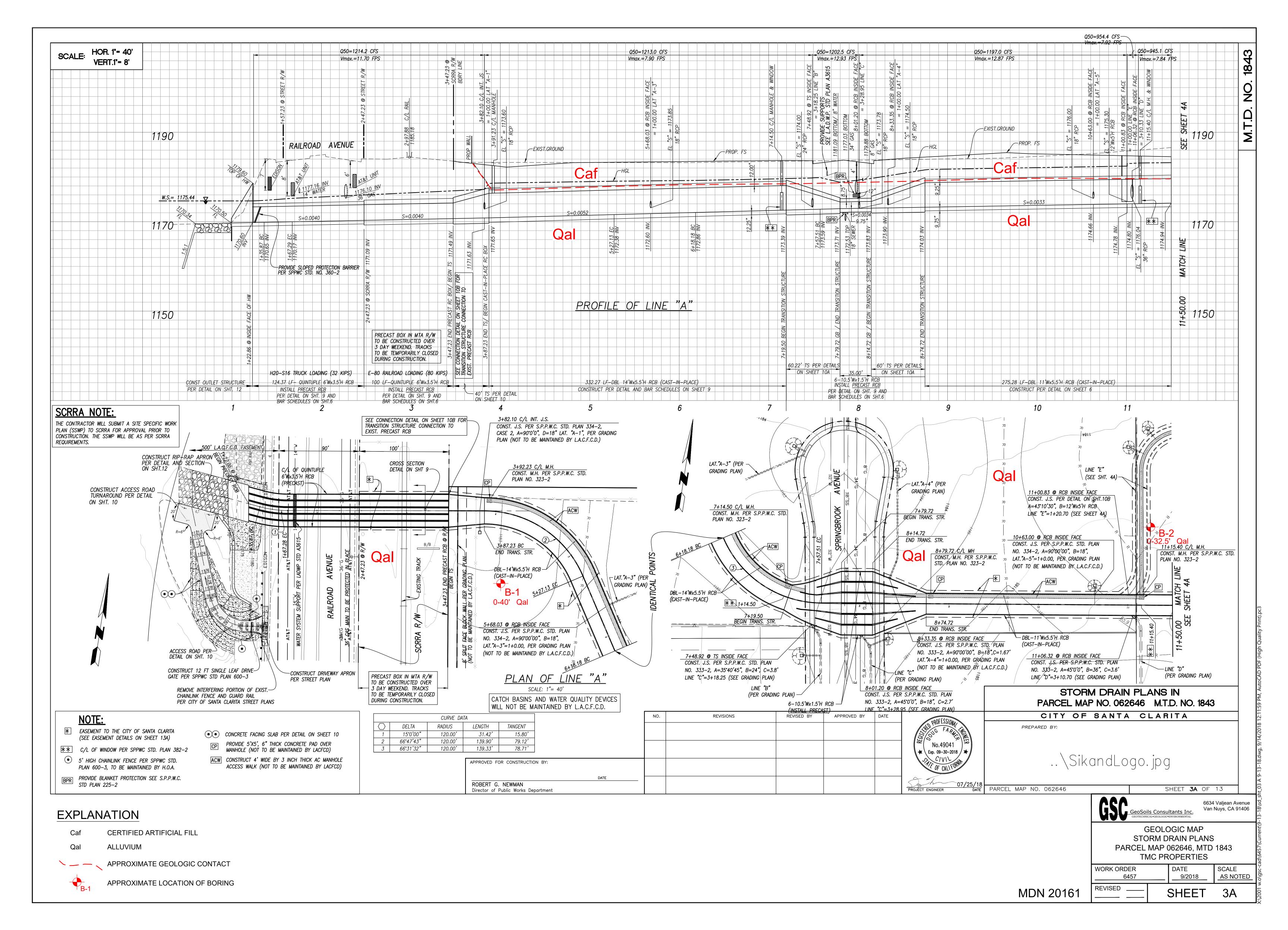
GeoSoils Consultants Inc.

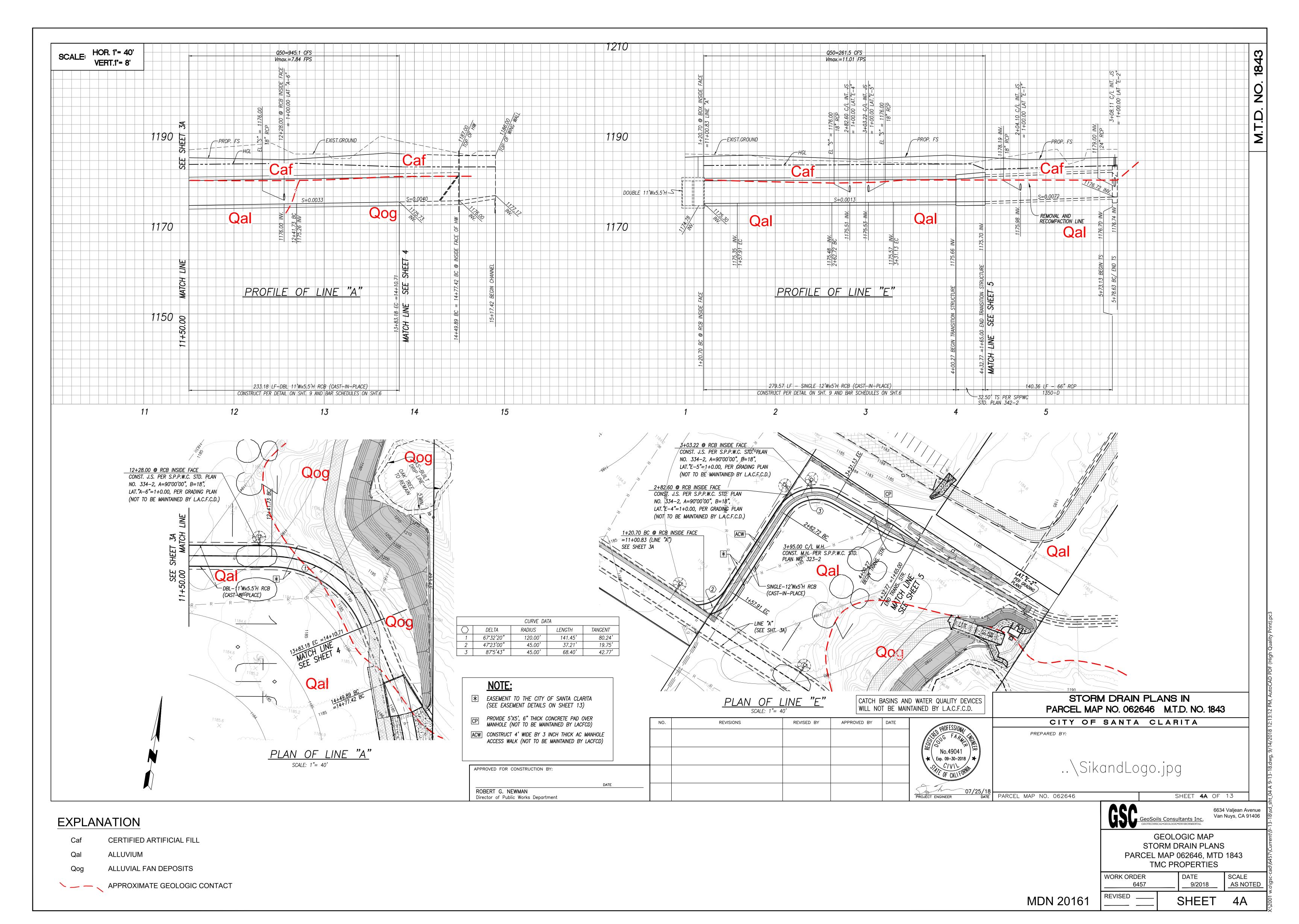
GEOTECHNICAL-GEOLOGIC-ENVIRONMENTAL

WORK ORDER

SHEET

MDN 20161







March 13, 2020 W.O. 6457

TMC PROPERTIES, LLC

P.O. Box 800970 Santa Clarita, California 91380-0970

Attention: Mr. Randy Wrage

Subject: Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Review of Revised

Rough Grading Plans, Parcel Map 062646, Santa Clarita,

California

Dear Mr. Wrage:

As requested, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has prepared this report addressing the revised Rough Grading Plans, Parcel Map 062646. The grading plans were prepared by Sikand Engineering and are included herein as Sheets 1A, 2, 3A, 4A, 5A, 6, 7A, 8A, 9A, 10A, and 11.

Phase 2 Rough Grading

The Rough Grading Plans are included herein and are very similar to the previously approved Rough Grading Plans for Parcel 062646. The main differences are: 1) the elimination of a cul de sac in the center of the project and, 2) proposed building locations, with proposed grades being very similiar. All grading will be performed in accordance with the revised Grading Plans.

MDN 21381

Fax: (818) 7

Phone: (818) 785-2158

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The revised Rough Grading Plans for Parcel Map 062646 are considered feasible from a geologic and geotechnical engineering viewpoint, provided that the recommendations provided in the referenced reports are adhered to and followed. The conclusions and recommendations from the referenced reports remain applicable to the revised rough grading plans.

"111" STATEMENT

It is GSC's opinion that following grading, building sites and future structures will be safe from the hazards of landslide, settlement or slippage. Furthermore, the completed development will not adversely affect the stability of the adjacent properties nor be adversely affected by adjacent properties.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions regarding the attached reports, or if we may be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

KAREN L

GE 2257

MILLER

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS, INCONAL

LANCE R. PUTNAM

CEG 2469

Encl: References

Sheets 1A, 2, 3A, 4A, 5A, 6, 7A, 8A, 9A, 10A, and 11

cc: (3) Addressee

REFERENCES

- 1. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 13, 2011, "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
- 2. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 14, 2011, "Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Storm Drain Plans, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 3. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 13, 2011, (rev. February 2, 2012, "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
- GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 23, 2012, "Response to County of Los Angeles Soils Engineering and Geologic Review Sheets dated November 18, 2011 and September 28, 2011, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 5. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 14, 2015, "Addendum Report, MTD No. 1843, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
- 6. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 10, 2015," Storm Drain Backfill Compaction Report, Parcel Map #062646, M.T.D. #1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 7. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated December 15, 2015, "Update Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Report, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
- 8. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 17, 2018, "Addendum Report, Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Revised Storm Drain Plans, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 9. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated February 8, 2018, "Storm Drain Backfill and Access Road Compaction Report, Parcel Map 62646, M.T. D. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 10. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 30, 2018, "Update Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Report, Paracel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"

GENERAL NOTES

- A COPY OF THE GRADING PERMIT AND APPROVED GRADING PLANS SHALL BE IN THE POSSESSION OF A RESPONSIBLE PERSON AND AVAILABLE AT THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- 2. ANY MODIFICATIONS OF, OR CHANGES TO, APPROVED GRADING PLANS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD.
- 3. ALL GRADED SITES SHALL HAVE DRAINAGE SWALES, BERMS, AND OTHER DRAINAGE DEVICES APPROVED AT THE ROUGH GRADING STAGE.
- 4. THE FIELD ENGINEER SHALL SET DRAINAGE STAKES FOR ALL DRAINAGE DEVICES.
- 5. ALL STORM DRAIN WORK SHALL BE DONE UNDER CONTINUOUS INSPECTION BY THE FIELD ENGINEER. WEEKLY STATUS REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THE FIELD ENGINEER TO THE ENGINEERING
- 6. FINAL GRADING SHALL BE APPROVED BEFORE OCCUPANCY OF BUILDINGS WILL BE ALLOWED. 7. CONSTRUCTION OF THE RETAINING WALL(S) SHOWN ON THESE PLANS REQUIRES A PERMIT FROM THE
- BUILDING & SAFETY DIVISION. 8. SEPARATE PLANS FOR TEMPORARY DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE USED DURING THE RAINY SEASON MUST BE SUBMITTED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1. THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON SAID PLANS SHALL BE INSTALLED BY NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER 1 AND MAINTAINED IN OPERABLE CONDITION UNTIL APRIL 15 OF THE FOLLOWING YEAR. (17.90.030)
- 9. ALL SUBDRAIN OUTLETS SHALL BE SURVEYED FOR LINE AND ELEVATION. THIS SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE AS_BUILT GRADING PLAN INCLUDED IN THE FINAL GEOTECHNICAL AND GEOLOGY REPORT.
- 10. THE FACES OF CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE PREPARED AND MAINTAINED TO CONTROL EROSION. THIS CONTROL SHALL CONSIST OF JUTE NETTING AND EFFECTIVE PLANTING, OR OTHER DEVICES SATISFACTORY TO THE CITY ENGINEER. (17.87.020 A)
- 11. A PREVENTIVE PROGRAM TO PROTECT THE SLOPES FROM POTENTIAL DAMAGE FROM BURROWING RODENTS IS REQUIRED. OWNER SHALL INSPECT SLOPES PERIODICALLY FOR EVIDENCE OF BURROWING RODENTS AND AT FIRST EVIDENCE OF THEIR EXISTENCE SHALL EMPLOY AN EXTERMINATOR FOR THEIR REMOVAL. (17.87.020 H)
- 12. WHERE NECESSARY, CHECK DAMS, CRIBBING, RIPRAP, OR OTHER DEVICES OR METHODS SHALL BE EMPLOYED FOR EROSION CONTROL. JUTE NETTING SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY INSTALLED ON ANY SLOPES HAVING A VERTICAL HEIGHT OF SEVEN FEET OR MORE AND STEEPER THAN 3:1 (H:V) TO MINIMIZE OR CONTROL EROSION PROBLEMS.
- 13. ROOF DRAINAGE SHALL BE DIVERTED FROM GRADED SLOPES.
- 14. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND GRADING WITHIN STORM DRAIN EASEMENT SHALL BE PER APPROVED STORM DRAIN PLAN.

FILL NOTES

- 15. ALL FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM RELATIVE COMPACTION CRITERIA: a. 90 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WITHIN 40 FEET BELOW FINISH GRADE
- b. 93 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DEEPER THAN 40 FEET BELOW FINISH GRADE, UNLESS A LOWER RELATIVE COMPACTION (NOT LESS THAN 90 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY) IS JUSTIFIED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- THE RELATIVE COMPACTION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY ASTM SOIL COMPACTION TEST D1557-91, WHERE APPLICABLE; WHERE NOT APPLICABLE A TEST ACCEPTABLE TO THE CITY ENGINEER SHALL BE USED. (17.86.030 E)
- 16. FIELD DENSITY SHALL BE DETERMINED BY A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE CITY ENGINEER, HOWEVER, A MINIMUM OF 10 PERCENT OF THE REQUIRED DENSITY TESTS SHALL BE OBTAINED BY THE SAND CONE METHOD (ASTM D1556). THE REQUIRED 10 PERCENT BY SAND CONE METHOD SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE DEPTHS AND LIMITS OF THE FILL.
- 17. SUFFICIENT TESTS OF THE FILL SOILS SHALL BE MADE TO DETERMINE THE RELATIVE COMPACTION OF THE FILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM GUIDELINES:
- a. ONE TEST FOR EACH TWO-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT.
- b. ONE TEST FOR EACH 1,000 CUBIC YARDS OF MATERIAL PLACED.
- c. ONE TEST AT THE LOCATION OF THE FINAL FILL SLOPE FOR EACH BUILDING SITE (LOT) IN EACH FOUR-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT OR PORTION THEREOF
- d. ONE TEST IN THE VICINITY OF EACH BUILDING PAD FOR EACH FOUR-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT OR PORTION THEREOF.
- SUFFICIENT TESTS OF FILL SOILS SHALL BE MADE TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE OF THE SOIL PROPERTIES WITH THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING SOIL TYPES AND SHEAR STRENGTHS. THE RESULTS OF SUCH TESTING SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORTS REQUIRED BY SECTION 17.86.030 I.
- 18. NO FILL SHALL BE PLACED UNTIL STRIPPING OF VEGETATION. REMOVAL OF UNSUITABLE SOILS. AND INSTALLATION OF SUBDRAINS (IF ANY) HAVE BEEN INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. (17.86.030 B)
- 19. NO ROCK OR SIMILAR MATERIAL GREATER THAN 12 INCHES IN DIAMETER SHALL BE PLACED IN THE FILL UNLESS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUCH PLACEMENT HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY THE CITY ENGINEER. (17.86.030 D)
- 20. CONTINUOUS INSPECTION BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE PROVIDED DURING ALL FILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OPERATIONS WHERE FILLS HAVE A VERTICAL HEIGHT OR DEPTH GREATER THAN 30 FEET OR SLOPE SURFACE STEEPER THAN 2:1.
- 21. CONTINUOUS INSPECTION BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE PROVIDED DURING ALL SUBDRAIN INSTALLATIONS. (17.86.030 B)
- 22. FILL SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 2:1 STEEPNESS RATIO ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE PLACEMENT OF SOIL AT SUFFICIENT DISTANCE BEYOND THE PROPOSED FINISH SLOPE TO ALLOW COMPACTION EQUIPMENT TO BE OPERATED AT THE OUTER LIMITS OF THE FINAL SLOPE SURFACE. THE EXCESS FILL IS TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF ROUGH GRADING. (OTHER CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES MAY BE USED WHEN IT IS DEMONSTRATED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY ENGINEER THAT THE ANGLE OF SLOPE, CONSTRUCTION METHOD AND OTHER FACTORS WILL HAVE EQUIVALENT EFFECT). (17.86.030 E)
- 23. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INSPECTIONS DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE NATURAL GROUND AND THE PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF THE FILL TO BE SATISFIED THAT THE WORK IS BEING PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN AND APPLICABLE CODE REQUIREMENTS. (17.86.030 H)
- 24. THE GRADING CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 17.88.010 L AT THE COMPLETION OF ROUGH GRADING.

INSPECTION NOTES

- 25. THE PERMITTEE OR HIS AGENT SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEERING SERVICES DIVISION AT LEAST ONE WORKING DAY IN ADVANCE OF REQUIRED INSPECTIONS AT FOLLOWING STAGES OF THE
- a. PRE-GRADE ITEM. (17.88.010 G1)
- b. <u>INITIAL.</u> WHEN THE SITE HAS BEEN CLEARED OF VEGETATION AND UNAPPROVED FILL AND IT HAS BEEN SCARIFIED, BENCHED OR OTHERWISE PREPARED FOR FILL. NO FILL SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO THIS INSPECTION. (17.88.010 G2)
- c. ROUGH. WHEN APPROXIMATE FINAL ELEVATIONS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED; DRAINAGE TERRACES, SWALES AND BERMS INSTALLED AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPES; AND THE STATEMENTS REQUIRED IN SECTION 17.88.010 L HAVE BEEN RECEIVED. (17.88.010 G3)
- d. FINAL. WHEN GRADING HAS BEEN COMPLETED; ALL DRAINAGE DEVICES INSTALLED; SLOPE PLANTING ESTABLISHED, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS INSTALLED AND THE AS-BUILT PLANS, REQUIRED STATEMENTS, AND REPORTS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED. (17.88.010 G4)
- 26. IN ADDITION TO THE INSPECTION REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEERING SERVICES DIVISION FOR REGULAR GRADING, REPORTS AND STATEMENTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY ENGINEER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 17.88.010.

AGENCY NOTES

- 27. SECURE PERMISSION FROM THE ENGINEERING SERVICES DIVISION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR GRADING WITHIN STREET RIGHT_OF_WAY.
- 28. GRADING IN FUTURE STREET RIGHT_OF_WAY SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE CITY.
- 29. ALL WORK WITHIN THE STREAMBED AND AREAS OUTLINED ON THE GRADING PLANS SHALL CONFORM TO:
 - ARMY CORP 404 PERMIT NUMBER: <u>SPL-2013-00413-JMV</u>
- CALIFORNIA FISH & WILDLIFE PERMIT NUMBER: 1600-2013-0113-RS
- 30. A STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) SHALL BE PREPARED AND A COPY AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AT THE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES. ALL MEASURES OUTLINED IN THE PROJECT SWPPP SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS NOTES

- 31. ALL RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDED IN THE CONSULTANT'S SOIL AND GEOLOGY REPORTS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH AND ARE A PART OF THE GRADING SPECIFICATIONS. (17.83.010 F)
- 32. GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED UNDER PERIODIC GEOLOGIC INSPECTION WITH MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEERING SERVICES DIVISION.
- 33. THE CONSULTING GEOLOGIST SHALL APPROVE ROUGH GRADING BY FINAL REPORT PRIOR TO APPROVAL BY THE CITY ENGINEER. THE FINAL REPORT SHALL INCLUDE AN AS-BUILT GEOLOGIC

FIRE DEPARTMENT

34. OBTAIN A PERMIT TO OPERATE IN FIRE ZONE NO.4. CALL THE FIRE PREVENTION UNIT AT (661) 286-8821 AND YOU WILL BE DIRECTED TO THE APPROPRIATE JURISDICTIONAL FIRE STATION TO OBTAIN A PERMIT.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PLAN NOTES

- EVERY EFFORT SHALL BE MADE TO ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF NON-STORMWATER FROM THE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- ERODED SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE RETAINED ON SITE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE SITE VIA SHEETFLOW, SWALES, AREA DRAINS, NATURAL DRAINAGE COURSES, OR WIND.
- STOCKPILES OF EARTH AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION—RELATED MATERIALS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM BEING TRANSPORTED FROM THE SITE BY THE FORCES OF WIND OR WATER.
- FUELS, OILS, SOLVENTS, AND OTHER TOXIC MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR LISTING AND SHALL NOT CONTAMINATE THE SOIL AND SURFACE WATERS. APPROVED STORAGE CONTAINERS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM THE WEATHER. SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY AND DISPOSED OF IN A PROPER MANNER. SPILLS SHALL NOT BE WASHED INTO THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
- EXCESS OR WASTE CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE WASHED INTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY OR ANY OTHER DRAINAGE SYSTEM. PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO RETAIN CONCRETE WASTES ON SITE UNTIL THEY CAN BE DISPOSED OF AS SOLID WASTE.
- TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SOLID WASTES SHALL BE DEPOSITED INTO A COVERED RECEPTACLE TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF RAINWATER AND DISPERSAL BY WIND.
- SEDIMENTS AND OTHER MATERIALS MAY NOT BE TRACKED FROM THE SITE BY VEHICLE TRAFFIC. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE ROADWAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED SO AS TO INHIBIT SEDIMENTS FROM BEING DEPOSITED INTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. ACCIDENTAL DEPOSITIONS SHALL BE SWEPT UP IMMEDIATELY AND SHALL NOT BE WASHED DOWN BY RAIN OR OTHER MEANS.
- ANY SLOPES WITH DISTURBED SOILS OR DENUDED OF VEGETATION SHALL BE STABILIZED SO AS TO INHIBIT EROSION BY WIND AND WATER.
- THE FOLLOWING BMP'S AS OUTLINED IN, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE HANDBOOK, CALIFORNIA STORMWATER QUALITY TASK FORCE, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, THE LATEST REVISED EDITION, MAY APPLY DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT (ADDITIONAL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED IF DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY CITY INSPECTORS).

- EROSION CONTROL EC11 - Scheduling EC2 - Preservation of Existing Vegetation
 - EC3 Hydraulic Mulch
 - EC4 Hydroseeding EC5 - Soil Binders
 - EC6 Straw Mulch EC7 - Geotextiles and Mats
 - EC8 Wood Mulching
 - EC9 Earth Dikes and Drainage Swales
 - EC10 Velocity Dissipation Devices
 - EC11 Slope Drains
- EC13 Reserved EC14 – Compost Blankets EC15 - Soil Preparation/ Roughening

EC16 - Non-vegetted Stabilization

EC12 – Streambank Stabilization

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL

- SE1 Silt Fence SE2 – Sediment Basin
- SE3 Sediment Trap
- SE4 Check Dam SE5 – Fiber Rolls
- SE6 Gravel Bag Berm
- SE7 Street Sweeping and Vacuuming
- SE8 Sandbag Barrier
- SE9 Straw Bale Barrier
- SE10 Storm Drain Inlet Protection SE11 - Active Treatment Systems
- SE12 Temporary Silt Dike
- SE13 Compost Socks and Berms SE14 – Biofilter Bags

<u>WIND EROSION CONTROL</u> WE1 - Wind Erosion Control

EQUIPMENT TRACKING CONTROL

TC1 - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit TC2 - Stabilized Construction Roadway

TC3 - Entrance/ Outlet Tire Wash

MAINTENANCE OF SLOPES, DRAINAGE DEVICES, AND DEBRIS/IMPACT WALLS IN OPEN SPACE AREAS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OWNER. NON-STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

NS1 – Water Conservation Practices

NS3 - Paving and Grinding Operations

NS8 - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

NS10 – Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

NS9 - Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

NS14 - Material and Equipment Use

NS15 – Demolition Adjacent To Water

NS16 – Temporary Batch Plants

<u>NASTE MANAGEMENT AND MATERIALS</u>

WM1 - Material Delivery and Storage

WM6 – Hazardous Waste Management

WM8 – Concrete Waste Management

WM10 – Liquid Waste Management

WM7 - Contaminated Soil Management

Spill Prevention and Control

WM9 — Sanitary/Septic Waste Management

WM3 - Stockpile Management

WM5 – Solid Waste Management

NS4 – Temporary Stream Crossing

NS6 — Illicit Connection Discharge

NS2 — Dewatering Operations

NS5 – Clear Water Diversion

NS7 – Potable Water/Irrigation

NS11 - Pile Driving Operations

NS12 - Concrete Curing

<u>POLUTION CONTROL</u>

WM2 – Material Use

NS13 - Concrete Finishing

TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY: ROBERT J. LUNG AND ASSOCIATES 2832 WALNUT AVE. SUITE E TUSTIN, CA. 92680 DATE OF TOPOGRAPHY: 9-10-2010

PHONE: (714) 832-2077

BENCH MARK: L.A.C.D.P.W.

DPW BM TAG IN SW COR WINGWALL SPRR BRIDGE 60FT E/O

C/L SANFERNANDO RD &1350FT N/O 15TH ST (@ MI MKR #95)

NEWHALL QUAD (1993)

ELEV. 1215.531

L 5256

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- (3)—— CONSTRUCT TOP OF CUT DRAIN (DETAIL A ON SHT 2)

- (6)—— CONSTRUCT CONC. DRAINAGE APRON 1EA (DETAIL C ON SHT 2)
- (7)—— CONSTRUCT "V" DITCH (DETAIL B ON SHT 2)
- (8)—— CONSTRUCT DOWNDRAIN (DETAIL D ON SHT 2)
- (11)—— CONSTRUCT ACCESS ROAD (DETAIL K ON SHT 2)
- 12- CONSTRUCT DRIVEWAY PER DETAIL ON STREET PLAN

(1)—INSTALL 24" RCP

(2)—CONSTRUCT GRATING BASIN WITH ABTECH FILTER 17EA (DETAIL F ON SHT 2)

(4)—— CONSTRUCT INLET 1 EA (DETAIL D ON SHT 2)

(5)—— CONSTRUCT SPLASH PAD 3EA (DETAIL G ON SHT 2)

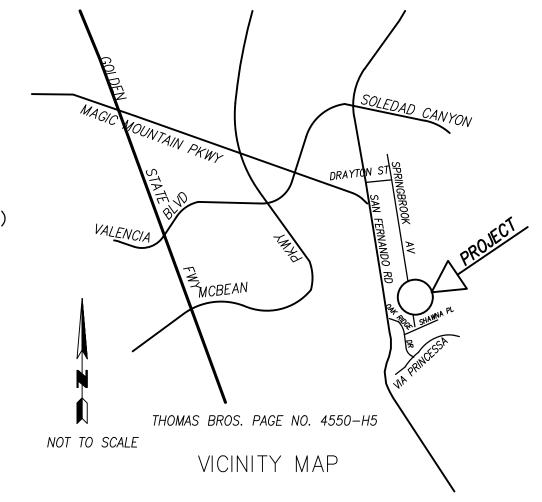
(9)—— CONSTRUCT SPLASH WALL (DETAIL E ON SHT 2)

10)—— CONSTRUCT 3' TRANSITION FROM DETAIL A TO DETAIL D

— CONSTRUCT DRIVEWAY PER STD. DETAIL ON STREET PLAN

14)—— CONSTRUCT CONC. DRAINAGE APRON 1EA (DETAIL N ON SHT 2)

ROUGH GRADING PLAN PARCEL MAP NO. 062646 SANTA CLARITA CA



PROPOSED STARTING DATE: SEPTEMBER 2019 COMPLETION DATE: JUNE 2020

EARTHWORK	SUMMARY
CUT	44,845 cy.
FILL	34,083 c.y.
OVEREXCAVATION	72,582 c.y.

ESTIMATED EARTHWORK SUMMARY FOR BALANCE				
DESCRIPTION	IN PLACE (C.Y.)	SHRINKAGE ± 15 % (C.Y.)	NET CUT (C.Y.)	FILL (C.Y.)
EXCAVATION	33,195		33,195	34,083
OVEREXCAVATION	72,582	10,887	61,695	72,582
STORM DRAIN	11,650		11,650	
		TOTAL	106,540	106,665

TOTAL DISTURBED (GRADED) AREA: 25.2 ACRES

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT DATA

ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WILL COMPLY WITH THE SOILS REPORT(S) LISTED BELOW

REPORT TITLE: GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

REPORT DATE: SEPTEMBER 13, 2011

REPORT DATE: MAY 30, 2018

PREPARED BY: LANCE R. PUTNAM (GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS INC.)

REPORT TITLE: GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION - UPDATE

PREPARED BY: LANCE R. PUTNAM (GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS INC.)

SHEET INDEX		
SHEET	DESCRIPTION	
1	VICINITY MAP, KEY MAP, BENCH MARK, STANDARD NOTES	
2	DETAILS	
3-6	GRADING PLAN SHEETS	
7-11	PRIVATE STORM DRAIN PLAN SHEETS	

TRACT BOUNDARY

-R-R-R- RIDG LINE CUT AND FILL LINE

PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD

EASEMENT LINE DAYLIGHT LINE

PROPOSED GRADE CONTOUR SLOPE EXISTING WATER LINE

—*R*——*R*— RIDGE LINE -----EDGE OF GUTTER LINE

EDGE OF GUTTER INVERT ELEVATION TOP OF CURB ELEVATION

FLOW LINE ELEVATION FINISH GROUND ELEVATION LOW POINT ELEVATION

MANHOLE DIRECTION OF FLOW EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION

Qal ALLUVIUM

GEOTEC. BORING LOCATION OAK TREE OVEREXCAVATION DEPTH

A*BBREVIATIONS* CATCH BASIN

CENTERLINE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE EDGE OF GUTTER FINISHED FLOOR

FIRE HYDRANT FLOWLINE FINISHED SURFACE GRADE BREAK HIGH POINT

MANHOLE

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN AND MANHOLE

PRIVATE DRIVEWAY AND FIRE LANE STORM DRAIN MANHOLE ACCESS WALK

FREE STANDING BLOCK WALL

PROPOSED SLOPE PROPOSED SLOPE WITH CONCRETE LINING EXISTING GRADE CONTOUR

EXISTING SEWER LINE AND MANHOLE —G—G— EXISTING GAS LINE

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT LINE DEBRIS LIMIT

FINISHED SURFACE ELEVATION

HIGH POINT ELEVATION

Qog OLDER ALLUVIUM DEPOSITS ARTIFICIAL FILL

PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION

ASPHALT CONCRETE CURB FACE

> LOCAL DEPRESSION FINISHED GRADE

> > INVERT ELEVATION

NOT TO SCALE

TOP OF CURB

INDEX MAP NOT TO SCALE

NOT TO SCALE

SHT 6

APPROVED GRADING AND DRAINAGE CHAPTER 17 UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE

CITY OF SANTA CLARITA

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APPROVALS

DATE

REVISED BY

DIAL TOLL FREE 1-800-227-2600 AT LEAST TWO DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

HIS SET OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATION MUST BE KEPT ON THE JOB AT ALL TIMES. IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE ANY CHANGES OR ALTERNATIONS ON SAME WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION. HE STAMPING OF THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL NOT BE USED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR PERMIT OR MEANS AS AN APPROVAL OF ANY VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF ANY

CITY OF SANTA CLARITA

PARCEL MAP 062646 VICINITY MAP. SHEET INDEX.

ROUGH GRADING PLAN

SHEET:

1A OF 11

AS SHOWN

11/12/2019

GRA18-00019

GEOTECHNICAL REVIEW BY: GeoSoils Consultants Inc. 6634 VALJEAN AVENUE

TEL. (818), 785-2158 FAX. (818)

VAN NUYS CA, 91406

/Lance R. Putnam` No. 2469 CERTIFIED ENGINEERING √ GEOLOGIST



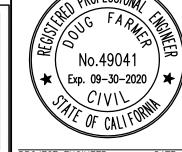
PREPARED FOR:

TMC PROPERTIES, INC.

25655 SPRINGBROOK AVENUE SANTA CLARITA, CA 91350 ATTN: MARK SULLIVAN (661)259-4400

PREPARED BY

15230 Burbank Blvd. Van Nuys, CA 91411 Tel: (818) 787-8550 Fax: (818) 901-7451 info@sikand.com

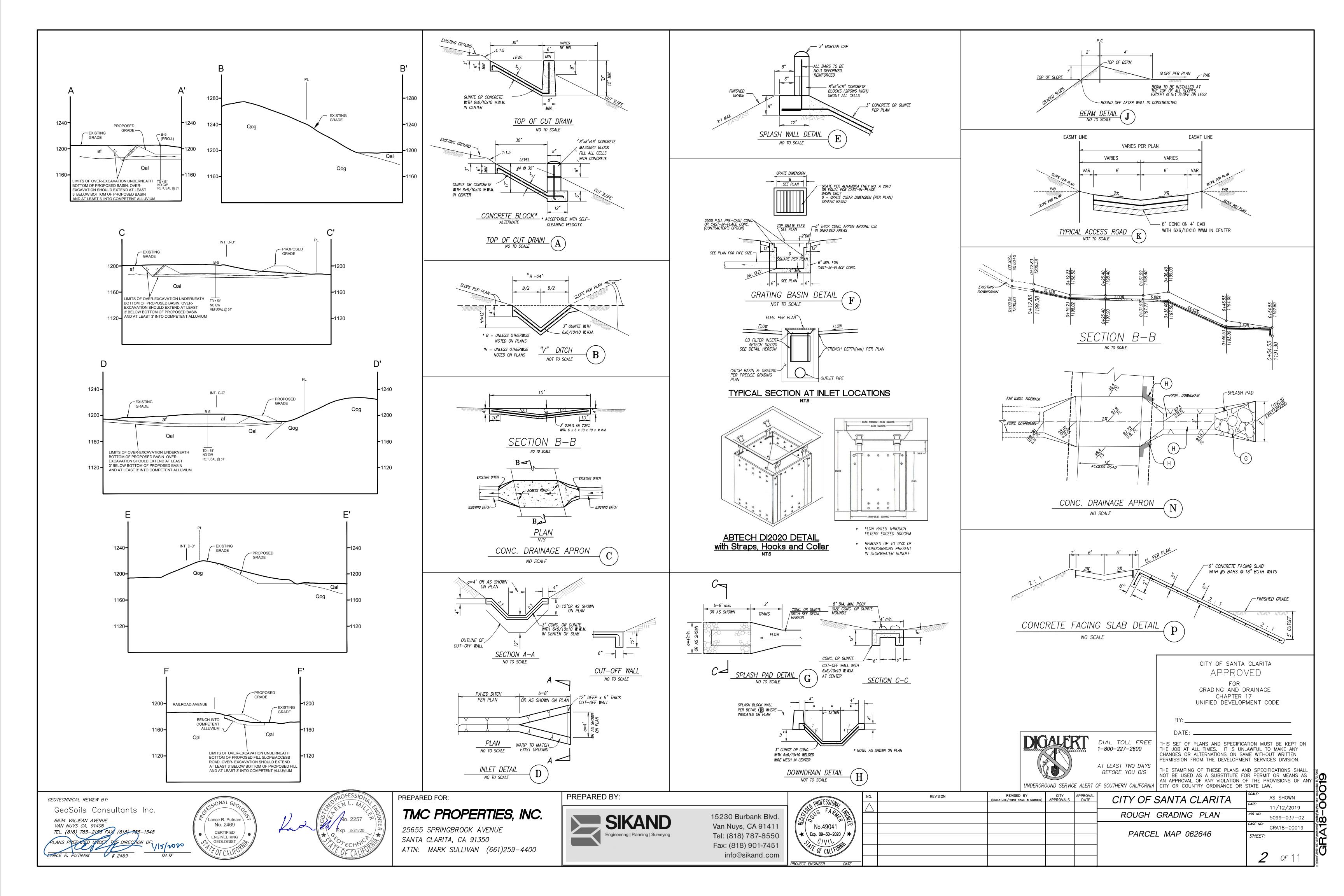


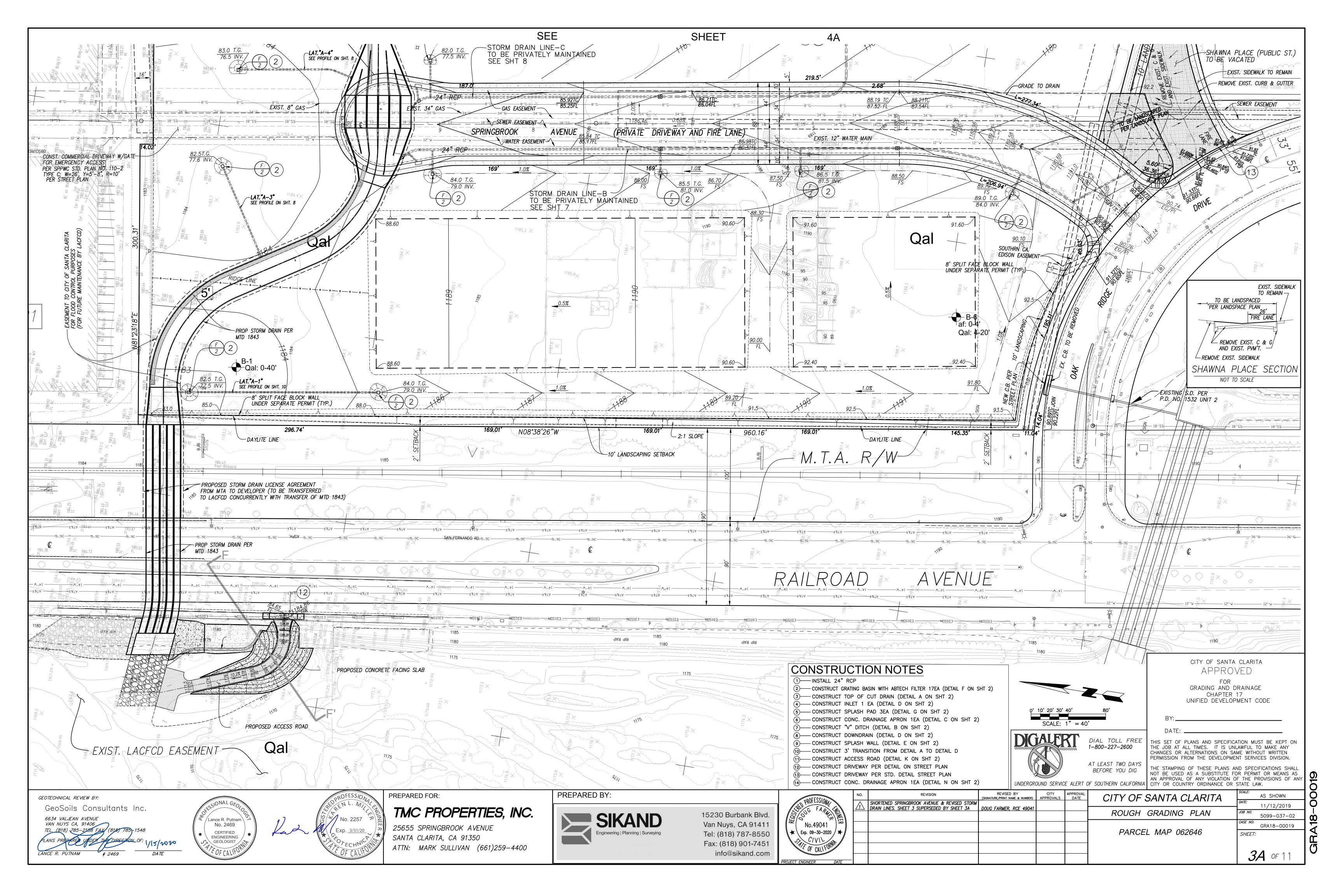
JRE/PRINT NAME & NUMBER REVISED INDEX MAP, START AND COMPLETION DATE SHEET 1 SUPERSEDED BY SHEET 1A DOUG FARMER, RCE 4904

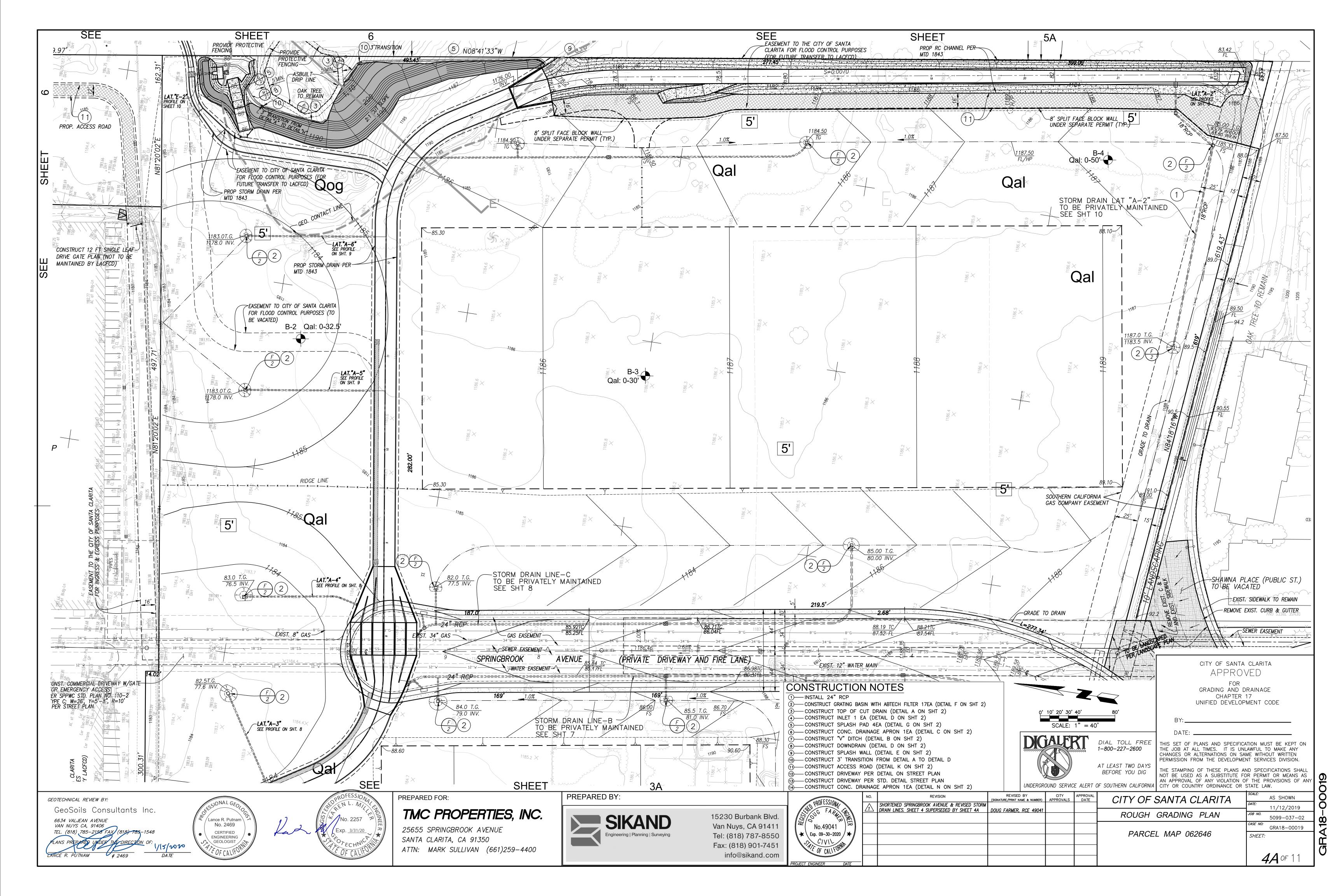
BENCH MARK, STANDARD NOTES

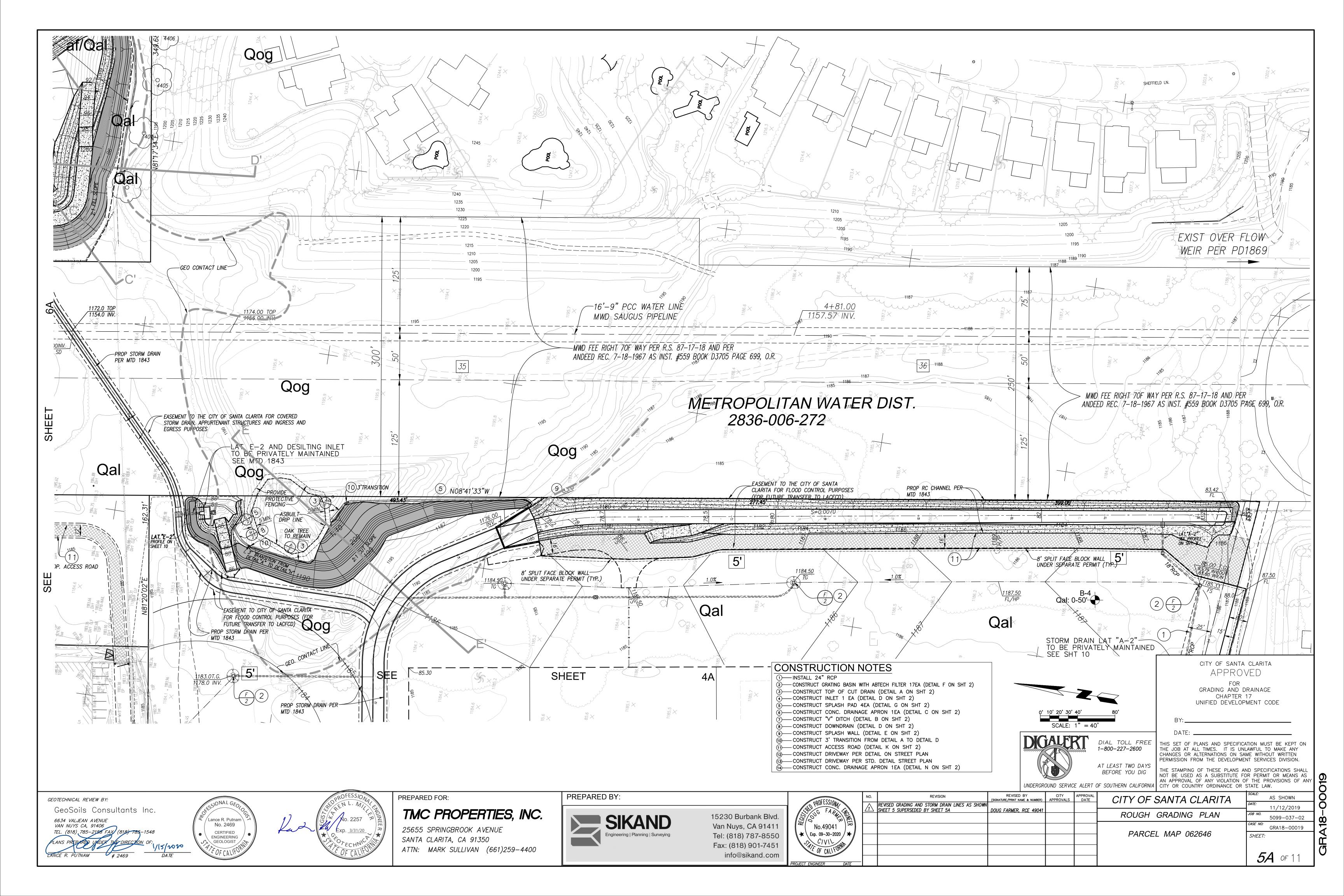
JNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CITY OR COUNTRY ORDINANCE OR STATE LAW.

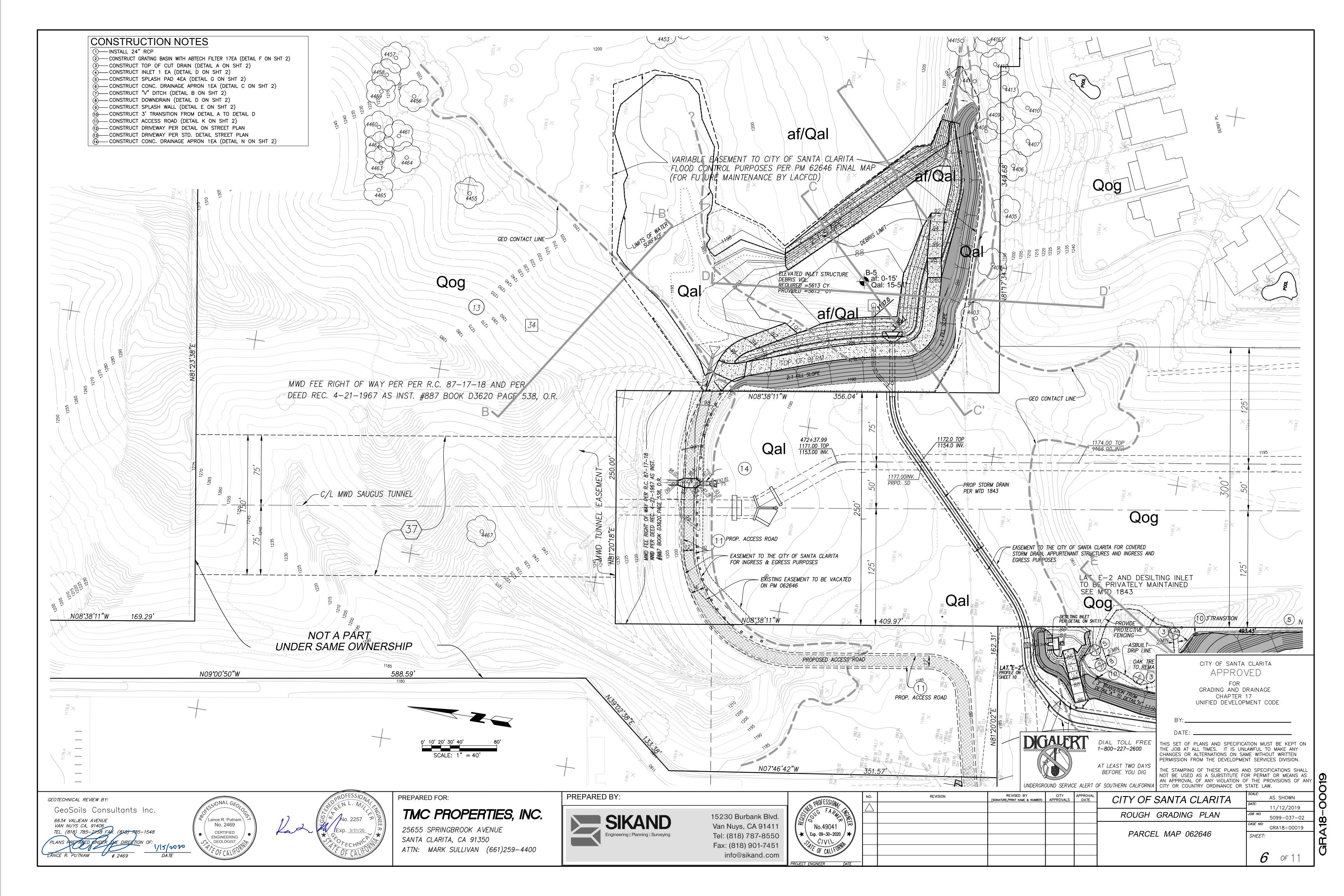
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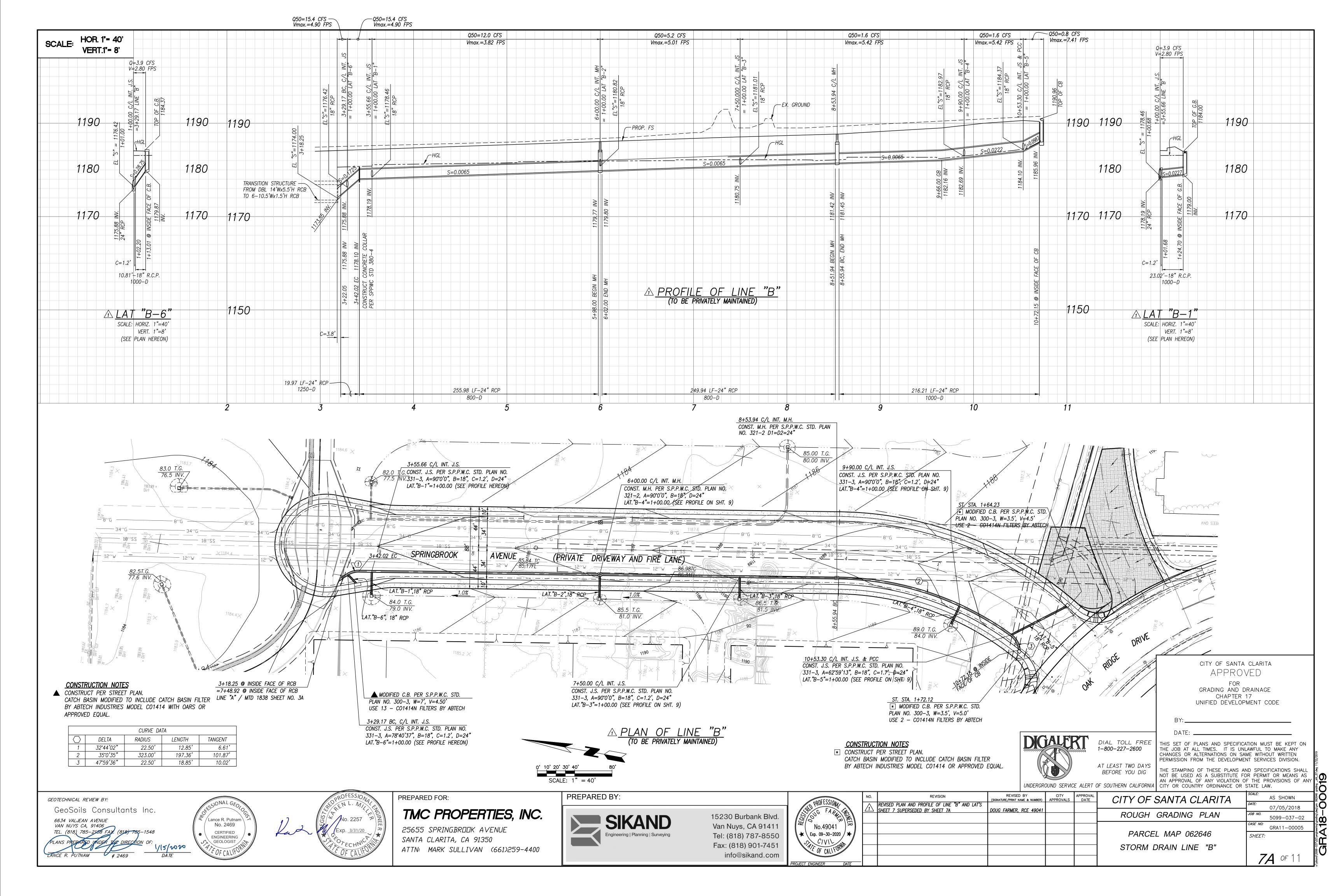


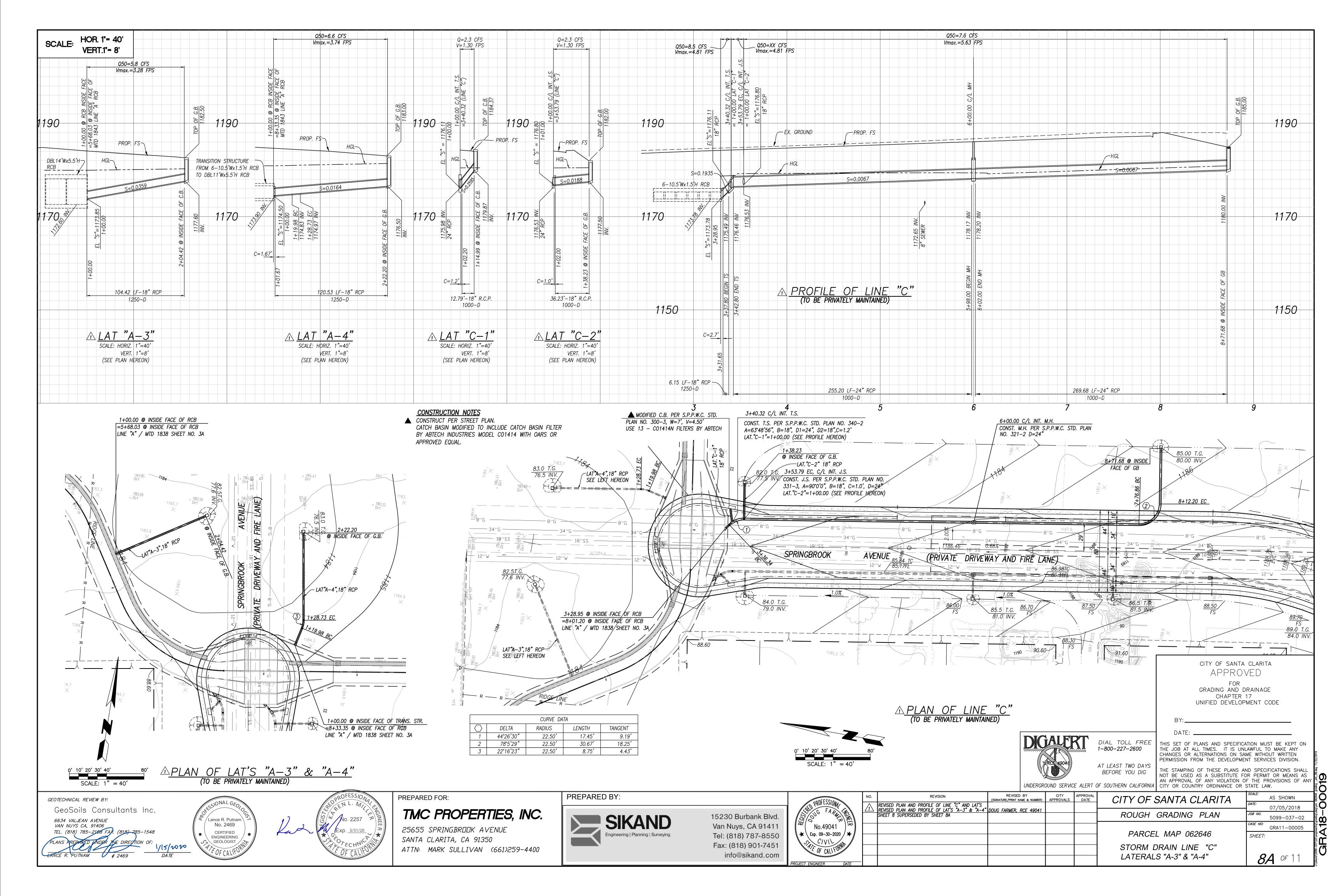


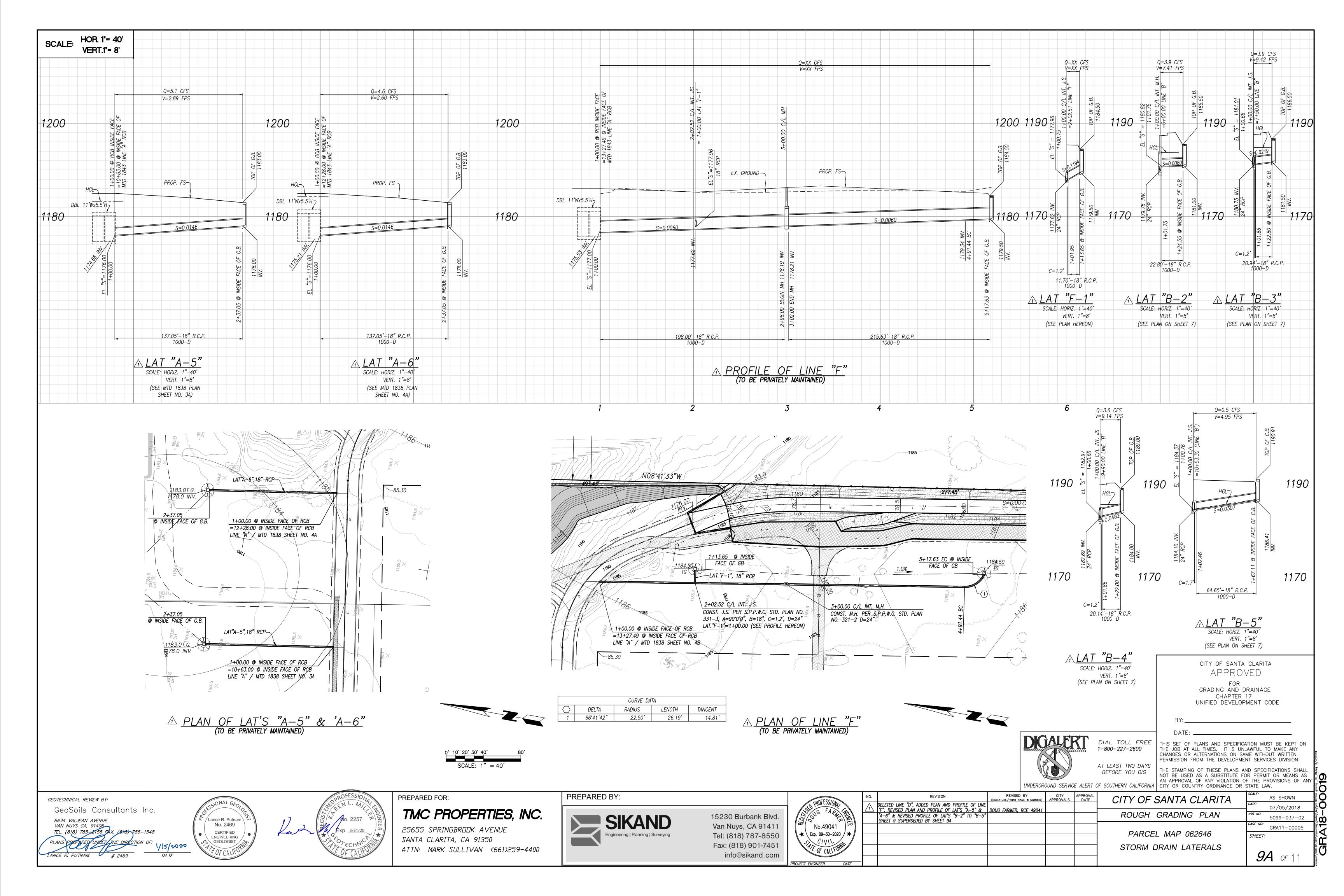


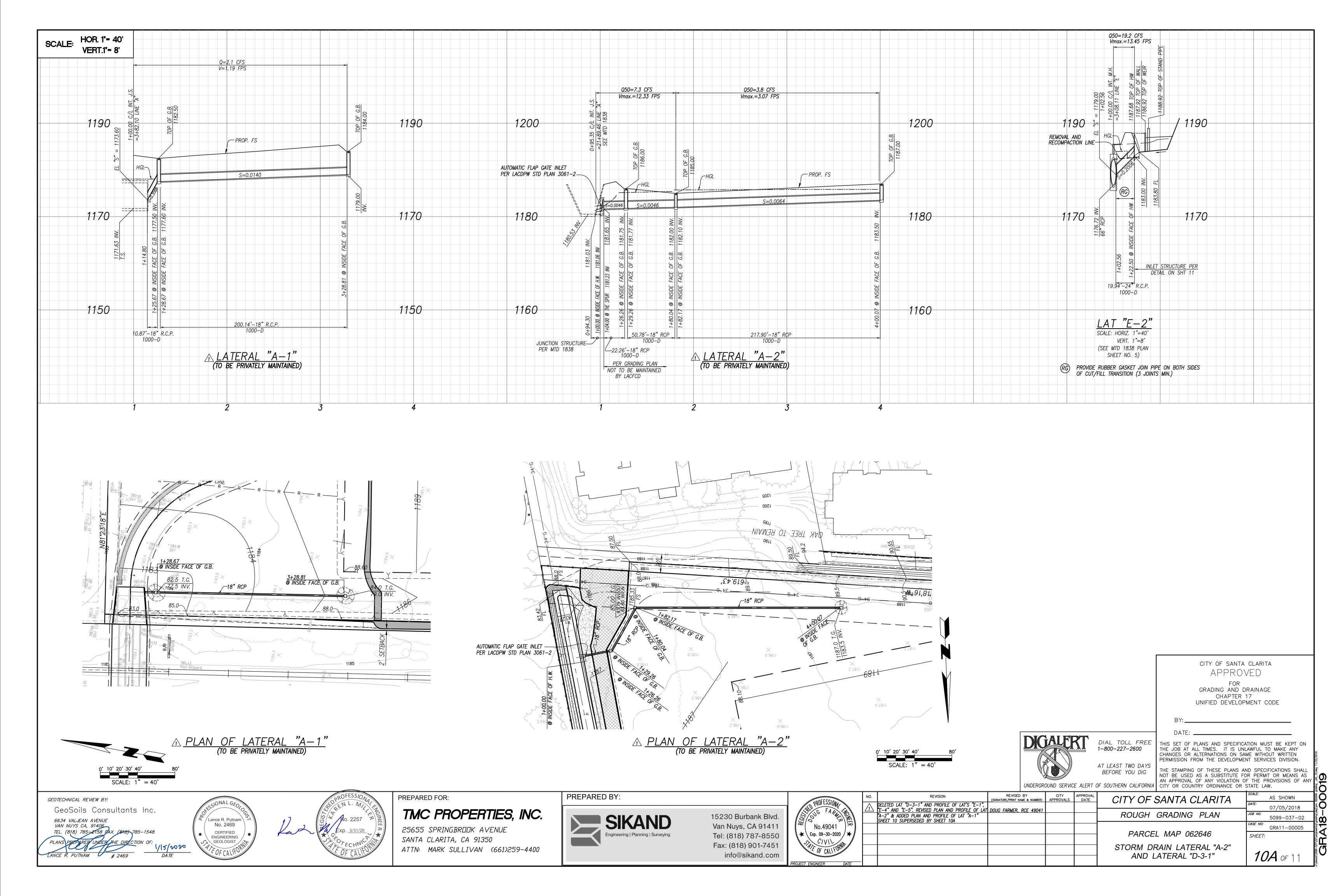


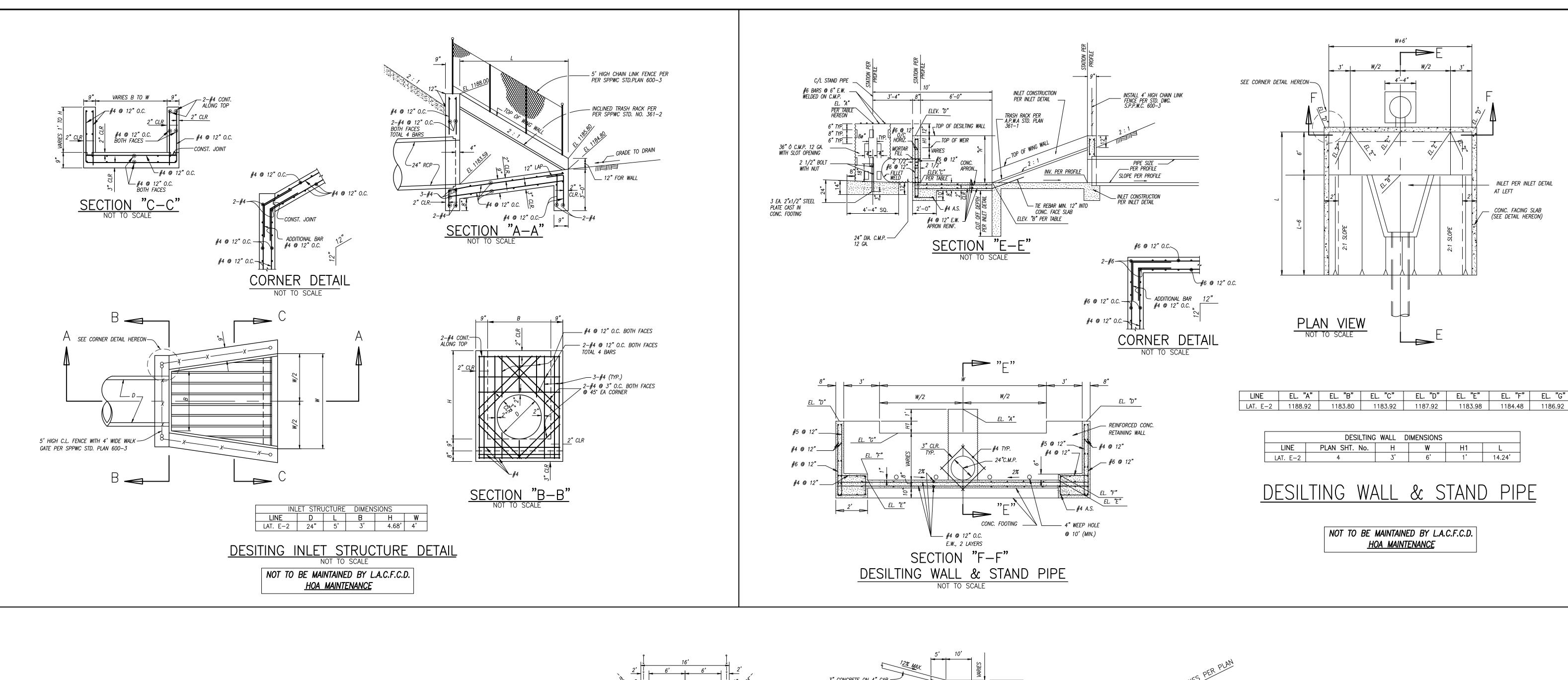


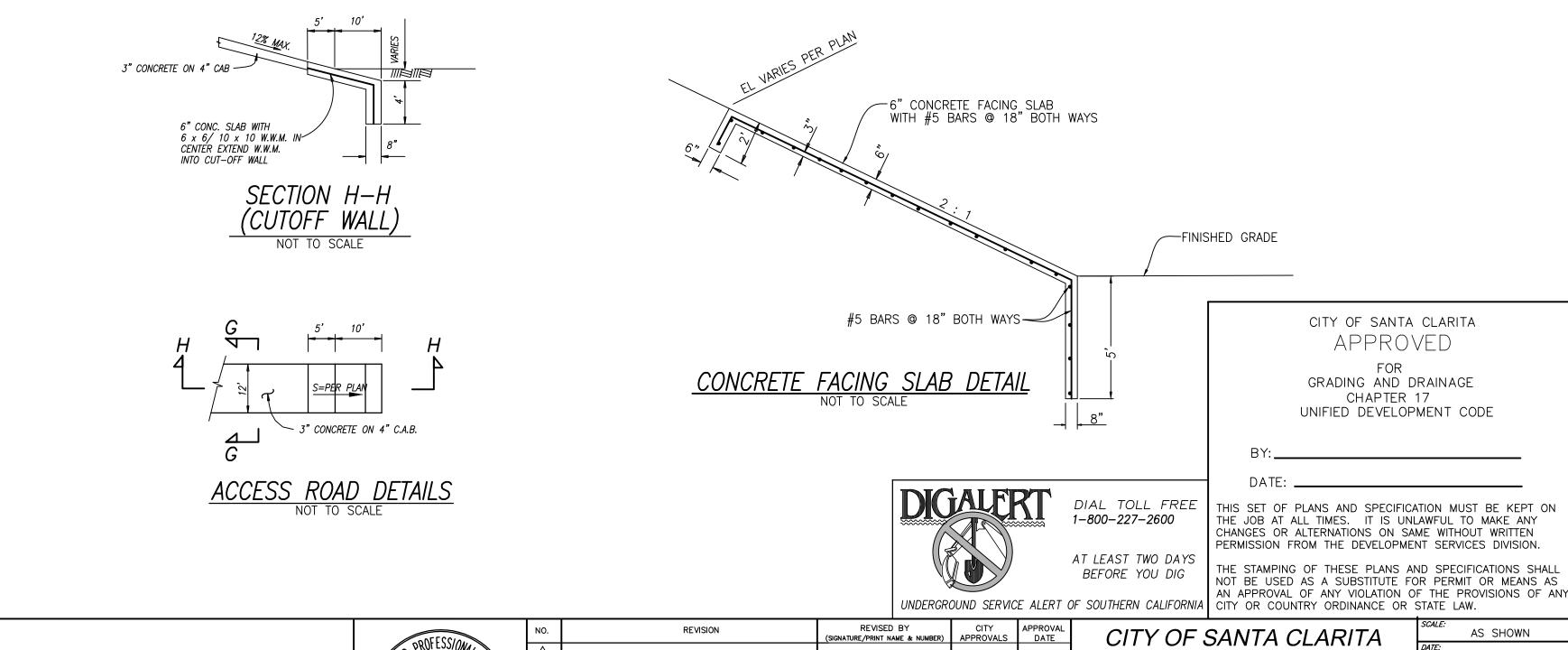


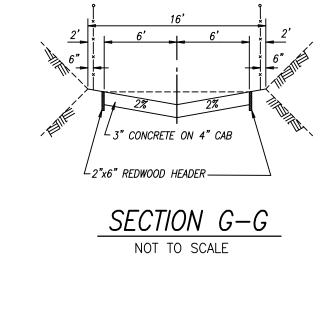


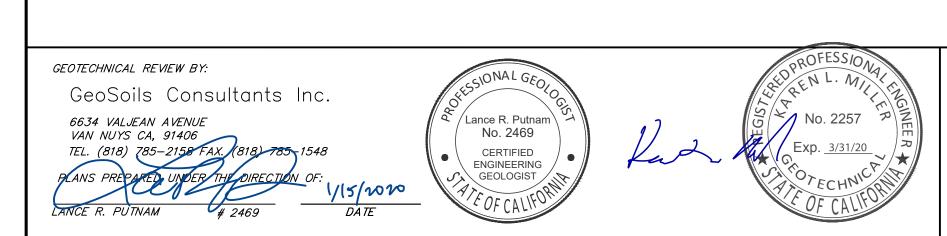










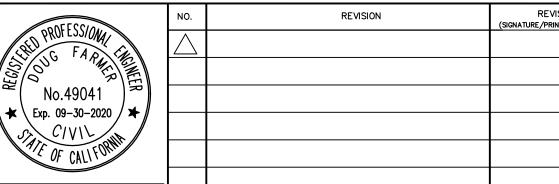


PREPARED FOR: TMC PROPERTIES, INC.

25655 SPRINGBROOK AVENUE SANTA CLARITA, CA 91350 ATTN: MARK SULLIVAN (661)259-4400



15230 Burbank Blvd. Van Nuys, CA 91411 Tel: (818) 787-8550 Fax: (818) 901-7451 info@sikand.com



07/05/2018 ROUGH GRADING PLAN 5099-037-02 GRA11-00005 PARCEL MAP 062646 SHEET: LATERAL "E-2" **11** OF 11

INLET PER INLET DETAIL

— CONC. FACING SLAB (SEE DETAIL HEREON)

AT LEFT



March 1, 2021 W.O. 6457

TMC PROPERTIES, LLC P.O. Box 800970 Santa Clarita, California 91380-0970

Attention: Mr. Randy Wrage

Subject: Pavement Section Recommendations, Parcel Map 062646,

Santa Clarita, California

Dear Mr. Wrage:

As requested, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has prepared this letter regarding pavement design for the project site. Representative soil samples were obtained from the near surface materials for "R" value testing. The results are provided in Appendix A. Based on the R-value, the following recommendations may be utilized for a Traffic Index (TI) of 9. It is understood existing utility lines underlying Springbrook Avenue limits remove and recompaction and therefore will require the use of geotextiles to mitigate the areas above the utilities. Table 1 provides pavement recommendations that may be applied with or without geogrid, dependent on the project needs.

TABLE 1 PAVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS				
Traffic Index	Subgrade "R"-value	Geogrid	AC Thickness (inches)	Class 2 Aggregate ⁽¹⁾ Base Thickness (inches)
9	60	None	5.0	4.2
9	69	Tensar Triax TX8 (2)	5.0	4.2
(1) CalTrans Class 2 Aggregate Base R>78 SE > 22 (or approved equivalent)				

(1) CalTrans Class 2 Aggregate Base, R<u>></u>78, SE <u>></u> 22 (or approved equivalent).
(2) Tensar Triax to be installed per manufacturer's guidelines

The recommended pavement sections provided above are meant as minimums. If thinner or highly variable pavement sections are constructed, increased maintenance and repair could be expected. If the ADT (average daily traffic) or ADTT (average daily truck traffic) increases

MDN 21958

Phone: (818) 785-2158

beyond that intended, as reflected by the traffic indexes used for design, increased maintenance and repair could be required for the pavement section.

PAVEMENT GRADING RECOMMENDATIONS

General

If adverse conditions are encountered during the preparation of subgrade materials, special construction methods may be recommended or need to be employed.

<u>Subgrade</u>

Within proposed pavement areas, all surficial deposits of loose soil material should be removed and recompacted. After the loose soils are removed, the bottom is to be scarified to a depth of 12 inches; moisture conditioned as necessary, and compacted to 95 percent of maximum laboratory density, as determined by ASTM Test Method D-1557-12. Should Tensar Geogrid be used, the subgrade should be steel drum rolled with no scarification necessary prior to placement.

Deleterious material, excessively wet or dry pockets, concentrated zones of oversized rock fragments, and any other unsuitable materials encountered during grading should be removed.

The compacted fill material should then be brought to the elevation of the proposed subgrade for the pavement. The subgrade should be proof-rolled in order to ensure a uniformly firm and unyielding surface.

All grading and fill placement should be observed by the project geotechnical engineer and/or his representative.

Base

Compaction tests are required for the recommended base section. Minimum relative compaction required will be 95 percent of the maximum laboratory density as determined by ASTM Test Method D-1557-12 for base material. Base aggregate should be in accordance to the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (green book) current edition.

Paving

Prime coat may be omitted if all of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The asphalt pavement layer is placed within two weeks of completion of base and/or subbase course.
- 2. Traffic is not routed over completed base before paving.
- 3. Construction is completed during the dry season of May through October.
- 4. The base is free of dirt and debris.

If construction is performed during the wet season of November through April, prime coat may be omitted if no rain occurs between completion of base course and paving, <u>and</u> the time between completion of base and paving is reduced to three days, provided the base is free of dirt and debris. Where prime coat has been omitted and rain occurs, traffic is routed over base course, or paving is delayed, measures shall be taken to restore base course, subbase course, and subgrade to conditions that will meet specifications as directed by the geotechnical engineer.

We hope this satisfies your requirements at this time. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS, INC.

JONATHAN GURUNATHAN Staff Engineer

Encl: Appendix A, "R" Values

cc: (1) Addressee

KAREN L. MILLER GE 2257 No. 2257

APPENDIX A

"R" VALUES

ANAHEIM TEST LAB, INC

196 Technology Drive, Unit D Irvine, CA 92618 Phone (949)336-6544

GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS, INC. 6634 VALJEAN AVE. VAN NUYS, CA 91406 DATE: 12/07/2020

P.O. NO: Verbal

LAB NO: C-4323

SPECIFICATION: CA 301

MATERIAL: Brown, Silty Sand w.

trace F. Gravel

Project: W.O.: 6457

ANALYTICAL REPORT "R" VALUE

BY EXUDATION

BY EXPANSION

69

66

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

WES BRIDGER LAB MANAGER



October 6, 2021 W.O. 6457

COVINGTON DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS 14180 Dallas Parkway, Ste. 730 Dallas, Texas 75254

Attention: Dana Whitmer

Subject: Geotechnical Engineering Reliance Letter, Proposed

Sportsman's Lodge Development, 12833 Ventura

Boulevard, Studio City, Los Angeles, California

As requested, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) has prepared this geotechnical engineering reliance letter for the subject site. Covington Development Partners and its respective affiliates may rely upon these reports referenced in connection with the subject project. If another geotechnical consultant is retained to take over the project, then they shall assume geotechnical responsibly of the data within the referenced reports.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions regarding the content of this letter or any other aspects of the project, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONSULTANTS, INC 2

RUDY F. RUBERTI

CEG 1708

Encl: References

cc: (1) Addressee

MDN 22463

Fax: (818) 7

Phone: (818) 785-2158

<u>REFERENCES</u>

- 1. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 13, 2011, "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
- 2. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 14, 2011, "Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Storm Drain Plans, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 3. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 13, 2011, (rev. February 2, 2012, "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
- 4. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 23, 2012, "Response to County of Los Angeles Soils Engineering and Geologic Review Sheets dated November 18, 2011 and September 28, 2011, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 5. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 14, 2015, "Addendum Report, MTD No. 1843, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
- 6. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 10, 2015," Storm Drain Backfill Compaction Report, Parcel Map #062646, M.T.D. #1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 7. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated December 15, 2015, "Update Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Report, Parcel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
- 8. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 17, 2018, "Addendum Report, Geologic and Geotechnical Review of Revised Storm Drain Plans, Parcel Map No. 062646, MTD No. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 9. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated February 8, 2018, "Storm Drain Backfill and Access Road Compaction Report, Parcel Map 62646, M.T. D. 1843, Santa Clarita, California"
- 10. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated May 30, 2018, "Update Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Report, Paracel Map No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
- 11. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated March 13, 2020, "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Review of Revised Rough Grading Plans, Parcel Map 062646, Santa Clarita, California"

FINAL COMPACTION REPORT

Building Pads 1 to 3 and Basin Area Parcel Map 06246, Santa Clarita, California

for

TMC Properties, LLC

November 19, 2021

W.O. 6457



November 19, 2021 W.O. 6457

TMC PROPERTIES, LLC P.O. BOX 800970 Santa Clarita. California 91380-0970

Attention: Mr. Randy Wrage

Subject: Final Compaction Report, Building Pads 1-3 and Basin Area, Parcel

Map 062646, Santa Clarita, California

INTRODUCTION

Submitted herewith is a summary of the observation and testing services provided by GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) during grading operations for Building Pads 1 to 3 and associated improvements of Parcel Map 062646.

The purpose of the grading was to provide building pads for the construction of three industrial buildings, associated street, basin and other improvements. Storm drain backfill will be included under a separate report.

Grading plans were prepared by Sikand Engineering and are included as the base maps for our Compaction Maps Plates 1A to 1C. Tests performed during the grading of the parcel are included in Table I of this report. All compaction tests performed pertaining to Building Pads 1 to 3 are included on Plates 1A to 1C and within this report.

The following ASTM Standards were used:

Laboratory Standard for Maximum Density: ASTM D-1557-12

Field Density Test Methods: ASTM D-1556-07 - Sand Cone

ASTM D-2922-05 - Nuclear Densometer ASTM D-3017-05 - Nuclear Densometer

Field density tests were taken at vertical intervals of no more than 2 feet or at every 500 cubic yards of fill placed.

Expansive soil conditions have been evaluated for the subject site in accordance with ASTM D-4829. Representative samples of the soils near-finished pad grade were recovered for expansion index testing and classification. The results yielded expansion indices in the low range. Structural foundation recommendations are included in the text of this report.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

The following is a discussion of the grading operations, as they were performed on the subject site. In general, the terms "compact" and "compacted" in this report refer to 90 percent of the relative maximum density of the soils used, and as percent for base material used, as determined by ASTM Test Designation D-1557-12, at a moisture content near-optimum.

- 1. Deleterious material, such as organic matter, was removed from the areas to be graded prior to fill placement.
- All loose and compressible soils were removed to firm older alluvium per the approved recommendations. Removals extended a minimum of five feet below original ground surface or below proposed finished grades, whichever was deeper.
- Removals below Springbrook Avenue extended approximately 18 inches to 2 feet below
 existing grade due to the existing utilities within the street. The access road leading to
 the basin was scarified, premoistened, and compacted to a depth of approximately 18
 inches.
- 4. The maximum dry density and optimum moisture content for each of the major soil types used were determined according to ASTM Test Method D-1557-12. The following table presents the laboratory test results:

LABORATORY TEST DATA			
Soil Type	Description	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture (%)
Α	Orange brown, silty SAND	123.5	11.5
В	Brown, slightly sandy silt	120.0	11.0
С	Orange brown, clayey, fine sand	127.5	10.0
D	Brown, fine to coarse sand with gravel	131.0	8.5
E	Brown, slightly clayey, sandy silt	129.0	8.5
F	Orange brown slightly clayey SAND	126.0	9.0
G	Base	129.0	9.0
Н	Base	154.0	6.0
I	Brown slightly clayey, fine to coarse SAND	127.0	9.5
J	Base	125.0	9.0
K	Brown clayey very fine, coarse SAND	126.0	11.0
L	Asphalt Concrete	152.0	-

- Upon completion of necessary removals, areas to receive fill were scarified to a depth of 12 inches, watered and mixed as required to achieve adequate moisture conditions, and recompacted.
- 6. Fill consisted of cleaned on-site soils which were placed in horizontal lifts restricted to six to eight inches in thickness, watered as required to achieve adequate moisture conditions, and compacted to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction for the soil type used. In the event of failing tests, the fill was reworked until the desired relative compaction was achieved.
- 7. The maximum depth of fill placed on the lots during the current phase of grading included in this report was approximately 18 feet located within the basin area.
- 8. Fill placed on surfaces is having a slope gradient steeper than 5:1 were keyed and benched into competent material.
- 9. Field density tests were performed using the sand cone method (ASTM D-1556-07), and nuclear densometer (ASTM D-2992-05; ASTM D-3017-05). Field density tests were taken at vertical intervals of approximately 2 feet, or at every 500 cubic yards of fill placed. A minimum of one sand cone test for every five nuclear tests was performed during fill monitoring.

Visual classification of the soils in the field was the basis for determining which maximum density value to use for a given density test. Single checkpoint maximum density tests were performed periodically to supplement visual classification of soils.

- 10. Expansion index tests were performed in accordance with ASTM D-4829-11. The results indicate an expansion index range in the low range.
- 11. A minimum relative compaction of at least 90 percent was required on all 2:1 fill slopes within the subject site. This was achieved by either, overbuilding the slope and cutting back to the compacted core, or by direct compaction of the slope face with suitable equipment.
- 12. Samples of on-site soils collected from finished lot grades included in this report were analyzed for sulfate content. The results of these tests range between 20 to 45 ppm. Which indicates a negligible sulfate content for the materials tested.

<u>SEISMICITY</u>

The following are seismic design parameters for the subject tract based on the 2019 California Building Code (CBC).

2019 CBC Section 1613, Earthquake Loads		
Site Class Definition (Table 1613.5.2)	D	
Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter, S _s (Figure 1613.5(3) for 0.2 second)	2.321	
Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter, S ₁ (Figure 1613.5(4) for 1.0 second)	0.813	
Site Coefficient F _a (Table 1613.5.3(1) short period)	1.2	
Site Coefficient F _v (Table 1613.5.3(2) 1-second period)	1.7	
Adjusted Maximum Considered Earthquake Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter S _{MS} (Eq. 16-37) 2.785		
Adjusted Maximum Considered Earthquake Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter S _{M1} (Eq. 16-38) 1.3		
Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter, S _{DS} (Eq. 16-39)		
Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter, S _{D1} (Eq. 16-40)		
Notes: 1. Site Class Designation: Class D is recommended based on subsurface condition. 2. Ss, SMs, and SDs are spectral response accelerations for the period of 0.2 second. 3. S1, SM1, and SD1 are spectral response accelerations for the period of 1.0 second. 4. These values may only be utilized where the value of the seismic response coefficient. Cs. satisfies		

Conformance to the above criteria for seismic design does not constitute any guarantee or assurance that significant structural damage or ground failure will not occur if a maximum level earthquake occurs. The primary goal of seismic design is to protect life and not to avoid all damage, since such design may be economically prohibitive.

equation 12.8-3 or 12.8-4 of the ASCE Standard 7-16

FOUNDATION DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

It is anticipated that proposed land use may not be totally restricted to existing graded lots. Infringement may occur into areas over, into, or upon graded slopes. Preliminary site plans should be reviewed by this office to insure satisfactory consideration is given to site conditions and requirements of the Grading Code of the City of Santa Clarita. The elevations of the primary fill areas included in this report represent the finished grades for various lots. All foundation plans should be reviewed by this office to insure satisfactory consideration is given to site conditions and requirements of the Grading Code of the City of Santa Clarita. The following foundation criteria are applicable to the compacted fill areas addressed herein.

Soil samples were collected at the finished grades of the building pads to test for expansion index and sulfate contents. Review of the laboratory test data by HDR (an independent laboratory) indicate the lots have a negligible sulfate content. In addition, the laboratory test results indicate the near surface materials are moderately corrosive to ferrous metals such as steel or iron. A corrosion engineer is recommended to be consulted.

Expansion index tests conducted on soil samples at finished grade elevation indicate a low expansion potential for all lots.

The following foundation criteria are recommended:

I. Conventional Foundation

1. An allowable soil bearing pressure of 1,500 pounds per square foot, including dead and real live loads, can be utilized for design of conventional foundations into compacted fill. The above bearing value may be increased by one-third when considering short duration seismic or wind loads. Footings are recommended to be continuous and should have a minimum width of 12 inches and a minimum embedment depth of 12 inches for one-story structures and 18 inches for two-story structures for low EI soils.

The allowable bearing value may be increased by 20 percent for each additional foot below the minimum depth recommended, plus 10 percent for each additional

foot wider than the minimum width recommended up to a maximum value of 3,000 pounds per square foot.

- 2. A friction coefficient for concrete on compacted soil of 0.4 and a lateral (passive) bearing value of 250 pounds per square foot, per foot of depth, may be employed to resist lateral loads. When combining passive pressure and frictional resistance, the passive pressure component should be reduced by one-third. For design of isolated piles, the allowable passive pressure may be increased by 100 percent (see Table A for other conventional foundation recommendations).
- In order to minimize the potential effects of seismic activity, expansive soils, secondary settlement and hydroconsolidation or hydrocompression, we recommend an alternate foundation system (i.e., post-tensioned slab foundations and/or mat foundation systems) be used.

II. Post-Tensioned Slab Foundation

These post-tensioned slabs should be designed in accordance with the recommendations of either the California Foundation Slab Method or Post-Tensioning Institute. Based on review of laboratory data for the on-site materials, the average soil modulus of subgrade reaction, K, to be used for design is 100 pounds per cubic inch. Specific recommendations for the design of *California Foundation Slab* and *Post Tension Institute* methods are presented below.

A surface bearing value of 1,000 pounds per square foot can also be used in design.

1. California Foundation Slab (Spanability) Method

It is recommended that slabs be designed for a free span of 15 feet. From a soil expansion/shrinkage standpoint, a common contributing factor to distress of structures using post-tensioned slabs is fluctuation of moisture in soils underlying the perimeter of the slab, compared to the center, causing a "dishing" or "arching" of the slabs. To mitigate this possibility, a combination of soil presaturation and construction of a perimeter "cut off" wall should be employed.

All slab foundation areas should be moisture conditioned to at least optimum moisture, but no more than 5 percent above optimum moisture for a depth of at least 12 inches below subgrade low El soil. A continuous perimeter curtain wall should extend to a depth of at least 12 inches below exterior grade for low El to preserve this moisture. The cut-off walls may be integrated into the slab design or independent of the slab and should be a minimum of 6 (six) inches wide.

2. **Post-Tensioning Institute Method**

Post-tensioned slabs should have sufficient stiffness to resist excessive bending due to non-uniform swell and shrinkage of subgrade soils. The differential movement can occur at the corner, edge, or center of slab. The potential for differential uplift can be evaluated using design specifications of the Post-Tensioning Institute. The following table presents suggested minimum coefficients to be used in the Post-Tensioning Institute design method.

Suggested Coefficients		
Thornthwaite Moisture Index	-20 in/yr	
Depth to Constant Soil Suction	9 (feet)	
Constant Soil Suction: (pf)	3.8	

The coefficients are considered minimums and may not be adequate to represent worst case conditions such as adverse drainage, excess watering, and/or improper landscaping and maintenance. The above parameters are applicable provided structures have gutters and downspouts, yard drains, and positive drainage is maintained away from structure perimeters. Also, the values may not be adequate if the soils below the foundation become saturated or dry such that shrinkage occurs. The parameters are provided with the expectation that subgrade soils below the foundations are maintained in a relatively uniform moisture condition. Responsible irrigation of landscaping adjacent to the foundation must be practiced since over-irrigation of landscaping can cause problems. Therefore, it is important that information regarding drainage, site maintenance, settlements and effects of expansive soils be passed on to future homeowners.

Based on the above parameters, the following values were obtained from the Post Tensioning Institute Design manual. If a stiffer slab is desired, higher values of y_m may be warranted.

Expansion Index of Soil Subgrade	Low El
e _m center lift	9.0 feet
e _m edge lift	4.7 feet
Y _m center lift	0.34-inch
Y _m edge lift	0.48-inch

Deepened footings/edges around the slab perimeter must be used as indicated above to minimize non-uniform surface moisture migration (from an outside source) beneath the slab. An edge depth of at least 12 inches should be considered for low El soil. The bottom of the deepened footing/edge should be designed to resist tension, using cable or reinforcement per the Structural Engineer.

3. Mat Foundation

Mat foundation could either be designed as a beam on an elastic foundation or using the method of static equilibrium (i.e., the mat is assumed to move as a rigid body when the loads are applied and the reaction pressures are going to be distributed linearly across the bottom of the mat).

For mat foundation, the criteria under post-tensioned slab may be used for design.

III. Conventional Slab-On-Grade Floor

We offer the following floor slab recommendations and comments for purposes of slabon-grade floor design and construction:

Reinforcement

Concrete slabs should be reinforced with a minimum No. 4 rebar at 16 inches oncenter in both directions. All slab reinforcement should be properly positioned at mid-height in the slab during placement of concrete.

Thickness

The design engineer should determine the actual thickness of the slabs based on proposed loadings and use. However, minimum slab thickness of five inches is recommended.

Slab Sectioning

To minimize transgression of shrinkage cracks, slabs must not exceed 20-foot sections. Sectioning can be performed by expansion joints, plastic joints, saw cutting, or proper tooling during concrete placement. It is suggested that slabs not be tied structurally to heavily loaded walls or columns, until most of the dead loads are in place to permit minor differential settlement.

IV. General Recommendations

- 1. The above parameters are applicable provided structures have gutters and downspouts and positive drainage is maintained away from structures. Therefore, it is important that information regarding drainage, and site maintenance be passed on to future homeowners. All slab foundation areas should be moisture conditioned to at least optimum moisture, but no more than 5 percent above optimum moisture for a depth of at least 12 inches below subgrade for low El soil. The subgrade soil moisture should be observed by a Soil Engineer or his representative prior to pouring concrete. It is suggested the above stated moisture be obtained and maintained at least a suggested 2 days prior to pouring concrete.
- 2. A 10-mil Visqueen vapor barrier should be placed underneath habitable area slabs and/or slabs with floor coverings. This barrier can be placed directly on the subgrade soils, but should be overlain by a two-inch layer of imported sand. This vapor barrier shall be lapped and sealed (especially around the utility perforations) adequately to provide a continuous waterproof barrier under the entire slab.

- 3. The above recommendations assume, and GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. strongly recommends, that surface water will be kept from infiltrating into the subgrade adjacent to the house foundation system. This may include, but not be limited to rain water, roof water, landscape water and/or leaky plumbing. The pad/units are to be fine graded at the completion of construction to include positive drainage away from the structure and roof water will be collected via gutters, downspouts, and transported to the street in buried drain pipes. Homebuyers should be cautioned against constructing open draining planters adjacent to the houses, or obstructing the yard drainage in any way.
- 4. Utility trenches beneath the slabs should be backfilled with compacted native soil materials, free of rocks.
- 5. Subgrade soil beneath footings and slabs should be premoistened prior to placement of concrete.
- Standard Santa Clarita structural setback guidelines are applicable, except where superseded by specific recommendations by the Project Geologist and Geotechnical Engineer.
 - Building or structure footings shall be set back a horizontal distance, x, from the face of adjacent descending slope. The horizontal distance is calculated as x=H/3, where H is the height of slope. The distance x should not be less than 5 feet nor more than 40 feet. The distance x may be provided by deepening the footings.
- 7. Prior to placing concrete in the footing excavations, an inspection should be made by our representative to ensure that the footings are free of loose and disturbed soils and are embedded in the recommended material.

IV. Retaining Wall Recommendations

The following recommendations should be followed for retaining wall design and construction. Wall footings should have a minimum width of 18 inches and a minimum embedment depth of 18 inches.

The equivalent fluid pressures recommended are based on the assumption of a uniform backfill and no build-up of hydrostatic pressure behind the wall. To prevent the build-up of lateral soil pressures in excess of the recommended design pressures, overcompaction of the fill behind the wall should be avoided. This can be accomplished by placement of the backfill above a 45-degree plane projected upward from the base of the wall, in horizontal lifts not exceeding 8 inches in loose depth, and compacted with hand-operated or small self propelled vibrating plates. (Note: Placement of free-draining material in this zone could also prevent the build-up of lateral soils pressures). All walls must conform to International Building Code setback requirements.

1. Conventional (Yielding) Retaining Walls

All recommendations for active lateral earth pressures contained herein assume that the anticipated retaining structures are in tight contact with the fill, soil (or bedrock) that they are supposed to support. The earth support system must be sufficient stiff to hold horizontal movements in the soil to less than one percent of the height of the vertical face, but should be free-standing to the point that they yield at the top at least 0.1 percent of the height of the wall.

2. <u>Earth Pressures on Conventional (Yielding) Walls</u>

The earth pressures on walls retaining self-draining, granular materials, compacted fill or undisturbed native soil shall be assumed equal to that exerted by an equivalent fluid having a density not less than that shown in the following table:

Backfill Slope (Horizontal:Vertical)	Equivalent Fluid Density
Level	30 pcf
5:1	33 pcf
4:1	35 pcf
3:1	38 pcf
2:1	43 pcf

3. Restrained (Non-Yielding) Walls

Earth pressures will be greater on walls where yielding at the top of the wall is limited to less than one-thousandth the height of the wall either by stiffness (i.e., return walls, etc.) or structural floor network prior to backfilling. Utilizing the

recommended backfill compaction of 90 percent Modified Proctor Density per ASTM D-1557-12, we recommend the following equivalent fluid density for non-yielding walls:

Backfill Slope (Horizontal:Vertical)	Equivalent Fluid Density
Level	45 pcf
2:1	65 pcf

4. General

- a. If water is allowed to saturate the backfill, the lateral pressure would exceed the active pressure provided. Clayey or expansive soils should not be used for backfilling behind retaining walls.
- Any anticipated, superimposed loading (i.e., upper retaining walls, other structures, etc.) except retained earth, shall be considered as surcharge and provided for in the design.
- c. A vertical component equal to one-third of the horizontal force so obtained may be assumed at the plane of application of force.
- d. The walls should be constructed with weepholes near the bottom on five-foot centers or with perforated drainpipe in a gravel envelope at the bottom and behind the wall. A one-foot thick zone of clean, granular, free-draining material should be placed behind the wall to within three feet of the surface. On-site soil should be used for the remainder of the backfill and should be compacted to 90 percent relative compaction as determined by ASTM Test Designation D-1557-12. All proposed subterranean walls should be waterproofed and backdrained.
- e. A concrete-lined swale is recommended to be placed behind retaining walls that can intercept surface runoff from upslope areas. This surface runoff shall be transferred to an approved drainage channel via nonerosive drainage devices.

<u>Flatwork</u>

Concrete slabs cast on-grade may be used in exterior areas. All exterior slabs on-grade shall be at least four (4) inches in thickness. Provisions for thermal cracking should be incorporated into the design and construction of all exterior slabs, which shall include control joints spaced at no greater than eight feet apart. As a minimum standard, all exterior slabs shall be reinforced with No. 4 bars, 18 inches on center in both directions. Slab areas shall be cleared of all loose soil and construction debris prior to pouring concrete.

LIMITATIONS

This office assumes no responsibility for any alterations made to the slope or pad grades within the areas included in this report subsequent to rough grading, without our knowledge and written approval.

All ramps made through slopes and pads and other areas of disturbance which require the placement of compacted fill to restore them to the original condition, will not be reviewed unless such backfilling operations are performed under our observation and tested for required compaction. Loose material cast over compacted slopes shall negate our certification of slope face compaction unless the material is removed in accordance with our instructions.

Due to the low cohesion of some of the soils used on-site, landscape planting of the slopes should proceed as soon after completion of grading as possible. This will minimize minor slope erosion caused by winter runoff.

We further recommend that a slope maintenance program be initiated on the subject tract. The program should include a landscape watering schedule which would protect against overwatering of slopes at any time. We also recommend that the homeowners be apprised that shallow surficial failures can be caused on slopes by heavy watering.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The cuts, fills, and materials processing under the purview of this report have been completed under the observation of, and with selective testing by GeoSoils Consultants, Inc., and are found to be in compliance with the Grading Code of the City of Santa Clarita, California.

Our findings were made and recommendations prepared in conformance with generally accepted professional engineering practices, and no warranty is implied or made. No certification of compacted fill beyond the limits and grades indicated in this report are intended or implied.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions regarding this report, or if we may be of any further service to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

GEOSOILS CONSULT

KAREN L. MILLER GE 2257

Encl: References

Engineer's Certificate of Compliance

Table I, Field Density Test Results (1 through 338)
Table A, Foundation and Slab Recommendations (Los Angeles)

No. 2257

Exp. 3/31/22

Plates 1A to 1C, Compaction Maps

cc: (1) Addressee

REFERENCES

- 1. GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. dated September 13, 2011, "Geologic and Geotechnical Engineering Study, Parcel No. 062646, Santa Clarita, California"
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City of Santa Clarita Development Services Division 23920 Valencia Boulevard, Suite 300 Santa Clarita, CA 91355

FINAL GRADE CERTIFICATION

Tract or Parcel No.	
Lot No(s).	
Address or Location of Property:	
Owner:	Contractor:
FIELD ENGINEER	2
	the rough grading has been completed in accordance with the approved plans n place as shown on the approved plans. Provisions have been made for gs and their appurtenances.
Plan Approval Date or Latest Plan Revision Date	
Lot No. (s):	
Remarks:	Engineer's Seal and Exp. Date (Below)
Signature	
Date	
accordance with Chapter 17,27,020 of the Unified De	performed subsequent to Rough Grade inspection has been completed in evelopment Code and the recommendations of the approved soils reports on for areas requiring specific compactor and completed No. 2257 Interneer's Seal and Exp. Date (Bellow Exp. 3/31/22 DSCAPE ARCHITECT OR CIVIL ENGINEER
	stem(s) installed in conformance with the approved plans and applicable
Remarks:	Landscape Architect Seal or Engineer's Seal and Exp. Date (Below)
Signatura:	
Signature:	
Date:	

TRACT	W.O	6457	
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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
10/15/19	1	OX EAST PORTION OF SITE	1181	11.3	118.1	93	SC	С
10/15/19	2	BLDG 1 ENVELOPE	1181	12.4	112.0	91	SC	А
10/15/19	3	SE OF BLDG 1	1180	12.9	115.7	94	NUKE	А
10/16/19	4	BLDG 1 ENVELOPE	1181	12.0	111.2	93	SC	А
10/16/19	5	SW OF BLDG 1	1181	11.3	116.8	92	NUKE	С
10/16/19	6	E OF BLDG 1	1179	12.0	119.6	94	NUKE	С
10/17/19	7	BLDG 1 ENVELOPE	1181	11.3	118.1	93	SC	С
10/17/19	8	BLDG 1 ENVELOPE	1180	11.6	110.2	92	NUKE	В
10/18/19	9	E OF BLDG 1	1178	11.1	116.8	92	NUKE	С
10/18/19	10	BLDG 1 ENVELOPE	1180	10.9	115.8	91	NUKE	С
10/18/19	11	W OF BLDG 1	1182	10.0	105.6	88	SC	В
10/18/19	11A	W OF BLDG 1	RETEST	11.3	108.3	90	SC	В
10/21/19	12	BLDG 1 OX	1178	11.3	119.0	93	SC	С
10/21/19	13	W OF BLDG 1	1180	13.1	115.4	93	NUKE	Α
10/22/19	14	W OF BLDG 1	1180	12.8	113.1	94	SC	В
10/22/19	15	BLDG 1 OX	1177	13.2	112.8	91	NUKE	Α
10/23/19	16	BLDG 1 OX	1179	12.9	112.3	94	SC	В
10/23/19	17	BLDG 1 OX	1179	12.4	111.9	93	NUKE	В
10/24/19	18	E OF BLDG 1	1176	9.7	118.4	90	SC	D
10/24/19	19	BLDG 1 OX	1176	9.4	112.4	88	NUKE	С
10/24/19	19A	BLDG 1 OX	RETEST	11.7	119.8	94	NUKE	С
10/24/19	20	S OF BLDG 1	1183	10.5	123.2	94	NUKE	D
10/24/19	21	S OF BLDG 1	1182	11.0	118.1	93	NUKE	С

TRACT	W.O	6457	
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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
10/24/19	22	SE OF BLDG 1	1183	10.3	122.0	93	NUKE	D
10/28/19	23	BLDG ENVELOPE	1179	12.0	120.8	95	SC	С
10/29/19	24	E OF BLDG 1	1180	12.3	114.9	93	SC	Α
10/29/19	25	BLDG ENVELOPE	1179	10.3	122.6	94	NUKE	D
10/29/19	26	E OF BLDG 1	1178	13.2	117.1	95	NUKE	Α
10/30/19	27	BLDG ENVELOPE	1179	8.7	112.7	88	SC	С
10/30/19	27A	BLDG ENVELOPE	RETEST	11.2	118.4	93	SC	С
10/30/19	28	BLDG ENVELOPE	1183	10.4	124.9	95	NUKE	D
10/30/19	29	BLDG ENVELOPE	1183	10.1	122.6	94	NUKE	D
10/30/19	30	E OF BLDG 1	1182	12.6	114.7	93	NUKE	Α
10/30/19	31	E OF BLDG 1	1183	11.8	120.3	94	NUKE	С
10/31/19	32	S OF BLDG 1	1185	11.9	121.3	95	SC	С
10/31/19	33	E OF BLDG 1	1184	10.2	124.1	95	NUKE	D
10/31/19	34	BLDG ENVELOPE	1185	7.9	119.7	91	NUKE	D
10/31/19	34A	BLDG ENVELOPE	RETEST	10.4	124.8	95	NUKE	D
11/1/19	35	BLDG 1 ENVELOPE BOTTOM	1177	11.1	118.4	93	SC	С
11/1/19	36	BLDG 1 ENVELOPE BOTTOM	1178	9.9	122.1	93	NUKE	D
11/1/19	37	BLDG 1	1179	10.0	122.9	94	NUKE	D
11/1/19	38	BLDG 1	1181	10.1	123.3	94	NUKE	D
11/1/19	39	BLDG 1 ENVELOPE BOTTOM	1179	11.9	114.5	95	NUKE	В
11/1/19	40	BLDG 1 ENVELOPE BOTTOM	1177	12.0	121.9	96	SC	С
11/1/19	41	PKG N OF BLDG 1	1179	11.8	121.3	95	NUKE	С
11/1/19	42	PKG N OF BLDG 1	1178	11.8	113.7	95	NUKE	В

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
11/1/19	43	PKG N OF BLDG 1	1179	8.9	107.0	89	NUKE	В
11/1/19	43A	PKG N OF BLDG 1	RETEST	11.7	113.6	95	NUKE	В
11/1/19	44	PKG N OF BLDG 1	1179	10.3	124.7	95	SC	D
11/1/19	45	BLDG 1 OX ENVELOPE	1185	11.9	121.7	95	NUKE	С
11/1/19	46	E OF BLDG 1	1184	11.7	121.0	95	NUKE	С
11/1/19	47	BLDG 1 OX	1181	10.3	124.9	95	NUKE	D
11/1/19	48	BLDG 1 OX	1182	10.2	124.4	95	NUKE	D
11/1/19	49	BLDG 1 OX	1181	10.5	126.0	96	NUKE	D
11/4/19	50	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1185	10.6	125.0	95	SC	D
11/4/19	51	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1186	10.5	125.3	96	NUKE	D
11/4/19	52	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1183	10.1	124.9	95	NUKE	D
11/4/19	53	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1183	8.3	120.5	92	NUKE	D
11/4/19	53A	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1183	9.9	125.1	95	NUKE	D
11/4/19	54	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1180	11.9	121.8	96	NUKE	С
11/4/19	55	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1180	12.0	122.1	96	NUKE	С
11/4/19	56	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1179	9.8	125.1	95	SC	D
11/4/19	57	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1180	10.4	124.8	95	SC	D
11/5/19	58	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1180	9.9	124.5	95	SC	D
11/5/19	59	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1182	10.3	124.1	95	NUKE	D
11/5/19	60	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1183	9.5	124.7	95	NUKE	D
11/5/19	61	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1182	10.5	125.3	96	NUKE	D
11/5/19	62	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1180	10.4	125.2	96	NUKE	D
11/5/19	63	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1180	11.8	121.6	95	NUKE	С

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
11/5/21	64	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1184	11.5	121.2	95	NUKE	С
11/5/21	65	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1184	10.3	124.0	95	NUKE	D
11/5/21	66	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1184	10.4	124.4	95	SC	D
11/5/21	67	EASTERLY PORTION OF SITE	1184	11.4	120.9	95	NUKE	С
11/6/21	68	SE PORTION OF SITE	1182	12.4	114.9	93	SC	А
11/6/21	69	SE PORTION OF SITE	1184	12.7	115.6	94	NUKE	А
11/6/21	70	SE PORTION OF SITE	1183	11.6	113.3	94	NUKE	В
11/6/21	71	SE PORTION OF SITE	1183	10.3	110.0	89	NUKE	А
11/6/21	71A	SE PORTION OF SITE	RETEST	13.3	115.9	94	NUKE	А
11/6/21	72	LOADING DOCK BLDG 2	1181	11.8	114.8	95	NUKE	А
11/6/21	73	SE PORTION OF SITE	1183	10.0	123.9	95	SC	D
11/6/21	74	SE PORTION OF SITE	1185	10.1	124.3	95	NUKE	D
11/6/21	75	LOADING DOCK BLDG 2	1182	10.0	124.0	95	SC	D
11/6/21	76	SE PORTION OF SITE	1183	10.5	125.1	95	NUKE	D
11/6/21	77	SE PORTION OF SITE	1183	10.3	124.8	95	NUKE	D
11/7/19	78	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1179	10.0	123.9	95	NUKE	С
11/7/19	79	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1181	12.0	121.8	96	NUKE	С
11/7/19	80	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1183	10.2	124.2	95	NUKE	D
11/7/19	81	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1180	10.4	124.6	95	NUKE	D
11/8/19	82	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1179	10.3	124.1	95	SC	D
11/8/19	83	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1179	12.0	121.9	96	NUKE	С
11/8/19	84	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1180	8.4	120.2	93	NUKE	D
11/8/19	84A	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	RETEST	10.4	124.7	95	NUKE	D

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
11/8/19	85	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1180	10.5	121.9	96	NUKE	D
11/8/19	86	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE	1178	11.7	121.6	95	SC	C
		SITE EASTERLY PORTION OF THE						
11/12/19	87	SITE EASTERLY PORTION OF THE	1178	13.2	117.1	95	SC	A
11/12/19	88	SITE EASTERLY PORTION OF THE	1178	11.9	114.0	95	NUKE	В
11/12/19	89	SITE EASTERLY PORTION OF THE	1177	13.0	117.4	95	NUKE	Α
11/12/19	90	SITE	1178	12.0	114.7	96	NUKE	В
11/12/19	91	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1179	11.7	120.9	95	NUKE	С
11/12/19	92	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1179	11.8	121.2	95	sc	С
11/12/19	93	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1180	11.7	121.0	95	NUKE	С
11/12/19	94	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1178	11.8	114.4	95	NUKE	В
11/12/19	95	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1179	11.1	109.9	89	NUKE	А
11/12/19	95A	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	RETEST	13.2	117.3	95	NUKE	А
11/12/19	96	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1181	12.0	121.9	96	NUKE	С
11/12/19	97	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1180	11.7	113.8	95	SC	В
11/12/19	98	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1179	11.6	120.9	95	NUKE	С
11/12/19	99	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1181	11.9	121.3	95	NUKE	С
11/12/19	100	EASTERLY PORTION OF THE SITE	1177	12.0	121.8	96	NUKE	С
11/14/19	101	BLDG 3 BOTTOM OX	1181	12.3	114.9	93.	SC	А
11/14/19	102	BLDG 3 BOTTOM	1180	11.1	110.1	92	NUKE	В
11/14/19	103	BLDG 3 BOTTOM	1179	11.4	112.8	94	NUKE	В
11/14/19	104	BLDG 3 BOTTOM	1180	11.8	122.4	96	NUKE	С
11/15/19	105	BLDG 1 LOADING DOCK	1176	12.6	113.9	92	SC	Α
11/15/19	106	BLDG 1 LOADING DOCK	1178	12.9	115.4	93	NUKE	Α

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
11/15/19	107	BLDG 1 LOADING DOCK	1179	11.7	121.3	95	SC	С
11/16/19	108	BLDG 1 LOADING & SITE	1177	11.9	114.8	96	NUKE	В
11/16/19	109	BLDG 1 LOADING & SITE	1178	9.3	107.0	89	NUKE	В
11/16/19	109A	BLDG 1 LOADING & SITE	RETEST	11.4	115.9	94	NUKE	В
11/16/19	110	BLDG 1 LOADING & SITE	1177	11.5	120.9	95	NUKE	С
11/16/19	111	BLDG 1 LOADING & SITE	1181	11.7	121.2	95	SC	С
11/17/19	112	BLDG 1 LOADING & SITE	1180	12.0	121.9	96	SC	С
11/17/19	113	BLDG 1 LOADING & SITE	1183	10.1	124.8	95	NUKE	D
11/17/19	114	BLDG 1 LOADING & SITE	1183	10.3	125.0	95	NUKE	D
11/17/19	115	BLDG 1 LOADING & SITE	1183	10.5	125.5	96	SC	D
11/17/19	116	BLDG 1 LOADING DOCK	1177	11.8	112.2	94	NUKE	В
11/17/19	117	BLDG 1 LOADING DOCK	1178	12.0	114.7	96	NUKE	В
11/17/19	118	BLDG 1 LOADING DOCK	1180	11.9	121.9	96	SC	С
11/21/19	119	SW CORNER OF BLDG 1	1182	11.1	121.3	95	SC	С
11/21/19	120	SW CORNER OF BLDG 1	1183	11.6	121.9	95	NUKE	С
11/21/19	121	SW CORNER OF BLDG 1	1185	11.4	121.0	95	NUKE	С
11/21/19	122	EAST SIDE BLDG 1 SOUTH LOADING DOCK	1183	11.6	113.9	95	NUKE	В
11/21/19	123	EASTERLY OX	1184	11.7	114.5	95	NUKE	В
11/21/19	124	EAST SIDE BLDG 1 MIDDLE LOADING DOCK	1184	11.5	114.1	95	NUKE	В
11/21/19	125	EAST SIDE BLDG 1 MIDDLE LOADING DOCK	1184	11.5	120.9	95	SC	С
11/22/19	126	EAST SIDE BLDG 1 NORTH LOADING DOCK	1176	11.3	123.1	94	SC	D
11/22/19	127	EAST SIDE BLDG 1 NORTH LOADING DOCK	1178	11.9	125.5	96	NUKE	D
11/22/19	128	EAST SIDE BLDG 1 NORTH LOADING DOCK	1180	11.8	121.9	96	NUKE	С

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
11/22/19	129	EAST SIDE BLDG 1 NORTH LOADING DOCK	1182	11.9	124.7	95	NUKE	D
11/22/19	130	BLDG 1 OX	1183	12.0	125.6	96	SC	D
11/22/19	131	WEST SIDE BLDG 1 NORTH LOADING DOCK	1176	11.8	122.9	96	NUKE	C
		WEST SIDE BLDG 1 NORTH						D
11/22/19	132	LOADING DOCK WEST SIDE BLDG 1 MIDDLE	1177	11.7	124.6	95	NUKE	
11/22/19	133	LOADING DOCK WEST SIDE BLDG 1 MIDDLE	1177	12.0	122.9	96	NUKE	С
11/22/19	134	LOADING DOCK WEST SIDE BLDG 1 MIDDLE	1179	9.1	117.9	90	SC	D
11/22/19	134A	LOADING DOCK	RETEST	11.8	124.3	95	SC	D
11/25/19	135	EASTERLY OX	1179	12.2	115.9	94	SC	Α
11/25/19	136	EASTERLY OX	1179	11.8	118.2	93	NUKE	С
11/25/19	137	WEST SIDE BLDG 1 NORTH LOADING DOCK	1178	11.9	118.9	93	NUKE	С
11/25/19	138	WEST SIDE BLDG 1 NORTH LOADING DOCK	1180	11.9	114.7	93	NUKE	А
11/25/19	139	EASTERLY OX	1182	11.7	121.4	95	SC	С
11/25/19	140	WEST SIDE BLDG 1 NORTH LOADING DOCK	1182	12.0	121.8	96	NUKE	С
11/26/19	141	BLDG 3	1181	11.8	114.3	95	SC	В
11/26/19	142	BLDG 3	1179	9.4	106.9	89	NUKE	В
11/26/19	142A	BLDG 3	RETEST	11.3	113.8	95	NUKE	В
11/26/19	143	WEST OF BLDG 2	1182	12.1	117.3	95	NUKE	А
11/26/19	144	WEST OF BLDG 3	1180	12.4	116.8	95	SC	А
11/26/19	145	WEST OF BLDG 3	1179	12.6	117.7	95	NUKE	А
12/11/19	146	BLDG 3 OX	1180	11.8	122.7	95	SC	С
12/11/19	147	BLDG 3 OX	1180	10.5	126.0	96	NUKE	D
12/11/19	148	W'LY OX	1181	11.7	123.3	97	NUKE	С
12/11/19	149	W'LY OX	1183	12.0	122.9	96	SC	С

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
12/12/19	150	W'LY OX	1181	10.4	125.8	96	SC	D
12/12/19	151	W'LY OX	1181	11.7	122.6	96	NUKE	С
12/12/19	152	BLDG 3 OX	1182	7.9	116.7	89	SC	D
12/12/19	152A	BLDG 3 OX	RETEST	9.9	124.4	95	SC	D
12/13/19	153	BLDG 3 OX	1180	10.5	125.0	95	NUKE	D
12/13/19	154	BLDG 3 OX	1182	11.3	122.8	96	NUKE	С
12/13/19	155	W'LY OX	1180	11.4	123.0	96	NUKE	С
12/13/19	156	W'LY OX	1182	10.5	125.9	96	SC	D
11/14/17	157	BLDG #3 OX	1181	8.1	115.8	88	NUKE	D
11/14/17	157A	BLDG #3 OX	RETEST	10.3	125.3	96	NUKE	D
12/16/19	158	W'LY OX	1178	13.2	117.3	95	NUKE	А
12/16/19	159	W'LY OX	1181	11.9	125.0	95	SC	D
12/16/19	160	W'LY OX	1179	13.4	117.8	95	NUKE	А
12/16/19	161	W'LY OX	1180	12.0	123.0	96	NUKE	С
12/16/19	162	W'LY OX	1182	11.8	125.7	96	SC	D
12/16/19	163	W'LY OX	1181	11.5	134.2	95	SC	D
12/16/19	164	W'LY OX	1183	11.7	124.7	95	NUKE	D
12/16/19	165	W'LY OX	1181	12.0	125.0	95	NUKE	D
12/16/19	166	BLDG 3 OX	1183	11.3	123.9	95	SC	D
12/16/19	167	BETWEEN BLDG 2&3	1184	11.9	124.5	95	SC	D
12-18-19	168	E'LY OX	1183	12.0	122.0	96	NUKE	С
12-18-19	169	E'LY OX	1183	8.9	118.9	91	NUKE	D
12-18-19	169A	E'LY OX	RETEST	10.3	124.3	95	NUKE	D

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
12-18-19	170	BASIN OX	1185	11.0	115.8	91	SC	С
12-20-21	171	BASIN BERM OX	1185	11.2	116.3	92	NUKE	С
12-20-21	172	BASIN BOTTOM	1184	12.9	116.9	95	NUKE	А
12-20-21	173	BASIN OX	1183	12.7	114.6	93	NUKE	Α
12-20-21	174	BASIN OX	1184	12.8	115.1	93	SC	Α
01-02-20	175	BASIN OX	1185	10.9	116.7	92	NUKE	С
01-02-20	176	BASIN OX	1188	12.8	114.9	93	NUKE	Α
01-02-20	177	BASIN OX	1184	10.7	116.0	91	SC	С
01-02-20	178	BASIN OX	1185	13.1	115.7	94	SC	Α
01-02-20	179	BASIN OX	1185	11.7	112.9	94	NUKE	В
01-02-20	180	BASIN OX	1186	11.1	110.9	92	NUKE	В
01-02-20	181	BLDG 2 OX	1184	10.3	124.7	95	NUKE	D
01-02-20	182	W'LY OX SOUTH OF BLDG 2	1186	10.5	125.0	95	NUKE	D
01-02-20	183	BLDG 2 OX	1184	10.4	124.4	95	NUKE	D
01-02-20	184	W'LY OX	1183	10.1	124.1	95	SC	D
01-02-20	185	BLDG 3 OX	1181	11.0	121.2	95	SC	С
01-06-20	186	BASIN	1185	7.6	112.3	86	SC	D
01-06-20	186A	BASIN	RETEST	10.0	123.4	94	SC	D
01-06-20	187	BASIN	1185	10.3	126.1	96	NUKE	D
01-13-20	188	BASIN	1186	10.5	127.3	97	NUKE	D
01-13-20	189	BASIN	1188	9.8	124.6	94	NUKE	D
01-13-20	190	BASIN	1187	10.1	124.2	95	SC	D
01-14-20	191	BASIN	1187	10.2	123.7	94	SC	D

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
01-14-20	192	BASIN	1188	10.4	125.0	95	NUKE	D
01-14-20	193	BASIN	1187	10.1	123.7	94	NUKE	D
01-15-20	194	BASIN	1190	9.1	124.0	95	NUKE	D
01-15-20	195	BASIN	1100	13.2	117.3	95	SC	А
01-16-20	196	BASIN	1192	12.9	115.6	93	SC	А
01-16-20	197	BASIN	1186	12.3	112.3	95	NUKE	В
01-16-20	198	BASIN	1188	12.8	114.2	95	NUKE	В
01-16-20	199	BASIN	1188	11.7	110.0	92	NUKE	В
01-23-20	200	BASIN	1188	9.7	122.8	93	SC	D
01-23-20	201	BASIN	FG	10.1	123.0	94	SC	D
01-23-20	202	BASIN	FG	10.4	124.6	95	NUKE	D
02-04-20	203	BLDG #1	1182	12.2	116.4	96	SC	В
02-04-20	204	BLDG #1	1184	12.0	115.2	95	NUKE	В
02-04-20	205	BLDG #1	1184	9.9	124.2	95	NUKE	D
02-04-20	206	BLDG #1	1183	9.7	116.3	89	SC	D
02-04-20	206A	RETEST	RETEST	10.3	126.7	96	SC	D
02-04-20	207	BLDG #1	1185	11.2	125.0	95	NUKE	D
02-04-20	208	BLDG #1	1185	11.7	126.2	96	NUKE	D
02-10-20	209	BLDG #2	1185	10.3	126.0	96	NUKE	D
02-10-20	210	BLDG #3	1185	12.2	125.4	95	Sc	D
02-10-20	211	BLDG #3	1186	10.0	126.9	96	NUKE	D
02-10-20	212	BLDG #2	1186	9.8	125.2	95	SC	D
02-10-20	213	BLDG #3	1184	10.3	124.3	95	SC	D

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
02-10-20	214	BLDG #3	1183	7.2	115.3	88	NUKE	D
02-10-20	214A	BLDG #3	RETEST	9.7	127.1	97	NUKE	D
02-10-20	215	BLDG #3	1182	10.4	125.0	95	SC	D
02-10-20	216	BLDG #3	1182	10.3	124.3	95	NUKE	D
02-10-20	217	BLDG #3	1184	9.2	125.2	95	NUKE	D
02-10-20	218	BLDG #3	1183	8.7	115.3	88	SC	D
02-10-20	218A	BLDG #3	RETEST	8.8	126.1	96	SC	D
11-16-20	219	EAST	1179	9.7	121.0	93	SC	Е
11-16-20	220	EAST	1179	10.1	119.2	92	NUKE	Е
11-16-20	221	EAST	1178	9.2	118.7	91	NUKE	Е
11-16-20	222	EAST	1180	10.4	122.3	94	SC	E
11-16-20	223	EAST	1181	10.3	121.3	93	SC	E
11-16-20	224	EAST	1181	9.6	122.4	95	NUKE	E
11-16-20	225	W. BLDG #1	1185	9.7	118.7	92	NUKE	E
11-16-20	226	W. BLDG #1	1183	10.2	118.9	91	NUKE	Е
11-16-20	227	W. BLDG #1	1184	10.0	122.4	94	SC	Е
11-16-20	228	SOUTH OF BLDG 1	1184	9.3	122.6	95	NUKE	Е
11-16-20	229	SOUTH OF BLDG 1	1181	9.6	123.2	95	SC	Е
11-16-20	230	SOUTH OF BLDG 1	1180	8.7	124.2	96	NUKE	E
11-16-20	231	SOUTH OF BLDG 1	1180	11.1	124.1	96	NUKE	E
11-16-20	232	SOUTH OF BLDG 1	1181	10.2	121.0	94	SC	E
11-16-20	233	SOUTH OF BLDG 1	1183	9.5	120.6	93	NUKE	Е
11-30-20	234	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	1183	9.4	123.1	95	SC	Е

TRACT	W.O	6457
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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
11-30-20	235	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	1184	10.0	120.5	93	NUKE	E
12-01-20	236	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	1183	10.2	120.0	93	NUKE	E
12-01-20	237	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	1184	10.4	119.7	92	SC	E
12-02-20	238	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	1187	9.3	121.7	93	NUKE	E
12-03-20	239	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	1182	9.0	124.2	96	SC	Е
12-04-20	240	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	1184	8.8	123.7	96	NUKE	Е
12-04-20	241	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	1183	10.2	121.6	94	NUKE	Е
12-04-20	242	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	1184	6.9	114.2	87	SC	Е
12-04-20	242A	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	RETEST	9.7	118.7	91	SC	Е
12-07-20	243	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	85	9.0	123.0	95	SC	Е
12-07-20	244	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	FG	11.2	122.6	94	NUKE	E
12-08-20	245	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	86	10.8	119.5	93	NUKE	E
12-09-20	246	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	FG	11.3	119.8	93	SC	E
12-09-20	247	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	FG	11.7	120.2	93	NUKE	E
12-10-20	248	E'LY PORTION OF SITE	1186	10.1	123.0	95	NUKE	E
12-10-20	249	E OF BLDG 1	1186	9.0	119.1	92	SC	E
12-10-20	250	E OF BLDG 1	SG	9.6	120.4	93	NUKE	E
01-05-21	251	S/W BLDG 1	SG	8.9	120.8	93	SC	E
01-05-21	252	E OF BLDG 1	SG	9.2	121.0	94	NUKE	E
01-05-21	253	E OF BLDG 1	SG	9.1	119.3	92	SC	E
01-05-21	254	E OF BLDG 1	SG	10.3	118.9	92	NUKE	E
01-06-21	255	W. BLDG 1	SG	10.2	119.0	92	NUKE	E
01-06-21	256	N/E # 1	SG	10.1	121.1	99	NUKE	E

TRACT	W.O	6457
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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
001-07-21	257	SLOPE FACE	SF	12.7	118.1	95	SC	Α
01-07-21	258	SLOPE FACE	SF	13.2	117.3	95	NUKE	Α
01-08-21	259	BASIN	1189	9.2	121.1	96	NUKE	F
01-08-21	260	BASIN	1187	9.0	119.9	95	NUKE	F
01-11-21	261	N/E PORTION OF SITE	1178	9.5	116.9	93	NUKE	F
01-13-21	262	N/E PORTION OF SITE	1179	9.7	118.6	94	SC	F
01-14-21	263	N/E PORTION OF SITE	1182	10.1	119.8	95	NUKE	F
01-15-21	264	N/E PORTION OF SITE	SG	10.8	120.9	96	SC	F
01-19-21	265	N/E PORTION OF SITE	1186	10.6	120.1	95	NUKE	F
01-20-21	266	N/E PORTION OF SITE	1187	8.4	111.1	88	SC	F
01-20-21	266A	N/E PORTION OF SITE	RETEST	9.9	118.4	94	SC	F
01-21-21	267	S'LY PORTION OF SITE	1187	10.9	121.2	96	NUKE	F
01-21-21	268	S'LY PORTION OF SITE	1188	11.0	120.9	96	NUKE	F
02-21-21	269	BLDG OX 1	1183	10.0	119.2	95	SC	F
02-21-21	270	N/ BLDG 3	1180	10.4	120.2	95	NUKE	F
02-25-21	271	BLDG 3	1184	11.0	121.4	96	SC	F
02-25-21	272	N OF BLDG 3	1180	10.8	120.9	96	NUKE	F
02-25-21	273	N/W BLDG 3	1179	10.2	119.8	95	NUKE	F
06-05-21	274	BLDG 2	FG	10.2	119.8	95	SC	F
06-05-21	275	BLDG 1	FG	10.8	121.3	96	NUKE	F
06-25-21	276	E/ BLDG 1	FG	10.4	120.7	96	NUKE	F
09-24-21	277	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	FG	11.1	121.3	95	SC	I
09-24-21	278	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1184	11.0	120.9	95	NUKE	I

TRACT	W.O	6457	
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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
09-24-21	279	BASIN	SG	10.9	121.6	96	NUKE	I
09-24-21	280	BASIN	SG	10.1	123.9	95	NUKE	D
09-24-21	281	BASIN	FG	9.9	124.4	95	SC	D
09-24-21	282	N'LY PORTION OF SITE	1181	9.8	124.0	95	NUKE	D
09-24-21	283	N'LY PORTION OF SITE	1182	9.6	123.7	94	SC	D
09-24-21	284	N'LY PORTION OF SITE	SG	9.3	124.1	95	NUKE	D
09-24-21	285	EAST OF 1	FG	10.6	120.9	95	SC	ı
09-24-21	286	BLDG 1	FG	11.2	121.5	96	NUKE	ı
09-24-21	287	BLDG 3	1185	10.8	121.1	95	NUKE	ı
09-24-21	288	BLDG 3	1185	11.4	122.8	97	NUKE	ı
09-24-21	289	BLDG 3	1183	11.1	121.4	96	NUKE	ı
09-30-21	290	W'LY PORTION OF THE SITE	1181	10.8	121.0	95	SC	I
09-30-21	291	W'LY PORTION OF THE SITE	1180	10.9	120.8	95	NUKE	I
09-30-21	292	W'LY PORTION OF THE SITE	1180	11.0	121.3	95	NUKE	I
10-01-21	293	W'LY PORTION OF THE SITE	1181	10.4	120.6	95	SC	I
10-01-21	294	W'LY PORTION OF THE SITE	1181	11.1	120.9	95	NUKE	ı
10-02-21	295	BLDG 3	1184	11.4	121.7	96	NUKE	ı
10-02-21	296	BLDG 3	1185	11.3	122.4	96	SC	ı
10-05-21	297	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1181	11.5	122.8	97	SC	ı
10-05-21	298	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1186	11.1	121.7	96	NUKE	ı
10-06-21	299	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1185	11.0	120.9	95	SC	I
10-11-21	300	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1184	12.0	120.4	96	SC	K
10-11-21	301	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1185	12.2	121.6	97	NUKE	K

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
10-14-21	302	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1185	12.7	121.0	96	NUKE	K
10-14-21	303	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1182	12.4	120.4	96	NUKE	K
10-15-21	304	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1181	12.7	120.8	96	SC	K
10-16-21	305	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1182	12.9	119.4	95	NUKE	K
12-16-21	306	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	1183	13.0	119.9	95	NUKE	K
10-20-21	307	BLDG 3	1185	12.5	120.3	95	NUKE	K
10-20-21	308	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	SG	12.6	121.4	96	SC	K
10-20-21	309	W'LY PORTION OF SITE	SG	12.1	119.8	95	NUKE	K
01-21-21	310	ACCESS RD	SG	9.7	124.7	95	NUKE	D
01-21-21	311	ACCESS RD	SG	7.8	117.6	90	NUKE	D
01-21-21	311A	ACCESS RD	RETEST	9.6	124.1	95	NUKE	D
01-21-21	312	ACCESS RD	SG	9.9	125.2	96	SC	D
01-21-21	313	ACCESS RD	SG	10.2	125.0	95	NUKE	D
01-21-21	314	ACCESS RD	BASE	8.1	118.0	91	NUKE	G
01-21-21	314A	ACCESS RD	RETEST	10.4	122.8	95	NUKE	G
01-21-21	315	ACCESS RD	BASE	10.8	123.0	96	NUKE	G
08-19-21	316	C & G SPRINGBROOK	SG	10.4	125.1	95	NUKE	D
08-19-21	317	C & G SPRINGBROOK	SG	10.0	124.9	95	NUKE	D
08-19-21	318	C & G SPRINGBROOK	SG	10.3	124.6	95	NUKE	D
08-19-21	319	C & G SPRINGBROOK	SG	10.4	125.2	96	NUKE	D
08-19-21	320	C & G SPRINGBROOK	SG	10.1	123.9	95	NUKE	D
08-19-21	321	C & G SPRINGBROOK	SG	10.2	124.2	95	NUKE	D
08-19-21	322	C & G SPRINGBROOK	BASE	10.0	119.3	95	NUKE	J

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
08-19-21	323	C & G SPRINGBROOK	BASE	10.1	118.8	95	NUKE	J
08-19-21	324	C & G SPRINGBROOK	BASE	10.4	119.8	96	NUKE	J
08-20-21	325	C & G SPRINGBROOK	BASE	9.9	119.0	95	NUKE	J
08-20-21	326	C & G SPRINGBROOK	BASE	10.6	119.7	96	SC	J
08-20-21	327	C & G SPRINGBROOK	BASE	10.0	119.2	95	NUKE	J
08-20-21	328	C & G SPRINGBROOK	BASE	9.8	118.7	95	NUKE	J
08-13-21	329	SPRINGBROOK	SG	9.9	123.9	95	NUKE	D
08-13-21	330	SPRINGBROOK	SG	10.0	124.4	95	NUKE	D
08-13-21	331	SPRINGBROOK	SG	9.7	124.2	95	SC	D
08-13-21	332	SPRINGBROOK	SG	10.2	124.7	95	NUKE	D
09-03-21	333	SPRINGBROOK	AC	-	143.9	95	NUKE	L
09-03-21	334	SPRINGBROOK	AC	-	145.9	96	NUKE	L
09-03-21	335	SPRINGBROOK	AC	-	144.1	95	NUKE	L
09-03-21	336	SPRINGBROOK	AC	-	144.8	95	NUKE	L
09-03-21	337	SPRINGBROOK	AC	-	145.0	95	NUKE	L
09-03-21	338	SPRINGBROOK	AC	-	145.9	96	NUKE	L

TABLE A

FOUNDATION AND SLAB RECOMMENDATIONS

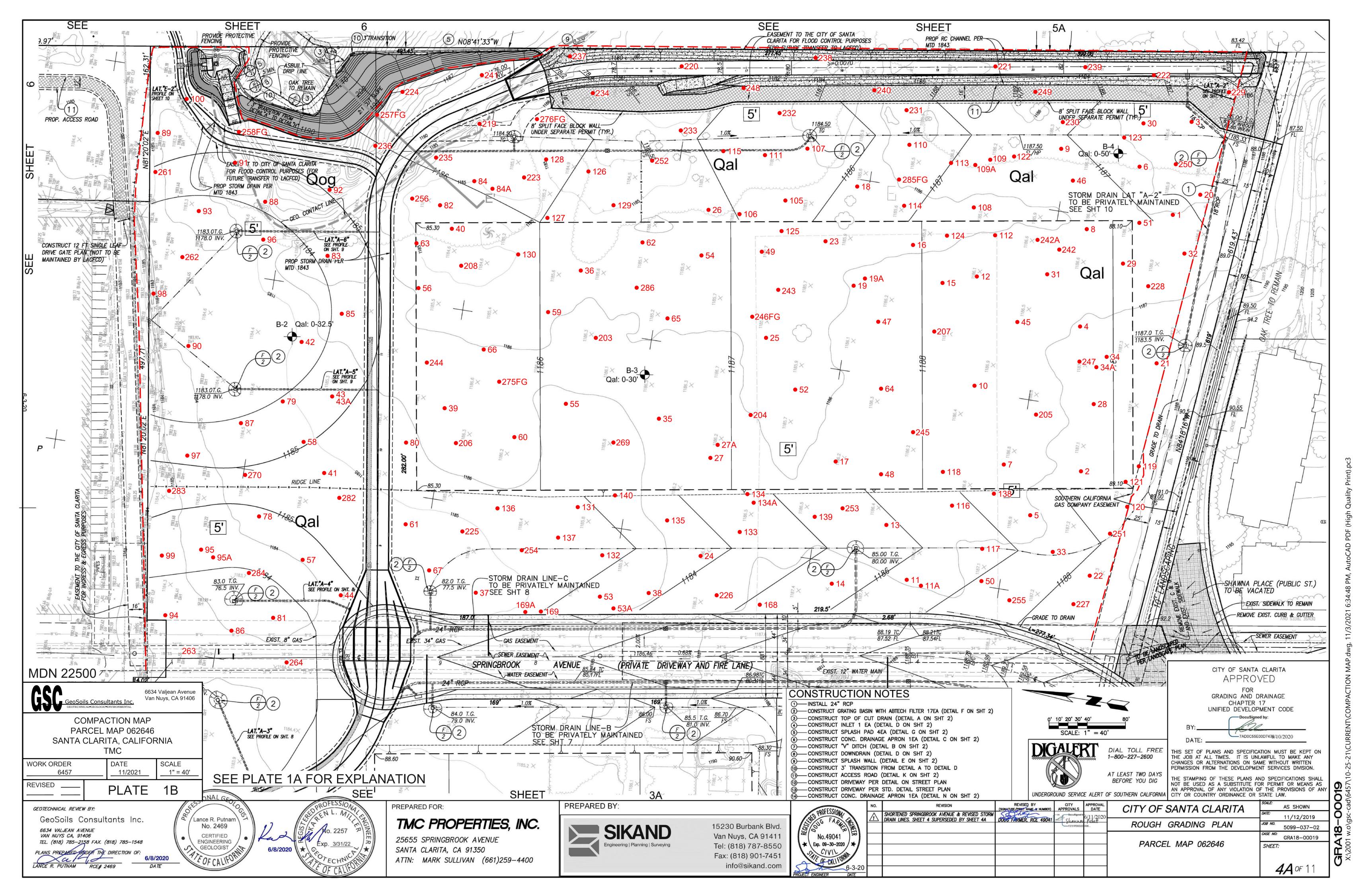
ONE AND TWO-STORY RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

	Expansion Index 0-50 Low Expansion	Expansion Index 51-90 Medium Expansion	Expansion Index 91-130 High Expansion
1-Story Footings	All footings 12" deep. Four No. 4 bars, two top and two bottom; footings continuous.	Exterior footings 18" deep. Interior footings 15" deep. Four No. 4 bars, two top and two bottom; footings continuous.	Exterior footings 24" deep. Interior footings 18" deep. Four No. 4 bars: two top and two bottom. Footings continuous.
2-Story Footings	All footings 18" deep; continuous. Four No. 4 bars, two top and two bottom.	All footings 18" deep; continuous. Four No. 4 bars, two top and two bottom.	All footings 24" deep; continuous. Four No. 4 bars: two top and two bottom.
Garage Door Grade Beam	12" deep. Four No. 4 bars, two top and two bottom.	18" deep. Four No. 4 bars, two top and two bottom.	24" deep. Four No. 4 bars: two top and two bottom.
Living Area Floor Slabs	4" thick. No. 4 bars at 16" both ways at midheight. Six mil Visqueen vapor barrier sandwiched between, 1" sand layers.	4" thick. No. 4 bars at 16" both ways at mid-height. Slab steel should be doweled into exterior footings. Six mil Visqueen vapor barrier sandwiched between two, 2" sand layers.	4" thick. No. 4 bars at 16" both ways at mid-height. Six mil Visqueen vapor barrier sandwiched between two, 2" sand layers. Slab steel should be doweled into exterior footings.
Garage Floor Slabs	4" thick. No. 4 bars at 16" both ways at midheight and ¼ slabs. Isolate from stem wall footings. No moisture barrier required. 2" sand base required.	4" thick. No. 4 bars at 16" both ways at mid-height and ¼ slabs. Isolate from stem wall footings. No moisture barrier required. 4" sand base required.	4" thick. No. 4 bars at 16" both ways at mid-height and ¼ slabs. Isolate from stem wall footings. No moisture barrier required. 4" sand base required.
Pre-soaking of Living Area and Garage Slab Soils	No pre-soaking required. Pre-moisten soil prior to pouring concrete.	Soak 18" depth to 5% above optimum moisture content.	Soak to 24" depth to 5% above optimum moisture content.

Note:

An allowable soil bearing value of 1500 pounds per square foot, including dead and live loads, may be used for design of footings and foundation founded at the recommended depths. All footings should have a minimum width of 15 inches and should be continuous. A friction coefficient for concrete on natural and compacted soil of 0.4, and a lateral soils bearing value of 250 pounds per square foot, per foot of depth, may be employed to resist lateral loads. When combining passive pressure and frictional resistance, the passive pressure component should be reduced by one third.

If wire mesh is provided for slabs under Medium and High expansion soils, then No. 3 bars at 24" on center dowels should be provided in exterior footings and bent 3' into slabs. The bent bars are not allowed between <u>floating</u> slabs and footings.



STORM DRAIN BACKFILL COMPACTION REPORT,

Parcel Map #062646 Santa Clarita, California

for

TMC

February 14, 2022

W.O. 6457



February 14, 2022 W.O. 6457

TMC 21070 Centre Pointe Parkway Santa Clarita, California 91350

Attention: Mr. Randy Wrage

Subject: Storm Drain Backfill Compaction Report, Parcel Map #062646

Santa Clarita, California

INTRODUCTION

Submitted herein is a summary of the observation and testing service provided by GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GSC) of the storm drain trench backfill for Parcel 062646 consisting of Lines A, B, C, E, and F.

Field density test results are presented in Table I. The approximate locations of these tests are indicated on the approved plans beginning at Station 3+47.23 of Line A. This area is adjacent to the rail easement and the test locations are shown on the enclosed Compaction Maps indicated on Plates 1A to 1G. All bottoms were established in competent alluvium material and approved by this office before backfill was placed.

The following ASTM Standards were used:

Laboratory Standards for Maximum Density ASTM D-1557-12

Field Density Test Method ASTM D-1556-15 Sand Cone

ASTM D-6938-15 Nuclear Densometer

The relationship between maximum dry density and optimum moisture content for the soil types used in the project were determined in the laboratory and the results are listed, as follows.

	LABORATORY TEST DATA						
Soil Type	Description	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture (%)				
А	Brown orange, silty, very fine to fine SAND	123.5	11.5				
В	Brown slightly sandy SILT	120.0	11.0				
С	Orange brown silty fine to coarse SAND	127.5	10.0				
D	Light brown silty SAND	131.0	8.5				
E	Brown slightly Clayey sandy SILT	129.0	8.5				
F	Grey Brown silty fine to Coarse SAND	126.0	9.0				

The subject trenches were backfilled utilizing on-site material which was placed in lifts and mechanically compacted to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction using an excavator with a sheepsfoot attachment as well as a rubber tire loader. Moisture conditioning was accomplished with a water truck. Field density tests were performed in the trench backfill to verify the compaction during the fill process. Field density tests were taken every two feet or 500 cubic yards of material placed. Storm drain consists of precast, pour in place, and plastic pipe.

"111" STATEMENT

It is our opinion that the site development will be safe from the hazards of landslide, settlement, or slippage and will not adversely affect the stability of property outside of the subject development.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Placement of fills and/or processing of materials under the purview of this report have been completed under the observation of, and with selective testing by, GeoSoils Consultants, Inc., and are found to be in compliance with the grading specifications of the City of Santa Clarita and the County of Los Angeles. Our findings were made and recommendations

MDN 22662

prepared in conformance with generally accepted professional engineering practices, and no further warranty is implied or made.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If you should have any questions regarding this report, or if we may be of further service to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.



cc: (3) Addressee



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, California 91803

SUPERVISED TRENCH BACKFILL INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

Submit:	Acceptance.	Inspector pr	rior to issuance of Certificate of Partial
PERMIT N	UMBER	PRO	JECT NUMBER
LOCALITY	Santa Clarita		_ FIRM NAME
Backfill in S	<u>Streets</u>		
	compacted in compliance with the	e Standard S ns and Ame	within the street right of way was properly Specifications for Public Works Construction ndments to The Standard Specifications for
	See attached report dated	2/14/22	PROFES 190 compaction test data.
	Remarks:	15	ELEEN T. WILLE
	1), Ant	W W	Exp. <u>3/31/24</u>
	Engineer (Signature)	Reg. V	GE 2257 V Dated 2/14/22
Special Bad	ckfill in Designated Areas		EOF CALIFORNIA
	·	visions was	thin areas designated for special backfill pe properly compacted in compliance with
	See attached report dated		for compaction test data.
	Remarks		
	Engineer(Signature)	Reg. No.	Dated

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
3-9-21	1	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	-6.0	11.2	109.3	91	SC	В
3-9-21	2	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	-4.0	11.0	107.9	90	NUKE	В
3-9-21	3	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	-4.5	11.3	111.0	93	NUKE	В
3-9-21	4	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	-2.0	11.6	111.2	93	NUKE	В
3-9-21	5	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	-2.5	12.0	110.9	90	NUKE	Α
3-10-21	6	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	-5.5	10.9	109.6	91	SC	В
3-10-21	7	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	-3.5	11.5	110.8	92	NUKE	В
3-10-21	8	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	-2.0	11.0	108.5	90	NUKE	В
3-11-21	9	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	TOP OF Box	12.9	113.3	92	SC	Α
3-11-21	10	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	TOP OF BOX	11.4	111.5	93	NUKE	В
3-11-21	11	SD BF W OF SPRINGBROOK	2.0	12.0	114.8	96	SC	В
3-18-21	12	LINE A STA 4+05	-5.5	11.0	119.1	93	SC	С
3-18-21	13	LINE A STA 4+15	-5.0	11.2	120.9	95	NUKE	С
3-18-21	14	LINE A STA 4+40	-5.0	12.4	117.3	95	SC	Α
3-18-21	15	LINE A STA 4+30	-3.0	8.2	113.2	89	NUKE	С
3-18-21	15A	LINE A STA 4+30	RETEST	11.6	120.8	95	NUKE	С
3-19-21	16	LINE A STA 3+95	-5.0	9.8	113.7	89	NUKE	С
3-19-21	16A	LINE A STA 3+95	RETEST	11.4	121.6	95	NUKE	С
3-19-21	17	LINE A STA 4+25	-5.0	13.2	117.9	96	SC	Α
3-19-21	18	LINE A STA 4+10	-3.0	12.8	116.6	95	NUKE	Α
3-23-21	19	LINE A STA 4+35	-3.0	13.0	115.5	94	SC	Α
3-23-21	20	LINE A STA 4+20	-1.0	12.8	117.3	95	NUKE	Α
3-25-21	21	LINE A STA 4+22	-1.0	12.6	114.7	96	SC	В

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
3-25-21	22	LINE A STA 4+50	-5.0	12.4	117.9	95	NUKE'	Α
3-25-21	23	LINE A STA 4+60	-3.0	12.2	117.6	95	NUKE	Α
3-25-21	24	LINE A STA 4+75	-1.0	10.9	121.5	93	NUKE	С
3-26-21	25	LINE A STA 4+65	TOP	12.7	113.8	95	SC	В
3-26-21	26	LINE A STA 4+85	-3.5	12.4	117.8	95	SC	Α
3-26-21	27	LINE A STA 4+55	-3.5	12.4	117.8	95	SC	Α
3-26-21	28	LINE A STA 5+00	-2.0	12.6	116.9	95	NUKE	Α
3-29-21	29	SD LINE A STA 4+65	TOP	12.0	113.9	93	SC	Α
3-29-21	30	SD LINE A STA 3+60	TOP 2.0	12.1	115.7	94	NUKE	Α
3-29-21	31	SD LINE A STA 4+00	TOP 2.0	12.7	117.1	95	NUKE	Α
3-29-21	32	SD LINE A STA 4+40	TOP 2.0	11.8	115.5	96	NUKE	В
3-30-21	33	SD LINE A STA 4+95	-5.5	12.6	117.0	95	SC	Α
3-30-21	34	SD LINE A STA 5+25	-3.5	11.4	119.9	94	SC	С
3-30-21	35	SD LINE A STA 5+10	-2.0	12.0	122.2	96	NUKE	С
4-1-21	36	SD LINE A STA 5+40	TOP 1.0	11.8	121.5	95	NUKE	С
4-1-21	37	SD LINE A STA 5+40	-5.0	12.0	122.1	96	NUKE	С
4-1-21	38	SD LINE A STA 5+20	-3.0	12.3	117.4	95	NUKE	Α
4-1-21	39	SD LINE A STA 5+30	-1.0	12.8	113.9	95	SC	В
4-2-21	40	SD LINE A TOP OF SD	2.0	12.7	114.8	96	NUKE	В
12.9	41	SD LINE A TOP OF SD	2.0	12.9	116.7	94	NUKE	Α
4-2-21	42	SD LINE A STA 5+60	-5.0	12.5	114.4	95	NUKE	В
4-5-21	43	SD LINE A STA 5+85	-3.0	11.0	120.9	95	SC	С
4-5-21	44	SD LINE A STA 6+00	-1.0	8.9	113.8	89	NUKE	С

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
			_					
4-5-21	44A	SD LINE A STA 6+00	RETEST	11.2	121.7	95	NUKE	С
4-6-21	45	SD LINE A STA 5+90	-5.0	13.1	117.7	95	NUKE	Α
4-6-21	46	SD LINE A STA 6+10	-3.0	11.2	120.3	94	SC	С
4-8-21	47	SD LINE A STA 5+70	-1.0	11.9	121.0	95	SC	С
4-8-21	48	SD LINE A STA 5+70	TOP 1.5	11.6	120.8	95	NUKE	С
4-12-21	49	SD LINE A STA	-5.0	12.7	114.9	96	NUKE	В
4-12-21	50	SD LINE A STA	-5.0	11.5	120.9	95	SC	С
4-13-21	51	SD LINE A STA	-3.0	11.4	120.2	94	SC	С
4-14-21	52	SD LINE A STA	-1.0	13.0	117.4	95	SC	Α
4-14-21	53	SD LINE A STA	TOP	11.7	120.8	95	NUKE	С
4-20-21	54	LINE A STA 7+95	1175	11.2	121.7	95	SC	С
4-20-21	55	LINE A STA 7+60	1174	10.8	120.4	94	NUKE	С
4-20-21	56	LINE A STA 8+40	1176	11.4	120.8	95	SC	С
4-22-21	57	LINE A STA 7+75	1177	7.3	117.0	89	NUKE	D
4-22-21	57A	LINE A STA 7+75	RETEST	9.4	121.9	93	NUKE	D
4-22-21	58	LINE A STA 8+15	1178	11.4	121.2	95	SC	С
4-22-21	59	SD LINE A-3 LATERAL	-3.0	10.8	118.6	93	NUKE	С
4-22-21	60	SD LINE A-3 LATERAL	-4.0	12.9	116.5	94	NUKE	Α
4-22-21	61	SD LINE A-3 LATERAL	-2.0	13.1	117.2	95	SC	А
4-22-21	62	SD LINE A-3 LATERAL	-3.0	11.2	119.2	94	NUKE	С
5-3-21	63	SD LINE A STA 9+62	1176	9.8	113.7	89	NUKE	С
5-3-21	63A	SD LINE A STA 9+62	RETEST	11.3	120.5	95	NUKE	С
5-3-21	64	SD LINE A STA 10+20	1178	11.6	120.6	95	NUKE	С

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
5-3-21	65	SD LINE A STA 9+95	1180	13.0	117.1	95	NUKE	Α
5-3-21	66	SD LINE A STA 10+60	1181	13.3	117.4	95	SC	Α
5-3-21	67	SD LINE A STA 10+15	1180	11.8	120.8	95	NUKE	С
5-3-21	68	SD LINE A STA 10+40	1183	11.1	108.9	85	SC	Α
5-3-21	68A	SD LINE A STA 10+40	RETEST	11.8	112.9	92	SC	Α
5-3-21	68B	SD LINE A STA 10+40	RETEST	12.6	116.8	95	SC	Α
5-14-21	69	SD LINE A STA 9+60	1179	10.5	125.8	96	NUKE	D
5-14-21	70	SD LINE A STA 10+25	1180	13.2	119.3	97	SC	Α
5-15-21	71	SD LINE A STA 9+90	1181	9.0	109.1	88	NUKE	Α
5-15-21	71A	SD LINE A STA 9+90	RETEST	12.3	117.4	95	NUKE	Α
5-15-21	72	SD LINE A STA 9+80	1183	12.1	115.7	96	NUKE	В
5-15-21	73	SD LINE A STA 10+10	1184	12.0	123.3	97	SC	С
5-15-21	74	SD LINE A STA 10+50	1186	13.1	118.8	96	SC	Α
5-15-21	75	LINE A TOP OF LINE STA 9+55	1185	11.1	121.3	95	NUKE	С
5-15-21	76	LINE A TOP OF LINE STA 10+10	1185	11.6	122.9	96	NUKE	С
5-15-21	77	LINE A TOP OF LINE STA 11+60	1185	11.4	122.0	96	SC	С
5-7-21	78	SD LINE A1 STA 1+70	1181	12.9	114.1	95	NUKE	В
5-7-21	79	SD LINE A1 STA 2+20	1182	12.7	114.9	96	NUKE	В
5-7-21	80	SD LINE A1 STA 3+00	1182	8.8	105.7	88	NUKE	В
5-7-21	80A	SD LINE A1 STA 3+00	RETEST	11.9	113.8	95	NUKE	В
5-7-21	81	SD LINE A1 STA 1+45	SG	13.1	118.9	96	SC	Α
5-7-21	82	SD LINE A1 STA 1+90	SG	12.9	119.9	97	SC	Α
5-7-21	83	SD LINE A1 STA 2+55	SG	12.4	115.5	96	sc	В

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
5-10-21	84	SD LINE A LATERAL 5 STA 1+15	1182	11.8	114.8	96	NUKE	В
5-10-21	85	SD LINE A LATERAL 5 STA 1+54	1182	11.4	115.9	97	SC	В
5-11-21	86	SD LINE A LATERAL 5 STA	1181	12.4	119.1	96	NUKE	A
	87	1+20 SD LINE A LATERAL 6 STA	1182	12.0	121.6	96		С
5-11-21		2+00 SD LINE A LATERAL 4 STA					NUKE	
5-12-21	88	1+10 SD LINE A LATERAL 4 STA	1177	12.0	114.9	96	SC	В
5-12-21	89	1+25 SD LINE A LATERAL 4 STA	1178	9.1	112.8	88	NUKE	С
5-12-21	89A	1+25	RETEST	11.4	121.3	95	NUKE	С
5-12-21	90	SD LATERAL 4 STA 2+10	1179	13.5	118.3	96	NUKE	Α
5-12-21	91	SD LINE A LATERAL 4 STA 1+55	1180	13.3	117.4	95	SC	А
5-13-21	92	SD LINE B LATERAL 5	1189	13.1	116.9	95	NUKE	А
5-13-21	93	SD LINE B LATERAL 5	1187	12.8	115.7	96	SC	С
5-13-21	94	SD LINE B LATERAL 5	1188	12.0	122.0	96	NUKE	С
5-13-21	95	SD LINE B LATERAL 5	SG	12.6	122.7	96	SC	С
5-13-21	96	SD LINE B LATERAL 5	SG	13.2	123.9	95	NUKE	D
5-18-21	97	SD LINE B STA 10+60	1187	10.1	113.0	92	SC	А
5-18-21	97A	SD LINE B STA 10+60	RETEST	11.9	119.4	97	SC	А
5-18-21	98	SD LINE B STA 10+70	1188	11.0	121.9	96	NUKE	С
5-18-21	99	SD LINE B STA 10+00	1187	13.5	109.8	91	NUKE	В
5-18-21	99A	SD LINE B STA 10+00	RETEST	12.2	115.9	97	NUKE	В
5-19-21	100	SD LINE B STA 10+40	SG	12.3	119.4	97	NUKE	А
5-19-21	101	SD LINE B STA 9+45	1186	12.4	118.6	96	SC	А
5-19-21	102	SD LINE B STA 8+50	1186	12.7	114.9	96	NUKE	В
5-19-21	103	SD LINE B STA 9+00	SG	13.1	117.3	95	NUKE	А

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
5-19-21	104	SD LINE B STA 8+40	SG	11.4	120.6	95	SC	С
5-19-21	105	SD LINE B STA 8+00	1185	11.8	121.1	95	NUKE	С
5-20-21	106	SD LINE B STA 7+00	1185	12.6	118.1	96	NUKE	Α
5-20-21	107	SD LINE B STA 6+50	1185	12.2	115.1	96	SC	В
5-20-21	108	SD LINE B STA 6+50	1184	11.8	120.5	95	NUKE	С
5-20-21	109	SD LINE B STA 5+80	1184	9.9	110.1	89	NUKE	Α
5-20-21	109A	SD LINE B STA 5+80	RETEST	12.9	117.6	95	NUKE	Α
5-21-21	110	SD LINE B STA 5+40	1184	12.0	115.8	96	NUKE	В
5-21-21	111	SD LINE B STA 5+50	1184	12.2	118.8	96	SC	Α
5-21-21	112	SD LINE B STA 4+55	1183	11.7	120.9	95	NUKE	С
5-21-21	113	SD LINE B STA 4+20	1184	11.3	122.6	96	NUKE	С
5-21-21	114	SD LINE B STA 3+90	SG	10.9	123.5	97	SC	С
5-24-21	115	SD LINE C STA 8+33	1184	9.9	121.8	97	NUKE	F
5-24-21	116	SD LINE C STA 7+50	1184	10.1	123.9	95	NUKE	D
5-24-21	117	SD LINE C STA 6+20	1182	10.3	124.7	95	SC	D
5-24-21	118	SD LINE C STA 5+10	1185.2	11.1	121.9	96	NUKE	С
5-24-21	119	SD LINE C STA 4+50	1181.5	11.9	120.9	95	SC	С
5-26-21	120	SD LINE E EAST SIDE STA 1+40	1176	12.0	119.4	97	NUKE	А
5-26-21	121	SD LINE E EAST SIDE STA 1+80	1176	14.4	118.5	96	NUKE	А
5-26-21	122	SD LINE E EAST SIDE STA 1+60	1178	12.1	114.9	96	NUKE	В
5-27-21	123	SD LINE E EAST SIDE STA 2+20	1177	10.4	123.7	97	SC	С
5-27-21	124	SD LINE E EAST SIDE STA 2+50	1178	10.9	123.0	96	NUKE	С
5-27-21	125	SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA 1+35	1176	10.6	123.2	96	NUKE	С

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
5-27-21	126	SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA	1177	10.0	120.9	96	NUKE	F
5-21-21	120	1+55 SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA	1177	10.0	120.9	90	NUKE	Г
5-27-21	127	1+45	1178	10.2	120.6	96	SC	F
5-27-21	128	SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA	1177	11.9	121.7	95	NUKE	С
5-21-21	120	1+90 SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA	1177	11.9	121.7	95	NUKE	C
6-7-21	129	2+35	1177	10.5	123.8	97	NUKE	С
6-7-21	130	SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA 1+70	1179	9.7	125.1	95	NUKE	D
		SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA						
6-7-21	131	2+50 SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA	1179	10.8	122.8	96	SC	С
6-7-21	132	2+70	1176	12.8	115.1	90	NUKE	С
6-7-21	132A	SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA 2+70	RETEST	11.0	120.8	95	NUKE	С
0-1-21	102/4	SD LINE E EAST SIDE STA		11.0	120.0			
6-8-21	133	2+70	1180	10.8	121.6	96	NUKE	С
6-8-21	134	SD LINE E EAST SIDE STA 2+95	1181	9.4	126.1	96	SC	D
6-8-21	135	SD LINE E EAST SIDE STA 2+00	1180	10.3	122.9	95	NUKE	E
		SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA						
6-9-21	136	2+90	1174	10.8	119.9	95	NUKE	F
6-9-21	137	SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA 2+45	1180	10.3	120.4	96	NUKE	F
		SD LINE E WEST SIDE STA						
6-9-21	138	2+10 SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1181	9.8	121.0	96	NUKE	F
6-15-21	139	9+50	1176	11.7	115.3	96	NUKE	В
		SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA						
6-15-21	140	9+10 SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1178	11.8	120.6	95	SC	Α
6-15-21	141	9+20	1180	12.3	119.2	96	NUKE	С
6 45 04	140	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	4470	10.0	100.0	0.5	NII IIZE	^
6-15-21	142	8+90 SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1178	10.8	120.9	95	NUKE	A
6-15-21	143	8+60	1182	8.9	115.3	90	NUKE	С
6-15-21	143A	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 8+60	RETEST	11.0	121.5	95	NUKE	С
		SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA						
6-16-21	144	9+00 SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA	1176	10.4	124.1	95	NUKE	D
6-16-21	145	8+50	1178	11.0	122.8	96	SC	С
6-16-21	146	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 9+40	1178	10.8	122.2	96	NUKE	С

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
6-16-21	147	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 8+70	1180	7.8	117.1	89	NUKE	D
6-16-21	147A	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 8+70	RETEST	8.9	125.3	96	NUKE	D
6-16-21	148	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 9+25	1180	10.1	124.8	95	SC	D
6-16-21	149	SD LINE A TO OF PRECAST STA 8+90	1182.5	10.6	123.5	97	NUKE	С
6-16-21	150	SD LINE A TO OF PRECAST	1183	9.7	123.3	96	NUKE	E
6-22-21	151	STA 8+50 SD LINE A TO OF PRECAST	1183	10.1	121.4	96	SC	F
		STA 9+15 SD LINE A TO OF PRECAST						<u>г</u> F
6-22-21	152 153	STA 8+20 SD LINE A TO OF PRECAST	1183 1183	10.4	120.9 124.8	96 95	NUKE NUKE	<u> </u>
6-22-21		STA 8+10 SD LINE A TO OF PRECAST		10.4				F
6-22-21	154	STA 7+65 SD LINE A TO OF PRECAST	1183	10.0	121.9	97	NUKE	
6-22-21	155	STA 7+55	1183	10.3	125.1	95	SC	D
6-28-21	156	SD LATERAL A2 STA 3+25	1185.5	11.7	120.7	95	SC	С
6-28-21	157	SD LATERAL A2 STA 3+10	SG	11.8	119.5	97	NUKE	A
6-28-21	158	SD LATERAL A2 STA 1+55	SG	11.4	115.8	96	NUKE	В
6-28-21	159	SD LATERAL A2 STA 2+00	SG	10.5	123.9	95	NUKE	D
6-28-21	160	SD LINE C LATERAL C-1	1181	10.1	124.7	95	SC	D
6-28-21	161	SD LINE C LATERAL C-1	1183	10.3	125.0	95	NUKE	D
6-28-21	162	SD LINE C LATERAL C-2	1181	11.9	114.4	95	NUKE	В
6-28-21	163	SD LINE C LATERAL C-2	1183	12.1	118.4	96	SC	Α
6-28-21	164	SD LINE C STA 3+80	1182	11.8	114.9	96	NUKE	В
6-28-21	165	SD LINE C STA 4+10	1183	9.6	125.8	96	NUKE	D
6-30-21	166	SD LINE C MH STA 6+00	1180	9.1	126.6	97	SC	D
6-30-21	167	SD LINE C MH STA 6+00	1182	12.0	121.2	95	NUKE	С
6-30-21	168	SD LINE C MH STA 6+00	1184	11.6	115.9	97	SC	В

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
6-30-21	169	SD LINE B LATERAL STA 9+00	1187	11.9	118.9	96	NUKE	Α
6-30-21	170	SD LINE B LATERAL STA	1188	11.4	121.8	96	NUKE	С
		9+00 SD LINE B LATERAL STA				95		D
6-30-21	171	9+00	1189	12.4	114.6		NUKE	
6-30-21	172	SD LINE B MH STA 8+53	1184	11.8	120.5	95	SC	С
6-30-21	173	SD LINE B MH STA 8+53	1186	8.9	126.7	97	NUKE	D
6-30-21	174	SD LINE B MH STA 8+53	SG	12.4	117.9	95	NUKE	Α
7-6-21	175	SD LINE B LATERAL 3	1185	11.9	119.1	96	NUKE	Α
7-6-21	176	SD LINE B LATERAL 3	1186	11.3	120.6	95	NUKE	С
7-6-21	177	SD LINE B LATERAL 3	1185	10.6	122.7	96	SC	С
7-6-21	178	SD LINE B LATERAL 3	1186	9.8	125.3	96	NUKE	D
7-6-21	179	SD LINE B STA 7+75	1185	9.4	124.4	96	NUKE	E
7-6-21	180	SD LINE B MH STA 6+00	1184	10.8	122.8	96	NUKE	С
7-6-21	181	SD LINE B MH STA 6+00	1185	10.7	123.4	97	SC	С
7-6-21	182	SD LINE B MH STA 6+00	1185.5	10.1	120.6	96	NUKE	F
7-6-21	183	SD LINE B LATERAL-2 STA 6+00	1183	11.4	120.9	95	NUKE	С
7-6-21	184	SD LINE B LATERAL 2 STA 6+00	1184	11.6	116.1	97	SC	В
7-6-21	185	SD LINE B LATERAL 1 STA 37+55	1182	11.7	121.0	95	NUKE	С
7-6-21	186	SD LINE B LATERAL 1	1182.5	10.3	123.9	95	NUKE	D
7-6-21	187	SD LINE B STA 3+75	1183	9.9	124.4	95	NUKE	D
7-9-21	188	SD LINE B STA 3+50	1184	10.2	125.8	96	NUKE	D
7-9-21	189	SD LINE B LATERAL 6	1180.5	11.2	122.7	96	NUKE	С
7-9-21	190	SD LINE B STA 3+29	SG	9.9	125.8	96	SC	D
7-9-21	191	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 6+25	1174	9.8	124.9	95	NUKE	D

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
7-9-21	192	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 6+20	1175	9.6	124.3	95	NUKE	D
7-13-21	193	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 7+05	1175	7.6	117.4	90	SC	D
7-13-21	193A	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 7+05	RETEST	10.4	123.9	95	SC	D
7-13-21	194	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 6+65	1175	10.6	124.2	95	NUKE	D
7-13-21	195	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 6+95	1177	11.2	122.1	96	NUKE	С
7-13-21	196	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 6+75	1178	13.1	117.9	95	NUKE	А
7-13-21	197	SD LINE A STA 6+40	1174	10.3	123.2	95	NUKE	E
7-13-21	198	SD LINE A STA 6+60	1176	9.9	124.7	96	NUKE	D
7-13-21	199	SD LINE A STA 6+30	1176	10.2	123.9	95	SC	D
7-14-21	200	SD LINE A STA 6+75	1178	11.2	116.2	97	SC	В
7-14-21	201	SD LINE A STA 7+00	1175	13.0	117.8	95	NUKE	А
7-14-21	202	SD LINE A STA 7+30	1177	12.7	118.8	96	NUKE	Α
7-14-21	203	SD LINE A STA 6+85	1178	11.0	123.1	97	NUKE	С
7-14-21	204	SD LINE A STA 7+35	1179	12.4	119.1	97	SC	Α
7-14-21	205	SD LINE A STA 6+50	1180	10.8	122.8	96	NUKE	С
7-14-21	206	SD LINE A STA 7+40	1182	11.4	121.6	95	NUKE	С
7-14-21	207	SD LINE A TOP OF PRECAST STA 6+45	1182	11.6	120.9	95	NUKE	С
7-14-21	208	SD LINE A TOP OF PRECAST STA 7+00	1182	10.9	122.6	96	SC	С
7-14-21	209	SD LINE A TOP OF PRECAST STA 7+40	1182	8.1	116.2	91	NUKE	С
7-14-21	209A	SD LINE A TOP OF PRECAST STA 7+40	RETEST	11.2	121.6	95	NUKE	С
7-15-21	210	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 12+00	1177	11.3	122.8	96	NUKE	С
7-15-21	211	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 11+60	1178	11.1	122.0	96	NUKE	С
7-15-21	212	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA12+40	1179	9.3	120.5	96	NUKE	F

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
7-15-21	213	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 12+10	1181	11.9	121.7	95	SC	С
7-15-21	214	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 13+05	1176	9.7	124.0	95	NUKE	D
7-15-21	215	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 12+10	1178	9.9	124.7	95	NUKE	D
7-15-21	216	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 13+20	1177	11.6	119.5	97	NUKE	Α
7-15-21	217	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 13+90	1177	11.7	121.2	95	NUKE	С
7-15-21	218	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 13+30	1179	10.0	125.8	96	SC	D
7-15-21	219	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 14+10	1179	10.4	125.0	95	SC	D
7-15-21	220	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 13+65	1181	10.1	120.9	96	NUKE	F
7-15-21	221	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 12+50	1181	9.7	123.3	96	NUKE	E
7-16-21	222	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 12+10	1177	10.1	122.8	95	NUKE	E
7-16-21	223	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 12+10	12+70	9.1	125.9	96	SC	D
7-16-21	224	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 11+65	1179	9.0	126.7	97	SC	D
7-16-21	225	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 12+30	1179	9.7	124.6	95	NUKE	D
7-16-21	226	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 11+80	1180	10.4	123.8	97	NUKE	С
7-16-21	227	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 12+50	1180	10.5	123.2	97	SC	С
7-16-21	228	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 12+20	1182	9.6	123.9	95	NUKE	D
7-20-21	229	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA	1178	10.3	124.7	95	NUKE	D
7-20-21	230	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA	1178	9.0	125.4	96	NUKE	D
7-20-21	231	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA	1180	10.1	124.1	95	SC	D
7-20-21	232	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA	1180	9.2	125.9	96	NUKE	D
7-20-21	233	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA	1182	11.6	120.8	95	NUKE	Е
7-20-21	234	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 13+90	1184	10.3	124.9	97	NUKE	E
7-21-21	235	LINE A TOP OF PRECAST STA 13+50	1184	9.7	123.1	95	SC	Е

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
<u> </u>								
7-21-21	236	LINE A TOP OF PRECAST STA 12+70	1183	9.9	123.9	96	NUKE	E
7-21-21	237	LINE A TOP OF PRECAST STA 12+20	1183	10.2	124.7	95	NUKE	D
7-21-21	238	LINE A TOP OF PRECAST STA 11+70	1183	8.9	124.0	96	NUKE	E
7-21-21	239	SD TOP OF PRECAST STA 13+15	1183	9.0	123.7	96	NUKE	E
7-21-21	240	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA	1176	11.8	121.7	95	NUKE	С
7-21-21	241	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA	1176	10.9	122.6	96	NUKE	С
7-21-21	242	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA	1177	11.6	121.8	96	NUKE	С
7-21-21	243	SD LINE A NORTH SIDE STA 11+2	1179	11.5	122.4	96	NUKE	С
7-26-21	244	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1178	10.0	123.9	95	NUKE	D
7-26-21	245	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 10+85	1179	11.3	122.9	96	NUKE	С
7-26-21	246	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1177	9.4	122.8	95	SC	E
7-26-21	247	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1178	10.4	123.3	97	SC	С
7-26-21	248	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA 10+75	1180	9.1	126.9	97	NUKE	D
7-26-21	249	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1180	9.7	122.7	96	SC	С
7-28-21	250	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1179	9.0	123.2	97	NUKE	С
7-28-21	251	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1180	9.6	125.7	96	NUKE	D
7-28-21	252	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1182	9.5	126.1	96	NUKE	D
7-28-21	253	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1181	9.3	124.7	97	SC	E
7-28-21	254	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1180	9.4	125.2	96	NUKE	D
7-28-21	255	SD LINE A SOUTH SIDE STA	1182	8.9	126.8	97	SC	D
7-29-21	256	SD LINE E OVER MWD ZONE STA 4+00	1184	9.8	125.9	96	NUKE	D
7-29-21	257	SD LINE E OVER MWD ZONE STA 4+20	1185	10.7	121.5	96	NUKE	F
7-29-21	258	SD LINE E OVER MWD ZONE STA 4+00	SG	10.1	125.0	95	SC	D

Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
7-29-21	259	SD LINE E OVER MWD ZONE STA 3+70	SG	10.3	124.8	95	NUKE	D
7-29-21	260	SD LINE E OVER MWD ZONE STA 4+80	1180	10.5	124.0	95	NUKE	D
7-29-21	261	SD LINE E OVER MWD ZONE STA 5+40	1182	11.3	121.9	96	NUKE	С
7-29-21	262	SD LINE E OVER MWD ZONE STA 5+10	1184	11.8	122.5	96	NUKE	С
7-29-21	263	SD LINE E OVER MWD ZONE STA 5+60	1183	11.7	122.9	96	NUKE	С
7-29-21	264	SD LINE E OVER MWD ZONE STA 5+80	1185	12.0	121.4	95	SC	С
7-29-21	265	SD LINE E OVER MWD ZONE STA 5+00	SG	10.2	124.5	95	NUKE	D
7-29-21	266	SD LINE F STA 1+30	1182	10.3	123.9	96	NUKE	E
8-3-21	267	SD LINE F STA 1+90	1182	9.8	125.1	95	SC	D
8-3-21	268	SD LINE F STA 2+70	1183	10.1	123.8	95	NUKE	E
8-3-21	269	SD LINE F STA 1+55	1184	11.2	121.1	95	NUKE	С
8-3-21	270	SD LINE F STA 2+40	1183	10.6	121.9	96	SC	С
8-3-21	271	SD LINE F STA 3+80	1184	10.8	120.2	95	NUKE	F
9-13-21	272	SD LINE F STA 4+15	1184	9.0	124.5	95	NUKE	D
9-13-21	273	SD LINE F STA 3+25	SG	9.0	124.4	96	NUKE	E
9-13-21	274	SD LINE F STA 4+00	1183	9.3	123.4	96	SC	E
9-13-21	275	SD LINE F STA 4+55	1184	10.4	120.9	96	NUKE	F
9-14-21	276	SD LINE F STA 4+85	SG	8.9	126.6	97	NUKE	
9-14-21	277	SD LINE F STA 3+00	SG	9.1	124.8	97	NUKE	E
9-14-21	278	SD LINE F MH STA 3+00	1182	10.1	121.1	96	NUKE	F
9-15-21	279	SD LINE F MH STA 3+00	1183	10.1	123.7	96	NUKE	C
9-15-21	280	SD LINE F MH STA 3+00	1180	10.4	123.7	96	SC	С
9-15-21	281	SD LINE F MH STA 3+00	1183	8.8	125.4	96	NUKE	D

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Date of Test	Test No.	Test Location	Depth or Elev. (feet)	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Relative Compaction (%)	Test Type	Soil Type
9-15-21	282	SD LINE F MH STA 3+00	1183	10.0	124.1	96	SC	E
10-11-21	283	SD LINE F END	1185	10.2	123.0	95	SC	E
10-11-21	284	SD LINE A TO F TIE IN	1182	9.8	123.9	96	NUKE	E
10-18-21	285	SD LINE A TO F TIE IN	1184	8.8	123.9	95	NUKE	D
10-18-21	286	SD LATERAL A-2	SG	10.7	122.8	96	SC	С
10-19-21	287	SD LATERAL A-2	SG	9.9	123.7	96	NUKE	E
10-19-21	288	SD LATERAL A-2	SG	11.3	123.4	97	SC	С
10-19-21	289	SD LATERAL A-2	SG	9.0	124.1	96	NUKE	Е

