GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING PAVEMENT REPORT

ANAHEIM CAMPUS WEST PARKING LOT RENOVATION

LOCATED AT

1830 W. ROMNEYA DRIVE ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA

FOR

NORTH ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT 1830 WEST ROMNEYA DRIVE ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA 92801

PROJECT: SA-5627-01

AUGUST 28, 2019

GEOTECHNICAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
GEOTECHNICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING



Fax: (949) 453-0409



August 28, 2019

Project No. SA-5627-01

North Orange County Community College District 1830 West Romneya Drive Anaheim, California 92801

Attention: Ms. Corazon C. Baldovino Interim Manager

Re: Geotechnical Engineering Pavement Report
West Parking Lot Renovation & Irrigation System Upgrade
Anaheim Campus
1830 W. Romneya Drive
Anaheim, California

Ladies & Gentlemen:

As requested, we have provided the geotechnical engineering report for the proposed west parking Lot renovation program including upgrade irrigation system.

Proposed development consists of removing the existing pavement and replace with the new asphalt pavement at the existing west parking lot and upgrade existing irrigation system at 1830 West Romneya Drive in the City of Anaheim, California.

The accompanying Report is based on our recent subsurface exploration, laboratory testing, and our conclusions and recommendations for the geotechnical engineering aspects of the project design. Our services were performed using the standard of care ordinarily exercised in this locality, at the time when the report was prepared.

The investigation was made in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering principles and procedures and included such field and laboratory tests considered necessary in the circumstances.

Phone: (949) 453-0406 27 Mauchly, Suite 210, Irvine, CA 92618

Anaheim Campus - West Parking Lot Renovation

In the opinion of the undersigned, the accompanying report has been substantiated by data, observations, analysis, and opinions and presents fairly the design information requested by you.

We have appreciated this opportunity to be of service to you on this project.

Respectfully Submitted,

Geotechnical Solutions, Inc.

Dharma Shakya, PhD, PE, GE Principal Geotechnical Engineer

Abraham S. Baha, PE, MASCE Sr. Principal

Distribution:

(pdf) North OC Community College District

(pdf) David Evans and Associates

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Introduction

The proposed project is basically located west of the Anaheim Campus, south of

Anaheim Shores, east of North Leeward Way, and north of North Outrigger Way.

Specifically, it is located at 1830 W. Romneya Drive in the City of Anaheim, California.

The project consists of west parking lot renovation and improvements with driveways

and sidewalks including upgrading the irrigation system.

Site Description

The existing west parking lot has been deteriorated and consists of lots of cracks and

potholes and need immediate action and be replaced with the new pavement.

Presently this area is used as a parking lot. The pavement condition and drainage are in

poor condition.

Proposed Construction

The proposed site work construction will consist of improvement of this parking lot by

replacing it and upgrading the irrigation system as shown on the Site Map, Phase 3 (Plate

B-1). Based on the site-specific investigation, we are providing specific recommendations

regarding subgrade, aggregate base, asphalt concrete pavements, concrete pavements,

concrete driveway (vehicular and non-vehicular), and trench bottom and backfill

upgrading the existing irrigation system.

Field Investigation

Field exploration consisted of twelve (12) hollow stem auger borings, from 5-foot up to

50-foot deep in order to evaluate the subgrade soils condition for pavement design as

shown on Plot Plan & Borings Location Map (Plate B-2). The logs of the borings are

presented in Appendix A. The attached logs tabulate data based on laboratory

classification tests and visual observation by the field engineer at the site. The soil

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samples were collected for evaluating R-values for the pavement design and to determine laboratory tests for obtaining other geotechnical parameters.

Laboratory Testing

Laboratory testing was assigned following a review of the field investigation data and after considering the foundation elements to be evaluated. In general, this included physical testing to establish foundation bearing characteristics and selective classification tests. Test results are presented in Appendix A.

A. Mechanical Analysis

The texture composition of selected sample determined by the hydrometer test method is as follows:

Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Percent Sand	Percent Silt	Percent Clay
B-1	0-3	56	27	17
B-2	0-3	66	29	5
B-3	0-3	71	19	10
B-4	0-3	68	17	15
B-5	0-3	66	22	. 12
B-6	0-3	56	29	15
B-7	0-3	71	14	15
B-8	0-3	73	12	15
B-9	0-3	56	25	19
B-10	0-3	58	23	19

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B-11	0-3	63	17	20
B-12	0-3	61	17	22

B. Expansion Test

Expansion Characteristics were determined by Expansion Index test method on typical bulk soil samples. The Expansion results are as follows:

Boring	Depth	Moisture	Dry	Expansion
No.	(ft)	Content (%)	Density (pcf)	Index
8	0-3	9.5	111.8	0

According to the test results, the underlying soils are classified as non-expansive to very low expansive.

C. R-Value Test:

Representative samples of the subgrade soils were obtained and tested to determine the R-value. The materials are thought to be typical and presumed to be representatives of the subgrade soils. Tests were performed in general accordance with the latest revisions to the Department of Transportation, State of California, Material & Research Test Method No. 301. Pavement design recommendations are based on the latest Traffic Indices (TI's) and recently tested R-value.

Two (2) R-Value tests were conducted on representative samples of the near surface soil consisting of clayey sands. The specimens were tested in a state as near to full saturation as possible to simulate the condition the soil might attain at typical field density and under adverse moisture conditions. The R-Value for a representative soil from Boring B-6 @ 1'-3' was determined to be 45. Test results are as follows:

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Test <u>Number</u>	Moisture @ Compaction (%)	Density (pcf)	Exudation Pressure (psi)	Stabilometer "R"-Value
a	12.2	114.9	200	38
ь	10.9	110.9	520	58
c	11.4	116.1	390	50
	Interpolated	l 300 psi by ex	udation	45

Similarly, R-value from Sample B-9 at 1- to 3-feet depth was found to be 54.

Test <u>Number</u>	Moisture @ Compaction (%)	Density (pcf)	Exudation Pressure (psi)	Stabilometer "R"-Value
A	11.3	121.7	348	64
В	12.2	118.9	242	56
	10.3	123.3	556	<u>74</u>
	Interpolated	300 psi by ex	pansion	54

Recommended Pavement Section

The pavement sections presented on the following page are based on the R-value data collected, the assumed TI values, and the guidelines presented in the latest revision to the California Department of Transportation "Highway Design Manual," latest edition.

Typical categories of paved areas with corresponding traffic indices are listed as follows:

The recommended pavement sections provided below are intended as a minimum guideline. 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 beyond that intended, as reflected by the TI used for design, increased maintenance and repair could be required for the pavement sections.

Consideration should be given to the increased potential for distress from overuse of paved street areas by heavy equipment and/or construction related traffic (e.g., concrete trucks, loaded supply trucks, etc.), particularly when the final section is not in place (i.e., topcoat). Best management construction practices should always be followed, especially during inclement weather.

Based on an "R" Value of 45, the following thickness of aggregate base was determined for parking and driveway areas.

Pavement Recommendations:

Subject to our review and testing of subgrade "R" values during grading, we recommend the following pavement section for the driveway and parking areas as a preliminary section for the recent R value of 45:

Traffic Condition	Assumed Traffic Index	Asphalt Concrete AC (inches)	Aggregate Base AB (inches)
Parking Stalls	6.0	4	6
Driveways	6.5	4	8
Heavy Trash & Fire Trucks	7.0	4	. 10

At the parking and driveway areas, the top 12 inches of subgrade should be scarified, moisture conditioned and recompacted to minimum 90% of the ASTM D-1557 Laboratory Standard immediately prior to placing the rock base and asphalt concrete. Rock-base material shall be class II aggregate base and to be compacted to 95 percent minimum.

Pavement Grading Recommendations

General

If adverse conditions are encountered during the preparation of subgrade materials,

special construction methods may need to be employed. A representative of Geotechnical

Solutions, Inc. (GSI) should be present for the preparation of subgrade, aggregate base,

and asphalt concrete.

Subgrade Preparation

Existing asphalt concrete may be pulverized, mixed with existing base material and can be

used as sub-base for parking and driveway areas including walkways and concrete

vehicular lanes. All surficial deposits of loose soil material should be removed and

excavate or scarified in place at top 12 inches below the base and recompacted as

recommended.

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 on-site materials 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

uniform, firm and unyielding surface. All grading and fill placement should be observed

by the project soils engineer and/or his representative.

Please note that the subgrade soil is generally sand and silty sand.

Compaction and rolling are required for the recommended base section. Minimum

relative compaction required will be 95 percent of the laboratory maximum density as

determined by ASTM Test Designation D-1557. Aggregate base should be in accordance

with the Caltrans Class II base (minimum R-value=78) and sample should be brought for

testing and approval prior to delivery to the site.

Rock-base material shall be crushed aggregate base to meet the requirements of 200-1.1

and 200-1.2 (miscellaneous crushed or processed base is not allowed). Aggregate base to

be compacted to 95 percent minimum.

Asphalt Concrete Pavement

Asphalt concrete pavement should be Performance Grade PG 64-10, 1/2" maximum

aggregate size and should be placed and compacted in two layers. The upper layer can

have aggregate size as 3/8". Asphalt concrete shall be compacted by appropriate roller to

minimum 95 percent of the Hveem Laboratory Test Standard.

Periodic maintenance of asphalt concrete within two to three years period must be done

because cracks in asphalt concrete are very common due to temperature changes between

summer and winter and day and night and due to moisture change since both asphalt

concrete and concrete are permeable. Seal coating, slurry seal, filling the gaps – crack

sealing or crack filling and some other methods are generally used during maintenance.

Concrete Pavement

Concrete pavement at the vehicular and walkways should be as follows:

Subgrade and Aggregate Base

The subgrade at top 18 inches should be compacted to 90 % of the maximum laboratory

density as per ASTM D-1557. The subgrade may be very moist and may need to be

aerated or replaced with granular material.

Aggregate base should be class II and should be compacted 95 percent of ASTM D1557

Laboratory Test Standard.

Concrete Pavement Section:

Description	Concrete Thickness	Aggregate Base	Reinforcement Both ways
Walkways	4 inches	4 inches	#3 Bars 12" c/c
Vehicular Area	6 inches	6 inches	#4 Bars 12" c/c
Fire Lane & Trash Area	6 inches	8 inches	#4 Bars 12" c/c

A concrete strength of 2,500 psi is acceptable. Expansion joints can be placed at 6 feet o.c. max. Class II cement with water cement ratio of maximum 0.50 may be used.

General Discussions

Both asphalt concrete and Portland Cement Concrete pavements are subject to deterioration due to temperature and moisture changes. Periodic and proper maintenance are the utmost important factors which play into the role for the longer life span.

Asphalt concrete is an excellent paving product, but it has significant environmental weaknesses that give it a limited lifespan. There are serious environmental issues with the heat produced by asphalt that has a negative impact on the Urban Heat Index (UHI).

Due to its black color, asphalt absorbs heat from the sun and retains it for long periods. This causes a significant increase in the UHI in surrounding metropolitan and urban areas and contributes to global warming.

Cracks in Asphalt Concrete and Portland Cement Concrete is very common due to temperature changes between summer and winter and day and night and due to moisture change since both asphalt concrete and Portland cement concrete are permeable. It expands and shrinks with changes in moisture and temperature. The overall tendency is to shrink, and this can cause cracking at an early age of the concrete. Irregular cracks are unsightly and difficult to maintain but generally do not affect the integrity of the concrete.

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The most popular explanation for the asphalt concrete cracking is the freeze-thaw cycle

in the winter. Asphalt concrete also cracks in the extreme sun, as it heats the concrete and

causes it to expand. At the end of the day, the concrete contracts and regresses to its

original, unbaked position.

It is very common for concrete to develop cracks, scaling, crazing and pitting. All

concrete has tendency to crack, and it is not possible to produce completely crack-free

concrete. Asphalt concrete should be sealed every three years to fill the gaps and prolong

the life.

Curbs

Concrete curbs are subject to potential subgrade deflection and stress. It is recommended

that these concrete elements should be minimum 4" thick extend 12 inches to the

subgrade and placed over 4 inches of crushed rock. Subgrade of these areas to be

scarified to a depth of 6 inches and compacted.

Walkways

Portland cement concrete walkways and/or asphalt concrete walkways at non-vehicle

areas should be 4 inches of concrete with #3 bars at 12" o.c. both ways or 3 inches of

asphalt concrete over 4 inches of aggregate base. Subgrade of these areas to be treated as

mentioned in asphalt concrete section.

Exterior Concrete Flatwork (Non-vehicular use)

In order to reduce the potential for unsightly cracking, concrete sidewalks, patio-type

slabs and concrete sub-slabs to be covered with decorative pavers should be at least 4

inches thick and provided with construction joints or expansion joints every 6 feet or less.

Exterior Concrete (Vehicular Use)

Exterior concrete vehicular lanes including driveway slabs, curbs and gutters are subject

to potential subgrade deflection and distress. It is recommended that these concrete

elements be minimum 6 inches thick, reinforced with #4 bars at 12 inches on center and

placed over 6 inches of aggregate base. Subgrade for these areas should be treated as

mentioned in the asphalt concrete pavement section of our report, providing expansion

joints 6 feet or less.

Trash Enclosure and Other Secondary Structures

The trash enclosure wall and any other secondary structures may be supported by

conventional continuous and/or isolated pad footings, bearing on at least 12 inches of

certified compacted fill below the bottom of the footing.

Footings placed at least 12 inches below finish subgrade and/or 3 feet x 3 feet spread

footings, 18 inches deep may be designed for an allowable bearing value of 1,500 pounds

per square foot (psf). The footing width should be a minimum of 12 inches. An increase

of 200 psf are allowed for each additional foot of increase in depth to a maximum value

of 2,000 psf.

This allowable bearing value is for dead plus live load and may be increased by one-third

for combined dead, live, and transient loads such are wind or seismic forces.

All footings at minimum shall be incorporated with 2#5 bars at top and 2#5 bars at the

bottom.

Total settlement is estimated to be less than ½ inch for loading of 2 kips per square foot.

Differential settlement will be less than 1/3 of an inch maximum for a horizontal distance

of 30 feet.

Isolated column footings should be connected to other foundation elements with

reinforced grade beams.

Floor Slabs

Based on test results, the underlying surface soils are very low expansive, therefore it is

recommended to maintain subgrade soil at near optimum moisture content during precise

grading and/or by periodic watering following grading and incorporated slab

reinforcement of No. 3 bars 16 inches center to center cross pattern. The slab thickness

should be 4 inches minimum. However, the thickness and reinforcement requirements of

the slab should be evaluated by the project structural engineer.

Irrigation System Upgrade

It is planned to upgrade existing irrigation system. The bottom of trench should be

observed to place pipes on competent subgrade. The pipes should be placed over existing

sandy materials or place at least 2 inches of sand at the bottom. Backfill should be with

on-site materials compacted to minimum 90 percent of ASTM D1557 Laboratory Test

Standard up to finish subgrade.

Site Grading

The site grading may consist of demolishing or pulverizing the existing asphalt pavement

and earthwork for removal and recompaction as required.

At least top 12 inches of subgrade soil should be scarified and compacted to minimum

90% of the ASTM D-1557 laboratory Test Standard for all the areas within walkways,

parking lots, and driveways. The horizontal limits of overexcavation should extend to a

minimum horizontal distance of 2-feet beyond the perimeter of the proposed flatwork

improvements where possible.

Prior to compacting subgrade soil, exposed bottom surfaces should be observed and

approved by the Geotechnical Engineer of Record, watered or air dried as necessary to

achieve near optimum moisture conditions, and then compacted to a minimum relative

compaction of 90 or 95 percent where applicable. The laboratory maximum dry density

and optimum moisture content for each change in soil type should be determined in accordance with Test Method ASTM D-1557.

Please note that the bottom of excavation may be too wet and in yielding condition depending on time of construction and rain condition, if that is the case it should be aerated by waiting and discing or stabilizing providing at least 12 inches of aggregate base subject to inspection and approval of Geotechnical engineer of Record.

Following are noted for site grading requirements:

- 1. Prior to any grading, all construction debris shall be removed and hauled away from the site.
- 2. Any site grading shall be performed under observation by a geotechnical engineer or his representative.
- 3. Any new fill shall be brought to near optimum moisture, placed in layers not exceeding six inches thick, and compacted to at least 90 or 95 percent where applicable for subgrade per current ASTM-D1557 standards.
- 4. Any imported soil if required, shall consist of clean, granular, non-expansive soil, free of vegetation and other debris with an Expansion Index of 20 or less. No soil or aggregate base shall be imported to the site without prior approval by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- 5. No jetting or water tamping of fill soils shall be permitted.
- 6. At all times, the contractor shall have a responsible field superintendent on the project in full charge of the work, with authority to make decisions. He shall cooperate fully with the Geotechnical Engineer in carrying out the work.
- 7. No excavation should be performed, and no fill should be placed, spread or rolled during unfavorable weather. If work is interrupted by rain, operations should not be

resumed until the Geotechnical Engineer indicates that conditions will permit satisfactory results.

- 8. Compaction of foundation excavation bottom is typically accomplished with a compaction wheel or mechanical whacker and must be observed and approved by a representative of GSI, Inc.
- 9. Utility trenches should be properly backfilled in accordance with the requirements of the latest Green Book. The pipe should be bedded with clean sands (Sand Equivalent greater than 30 or more) to a depth of at least 6-inches over the pipe, and the bedding material must be inspected and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of GSI, Inc.). The use of gravel is not acceptable unless used in conjunction with filter fabric to prevent the gravel from having direct contact with soil. The remainder of the trench backfill may be derived from onsite soil or approved import soil, compacted as necessary, until the required compaction is obtained. The use of minimum 2-sack slurry is also acceptable, if required.
- 10. Prior to placing any bedding materials or pipes, the excavation bottom must be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geotechnical Solutions, Inc.).
- 11. A pre-grading meeting should be established prior to grading, in the presence of the Owner, Architect, Geotechnical Engineer, Contractor and the controlling agency having jurisdiction, to review the project and schedule.

Surface Drainage

Positive surface drainage systems consisting of a combination of sloped concrete flatwork, sheet flow gradients, swales, surface area drains (where needed) should be provided to collect and direct all surface water to the adjacent streets. Ground surfaces

should be at a minimum gradient of 2 percent. Surface waters should not be allowed to collect or pond on paved areas, planter areas and any other level areas of the site.

Planters near the structure should be avoided, and if used, the base of the planters should be waterproofed. Landscape irrigation should be controlled, and proper drainage should be provided to avoid water intrusion beneath any structures.

Landscaping planters adjacent to paved areas are not recommended due to the potential for surface or irrigation water to infiltrate the pavement's subgrade and base course. Where landscaping is planned adjacent to the pavement, we recommend construction of a cutoff wall along the edge of the pavement that extends at least 6 inches below the bottom of the base materials.

Construction Observation

Construction observation and field-testing services are an essential continuation of our prior studies to confirm and correlate our findings and recommendations with the actual subsurface conditions exposed during construction, and to confirm that suitable fill soils are placed and properly compacted.

At a minimum, we recommend that the Geotechnical Engineer and/or representative be present to observe and provide testing during the following construction activities:

- Pre-grade meeting;
- Site grading;
- Overexcavation and bottom observations;
- Excavations for compacted fill;
- Observations of subgrade bearing materials and place3ment of subgrade.
- Placement of Base materials;

- Laying of asphalt layers
- Placement of all fill, backfill, and pavement structural sections;
- Backfilling of utility trenches, pits, and trenches.

Additional Services

This office will be available for further consultation and review of as built and proposed plans. Our additional services include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- (a) Review of grading plans.
- (b) Consultation with other consultants as required during this study.
- (c) Observation and testing during construction, as needed.

Remarks

The Conclusions and recommendations contained herein are based on the findings and observations made at the test hole locations of our previous reports. It is not unusual to find conditions between and beyond such locations, which differ from the conditions encountered. If conditions are encountered during construction, which appear to differ from those previously disclosed, this office should be notified to consider the need for modifications. On-site construction observations and wherever appropriate, tests should be performed during construction by a representative of this office to evaluate compliance with the design concepts, specifications, and recommendations contained herein.

This report has been compiled for the exclusive use of NOCCCD, their agents, or representative. It shall not be transferred to, or used by, other parties, or applied to any project on this site other than described herein without consent and /or thorough review by this office.

Anaheim Campus - West Parking Lot Renovation

Limitations

This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the owner or his representative to see that the information and recommendations contained herein are called to the attention of the other members of the design team for the project and that the applicable information is incorporated into the plans, and that the necessary steps are taken to see that the contractors and the subcontractors carry out such recommendations. The findings of this report are valid as of the present date. However, changes in the conditions of a property can occur with the passage of time, whether due to natural processes or to the works of man, on this or adjacent properties. In addition, changes in applicable or appropriate standards may occur, whether they result from legislation or the broadening of knowledge. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalidated, wholly or in part, by changes outside of our control. The validity of the recommendations of this report assumes that Geotechnical Solutions, Inc. will be retained to provide these services. The scope of our services did not include any investigation for the presence or absence of hazardous or toxic materials in the soil, surface water, groundwater or air, on or below or around this site.

Geotechnical Solutions, Inc.

Project No: SA-5627-01 Anaheim Campus – West Parking Lot Renovation

References

- California Building Code, 2016, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Volume 2 of Part 2.
- California Department of Water Resources groundwater well data http://wdl.water.ca.gov.
- California Geological Survey 2008, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California: California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 117A.

California Department of Transportation "Highway Design Manual," latest edition.

References

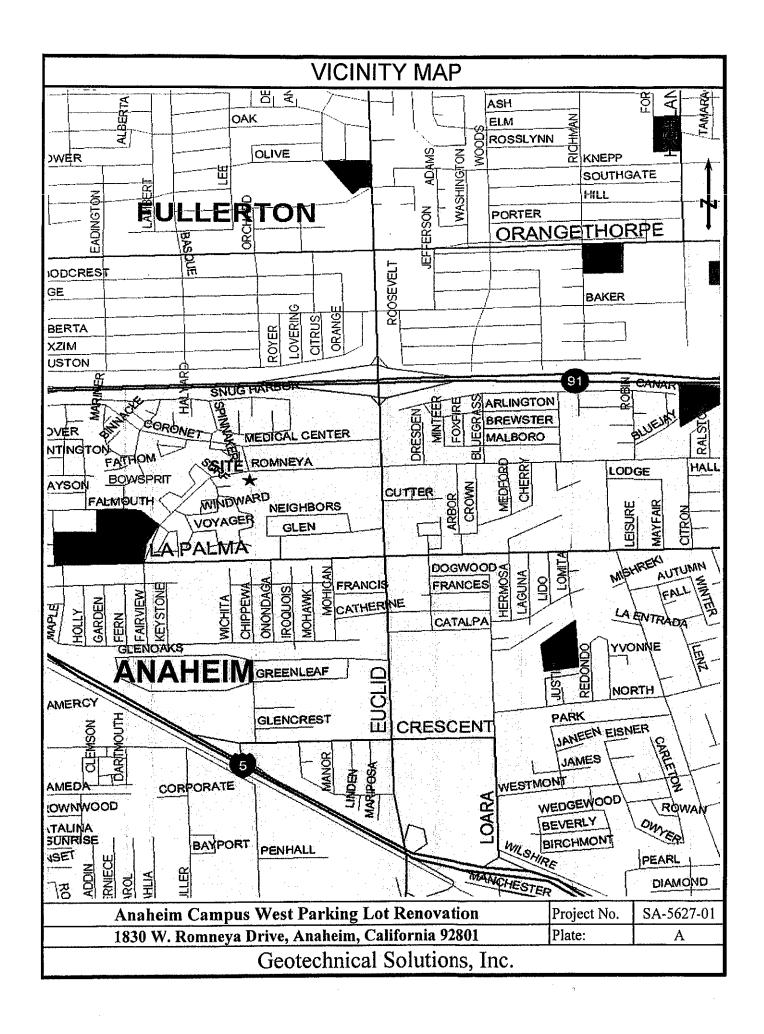
- California Building Code, 2016, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Volume 2 of Part 2.
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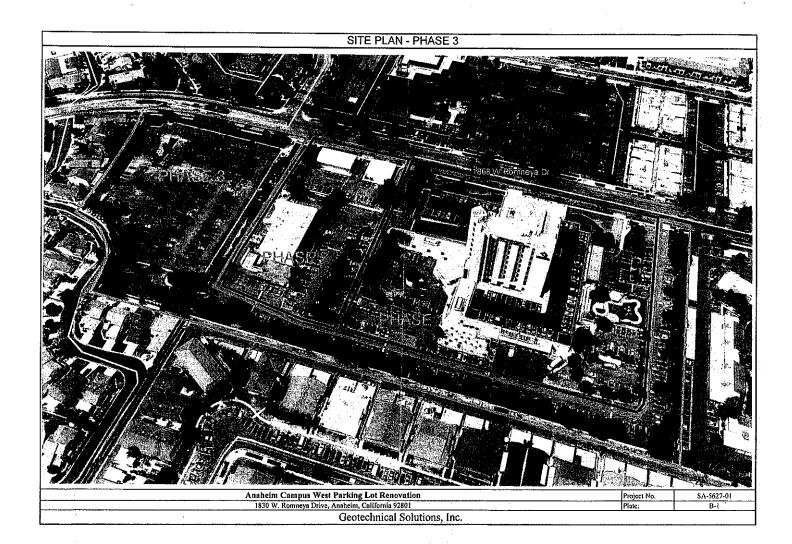
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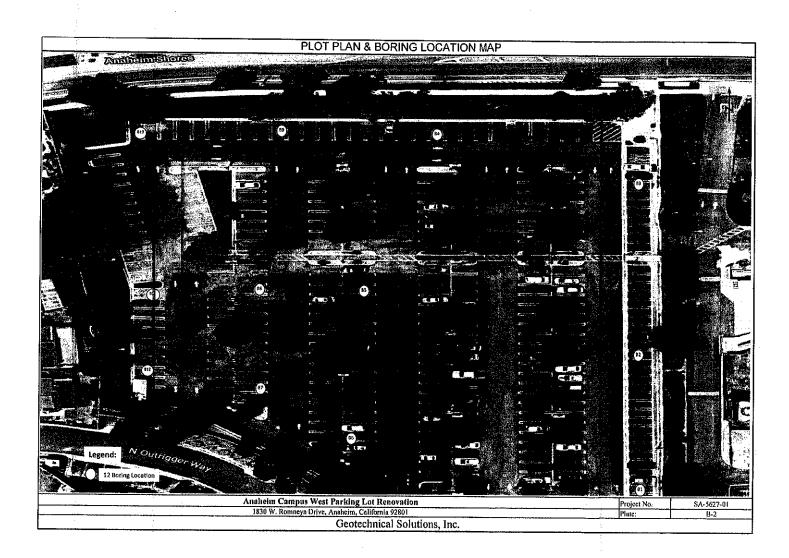
Appendix A

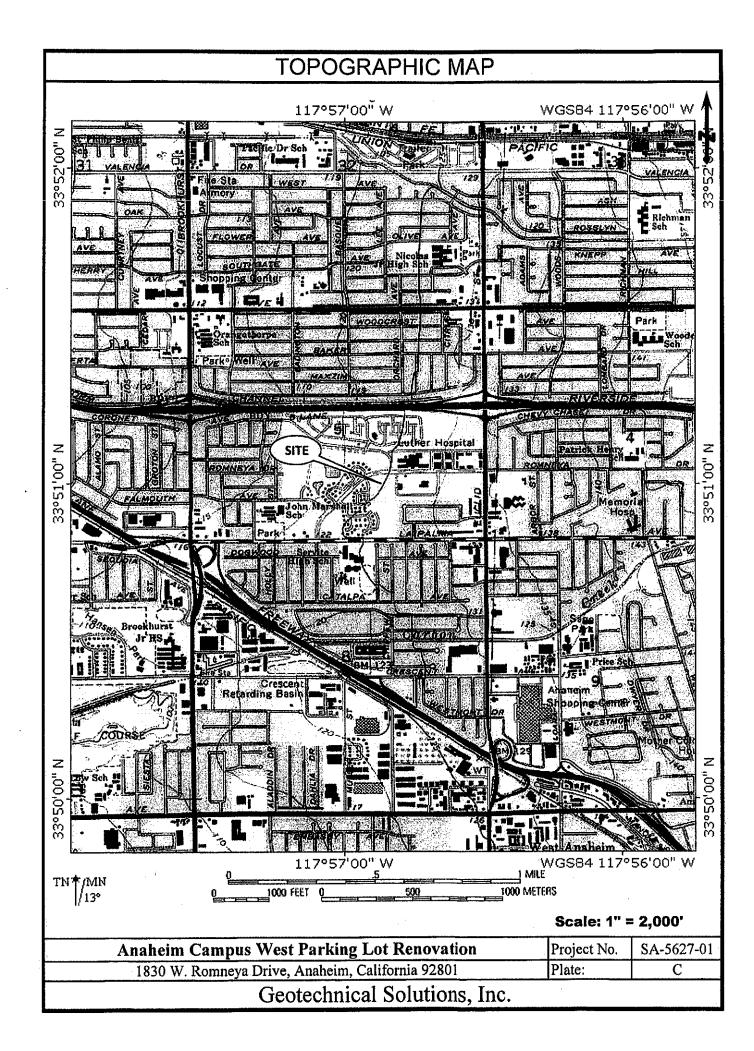
Plates

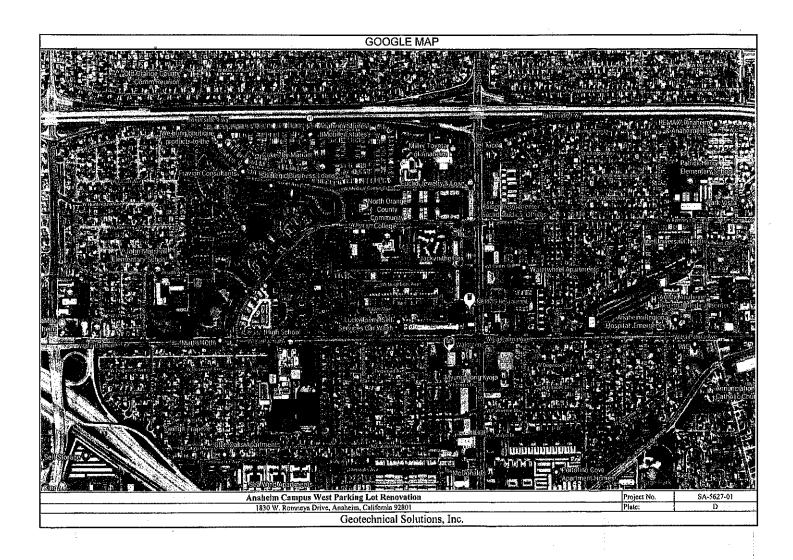
- Vicinity Map
- Site Plan Phase 3
- Plot Plan and Boring Location Map
- Topographic Map
- Google Map
- Site Regional Geology Map
- Seismic Hazard Zone map
- Historical High Groundwater Map
- Quaternary Geology Map
- Log of Test Borings

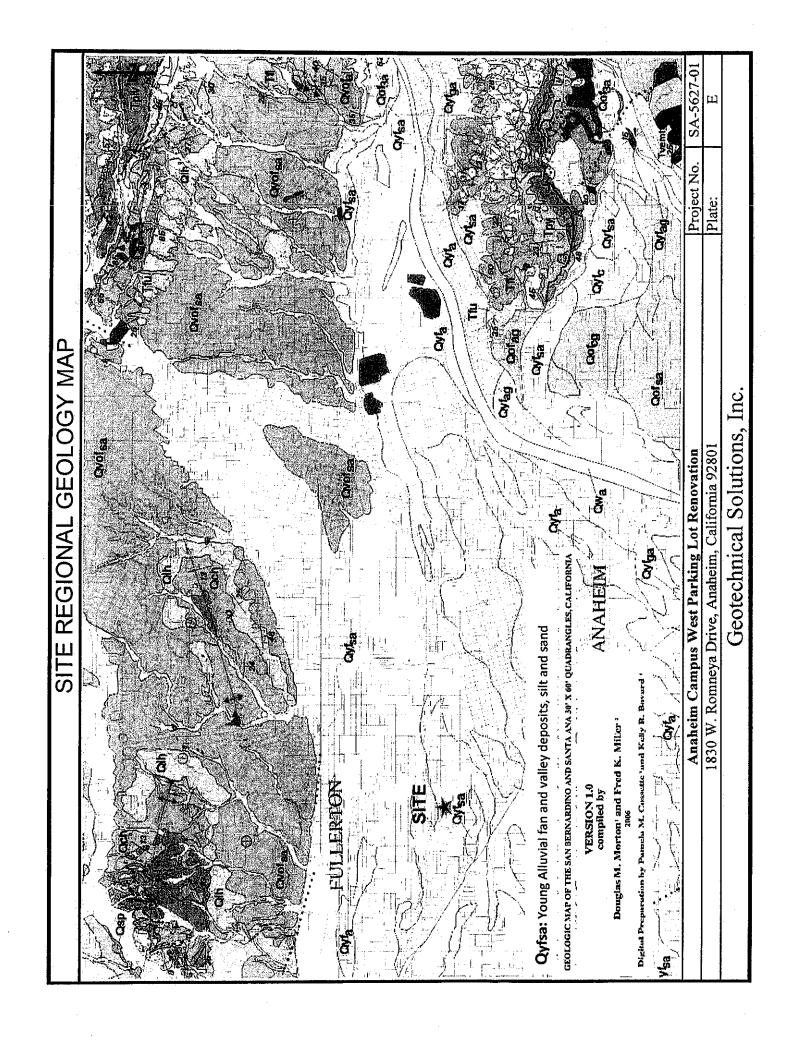


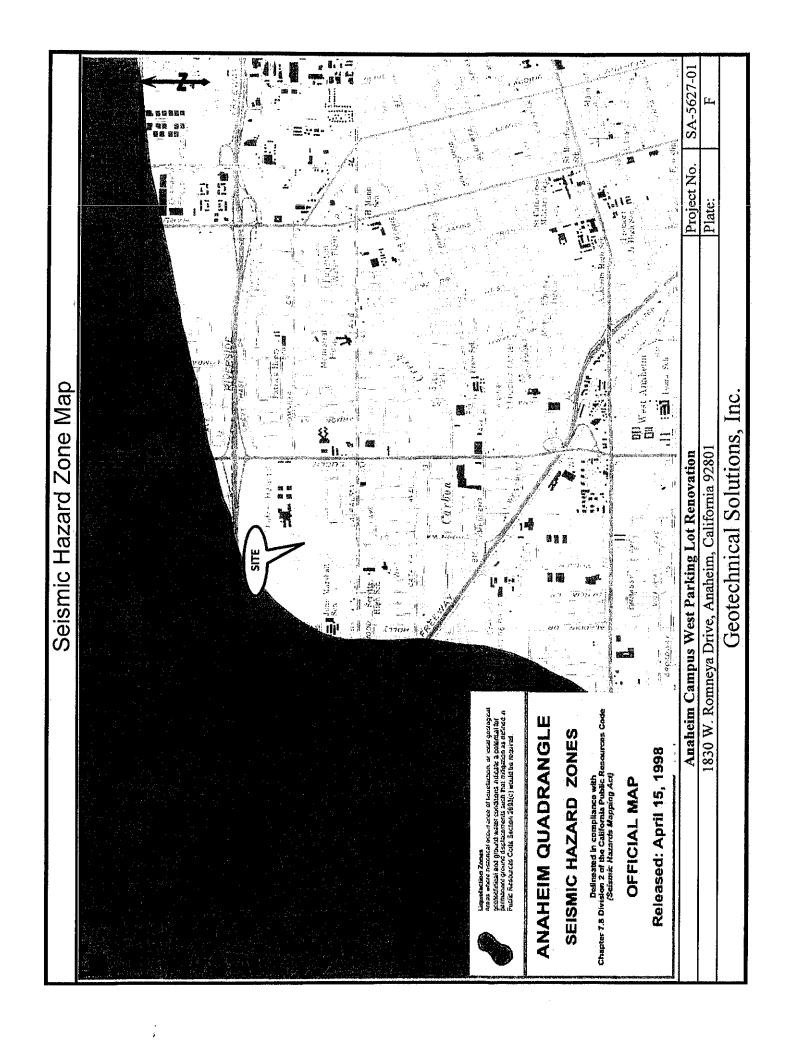


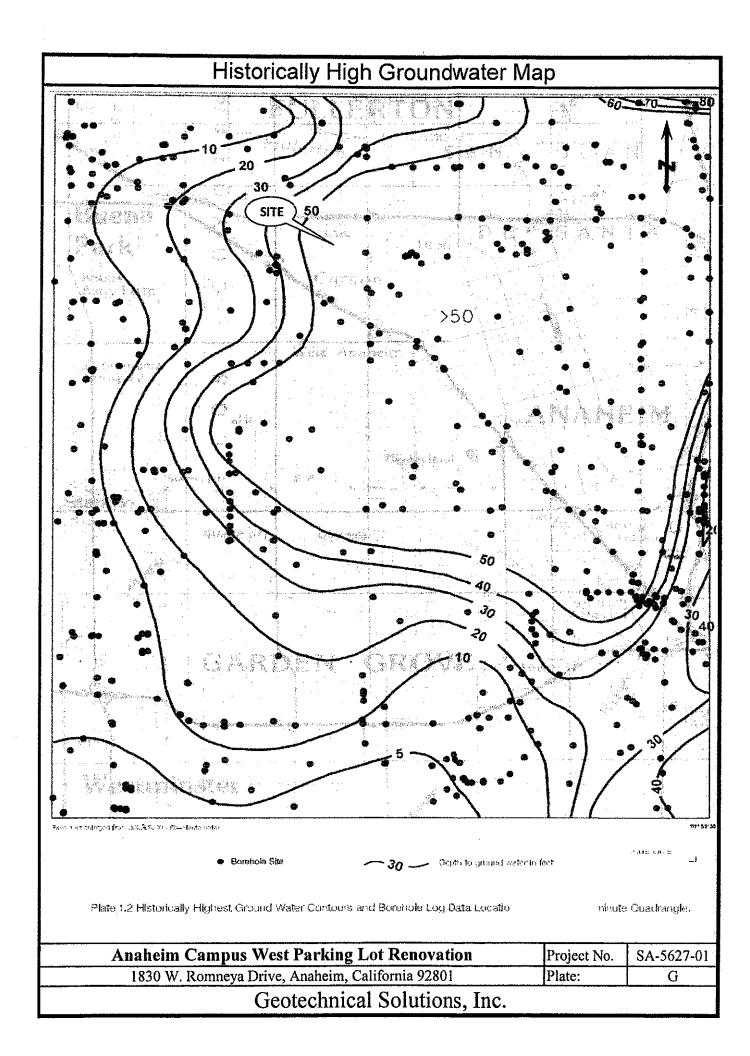


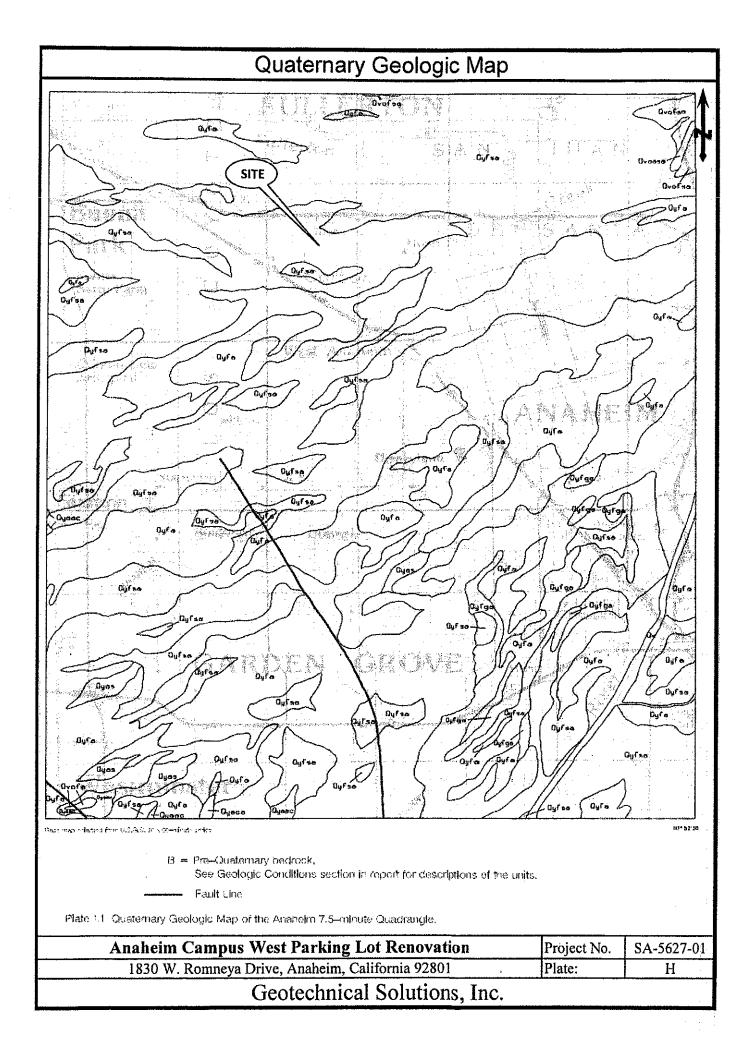












Project: Anahelm Campus West Parking Lot	
Project Location: 1830 W. Romneya Drive, Anaheim, California 9	801 Key to Log of Test Hole
Project Number: SA-5627-01	Plate No. I
Elevation, feet Type Number Resistance, Blows / 6 in. Blows / Last 12 in Blows / Last 12 in	Moisture Content. % Moisture Content. % Dry Unit Weight, pd. SANAWABA NO. 200 Sieve NO. 200 Sieve
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12
COLUMN DESCRIPTIONS	
1 <u>Elevation:</u> Elevation in feet referenced to mean sea level (MSL) or site datum.	Material Description: Description of malerial encountered; may include color, moisture, grain size, and density / consistency. Approx. "and" = 35%-50%; "some" = 20%-35%;
2 Depth: Depth in feet below the ground surface.	"little" = 10%-20%; "trace" = 0%-10%.
3 Sample Type: Type of soil sample collected at depth interval shown; sampler symbols are explained below.	Moisture Content: Moisture content of sample, as percentage of dry weight of soil, meausred in lab according to ASTM D2937.
4 Sample Number: Sample identification number; "[NR]" after number indicates no sample recovery.	<u>Dry Unit Weight:</u> Dry unit weight of soil sample, in pounds per cubic foot, measured in lab according to ASTM D422.
5 Blows / 6 in.: Number of blows to advance driven sampler each 6-inch drive interval, or distance notes, using a 140-lb hammer with a 30-inch drop (unless otherwise noted)	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve: Percent of soil by weight finer than the No. 200 sieve according to ASTM D422.
6 Graphic Symbol Soil Type Symbol 7 Blows / 12 in.: Blows per 12" based on Col. 5 equal to uncorrected N-Value where SPT used	12 Other Tests and Remarks: Comments and observations regarding drilling or sampling made by driller or field personnel. Other lab tests are indicated using abbreviations explained below.
TYPICAL SAMPLER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS	OTHER LABORATORY TEST ABBREVIATIONS
California (ring-lined) Modified California (brass tube-lined)	AL Atterberg Limits Test (ASTM D4318) COMP Compaction test by modified effort (ASTM D1557) CONS One-dimensional consolidation test (ASTM D2435) DS Direct shear test (ASTM D3080)
Standard Penetration Test (SPT) split spoon Shelby Tube	EI Expansion index test (ASTM 4829), index at 50% saturation HD Hydrometer analysis (ASTM D422), %<5 micros
Bulk Sample Grab Sample	LL Liquid Limit from Atterberg Limites test PI Plasticity Index from Atterberg Limits test SA Sieve analysis (ASTM D422), %<#200 sieve SE Sand equivalent test for fines contamination (ASTM D2419)
	UC Unconfined compressive strength test (ASTM D2166) WA Wash analysis (ASTM D422), %<#200 sieve
OTHER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS	
First water encountered at time of drilling and sampling (A	D) Soil Classification are based on the Unified Soil
Static water level measured at specified time after drilling	Classification System. Descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive; field descriptions may have been modified to
Change in material properties within a lithologic stratum	reflect lab test results. Descriptions on these logs apply only at the specific boring locations and at the time the
Inferred contact between soil strata or gradational lithologic change	borings were advanced; they are not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions between samples, at other locations, or times.

H ... 11:

Project :							g Lot Renov				Borel	hole	No.	B-1
Project Location : Project Number :			1830 W. Romneya Drive, Anaheim, California 92801 LOG OF TEST HOLE											
Date(s) Drilled :		SA-5627-01 August 19, 2019 Logged By: WO							Page 1 of 1 Checked By: DXS					
								Dell Dir Clee (Total De			
Orilling Method :			Hollow St	em Auger				Type:			Borehol Approx.	e, leat	:	.6.5
Drill Rig Type :			8-61					Contractor:	₹ Drillin	9	Elevation	m, fee	i i	121 feet MSL
Groundwater Level and E Measured:	Jale		No Groun	dwaler encou	ntered	!		Sampling C Melhod:	alifornis	a (ring), bulk	Hemme	r Dala	:	140 Lbs/ 30" Orop
Borehole Backfill :			Dáll cultin					Comments: R	ofer to	olot plan for location				
	- 1	r	SAN	PLES										
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Туре	Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6*	Graphics	Blows / 12"		MATERIAL	_ DE	SCRIPTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
121	_0	П	Bag #1				4" AC over Silly Sand (S	4" Base SM), dark brown, lo	ose				44	HD: 56(SA):27(Si):17(CL)
I E	2		C-1	5-5-8		13	@2": Silty Si some r		wn/gra	ry, slightly moist, loose	12	122		
116	_5		C-2	4-9-11		20	@5':Sand (5	SP), light brown, m	olst, m	ed dense, fine to coarse	4	107		
111 106 101 96 91	_10 _15 _20 _25 _30 _35				•			Backfil No G	led w/	= 6.5 feet cullings water possible				
						<u> </u>			1	TIONS INC	L	L		
				Gt	=U	' =		CAL SU	LU	TIONS, INC	•			

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Project :						g Lot Renovation	LOC OF TEST HOLE	Boreh		No.	B-2
Project Location ; Project Number :	1830 W. Romneya Drive, Ansheim, California 92801 LOG OF TEST HOLE SA-5627-01					LOG OF TEST HOLE	Plate Page			I-2 1	
Oale(s) Drilled :		Augusi 19				Logged By: WQ		40.0	Checked By: DXS		
Drilling Method :		Hollow SI				Drill Bit Size / Pr		Total De	pth of		6.5
Orill Rig Type :	•••••	B-61				Drilling 2P Deliki	na	Approx.	Surfac	; :e	121 feet MSL
Groundwater Level and Date		No Groun	dwater encour	tered		Sampling Californi	ia (ring), bulk	Elevatio: Hamme			140 Lbs/ 30" Drap
Measured: Borehole Backfill :		Drill cultin				melad;	plot plan for focalion.			·	
	I		PLES			Tournament, Marie	prot plant to tocalon.		Ι		
Elevation, feet Depth, feet	Туре	Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6*	Graphics	Blows / 12"	MATERIAL DE	SCRIPTION	Moisture Content %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
121 0		Bag #1	11-12-20							34	HD: 66(\$A):29(\$I):5(CL)
<u> </u>		C-2	11-16-20		36	@5":Sand (SP), silty, brown, moist, r	med dense, line to coarse	6	124		
111 10 106 15 101 20 96 25						End of Drilling Backfilled w No Groun No caving bu	/cuttings dwater				
91 30 86 35 81 40	Management of the state of the								3		
:	<u>11</u>		GI	EC	TE	CHNICAL SOLU	JTIONS, INC.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

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Project : Project Location : Project Number :				. Romneya I			ig Lot Renovation eim, California 92801	LOG OF TEST HOLE	Boret Plate Page	No.		B-3 I-3
Date(s) Drilled :			August 19				Logged By : WQ	<u> </u>	Checker		- -	DXS
Drilling Method:			Hollow SI	em Auger			Drill Bit Size / 8"	6	Total De			6.5
Orill Rig Type :			B-61				Type: Onling 2R Onli	ina	Boreholi Approx.	Surfe	CB .	121 feet MSL
Groundwater Level and	Dale		No Groun	dwater encou	ntared		Sampling Calling	nia (ring), bulk	Elevatio Hamme			140 Lbs/ 30° Drop
Measured: Borehole Backfill :			Orlii cuttin				metrod;	·-·	raining	. Vala		140 Cost Sc. Diop
DOTETION DOCKTII.				PLES		i	Comments: Refer to	o plot plan for tocation.			i i	T
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Туре	Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6"	Graphics	Blows / 12"	MATERIAL DE	ESCRIPTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
121	_0 2 _5		Bag #1 C-1	9-14-17 12-15-23	coarse grained, trace silt, mollled							HD: 716(SA):19(SI):10(CL)
105							End of Drilling Backfilled w No Groun No caving bu	y = 6.5 feet //cultings dwater				
		1		GE	ΞΟ	TE	CHNICAL SOLU	ITIONS, INC.		<u></u>		

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Project :							g Lot Renov			Borel		No.	B-4
Project Location : Project Number :			1830 W. SA-56		DLIAG	, Anah	elm, Californ	na 92801	LOG OF TEST HOLE			,	1-4
Date(s) Drilled :			August 19					Lawred Burn 1800		Page			1
Ortiling Method :				·				Logged By : WQ Drill Bit Size / on		Checke			DXS
				em Auger			-	Type:		Borehol Apprex.	e, feet	:	6.5
Drill Rig Type :			B-61					Contractor:	ing	Elevatio			121 feet MSL
Groundwater Level and D Measured:)ale			dwater encou	ntered			Sampling Californ Method :	ila (ring), bulk	Hamme	r Dala	:	140 Lbs/ 30" Drop
Borchole Backfill :			Drill cultin					Comments: Refer to	plot plan for location.				
	-	_	SAN	PLES	····	ļ							
Elevation, feet	Depith, feet	Type	Number	Penetralion Resistance, Blows / 6"	Graphics	Blows / 12"		MATERIAL DE	ESCRIPTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
121	2 5		Bag #1 C-1	11-16-27		43	Sity Sand (S	ver 5" Base SM), dark brown, slightly SP), grayish brown, slig se grained, trace sitt.	y moist, trace gravel htty moist, medium dense,		137	32	HD: 68(\$A):17(\$I):15(CL)
Ī			C-2	14-20-26		46	@5':Sand (S	Sand (SP), silty, brown, moist, med dense, fine to coarse					
106	_10 _15 _20 _25 _30 _35							End of Drilling Backfilled w No Groun No caving bu	/cultings dwater				
			, ,										
				G	ΞO	TE	CHNI	CAL SOLU	JTIONS, INC.				

sile(s) Drilled : silling Method : silling Method : silling Method : soundwater Level and Date sasured: seehole Backfill : 121	August 19, 2019 Hollaw Stem Auger 8-61 No Groundwater encour Drill cuttings SAMPLES Joy Swold every step and a service st	Graphics	Blows / 12"	Silty Sand (S @2': Sand (fine to coars	MATERIAL DE: WATERIAL DE: WA	a (ring), bulk plot plan for focation. SCRIPTION moist, trace gravel moist, medium dense,	Page Checked Total De Borehole Approx. Elevation Hammer	Dy Unit Weight, pcf	: :e :	1 DXS 6.5 121 feet MSL 140 Lbs/ 30° Drop OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS HD: 66(SA):22(SI):12(CL
ill Rig Type : oundwater Level and Date passured: prehole Bockfill: 121 0 121 5 111 10	B-61 No Groundwater encour Drill cuttings SAMPLES SAMPLES uniterpara uniterpara by swolg 'opurestsea' uniterpara Bag #1 C-1 8-12-17		Blows / 12"	Silty Sand (S @2': Sand (fine to coars	Type: Drilling Drilling Method: Comments: Refer to MATERIAL DE: War 4- 1/2" Base SM), dark brown, slightly se grained, trace silt. End of Drilling	a (ring), bulk plot plan for focation. SCRIPTION moist, trace gravel moist, medium dense,	Borehole Approx. Elevation Hammer Woistnie Content %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	121 feet MSL 140 Lbs/ 30° Drop OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
oundwater Level and Date passured: prehole Backfil: 121 0 2 116 5	No Groundwater encour Drill cuttings SAMPLES SAMPLES Legistratics 10 mm 10 mm		Blows / 12"	Silty Sand (S @2': Sand (fine to coars	Drilling Contractor: 2R Drilling Contractor: 2R Drilling Method: Californi Mathod: Refer to MATERIAL DE: Dover 4- 1/2" Base SM), dark brown, slightly se grained, trace silt. SP), slity, brown, moist, m	a (ring), bulk plot plan for focation. SCRIPTION moist, trace gravel moist, medium dense,	Approx. Elevation Hammel	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
121 0 2 116 5 111 10	SAMPLES SAMPLES SAMPLES SAMPLES Beag #1 Bag #1 C-1 8-12-17		Blows / 12"	Silty Sand (S @2': Sand (fine to coars	Sampling Method: Californic Method: Comments: Refer to MATERIAL DE: Cover 4- 1/2" Base SM), dark brown, slightly se grained, trace silt. SP), slity, brown, moist, manual side of Orilling	SCRIPTION moist, trace gravel moist, medium dense,	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
rehole Backfill: Part	SAMPLES SAMPLES SAMPLES SAMPLES Beag #1 Bag #1 C-1 8-12-17		Blows / 12"	Silty Sand (S @2': Sand (fine to coars	MATERIAL DE: WATERIAL DE: WA	SCRIPTION moist, trace gravel moist, medium dense,	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
111 10 Heration, feet	SAMPLES Number Number Bag #1 Resistance, Blows / 6.	Graphics	29	Silty Sand (S @2': Sand (fine to coars	MATERIAL DE: DOVER 4- 1/2" Base SM), dark brown, slightly SP), dark brown, slightly se grained, trace silt. SP), slity, brown, moist, m	SCRIPTION moist, trace gravel moist, medium dense, ned dense, fine to coarse	Moisture Content.			['
111 10	Number 15-12-12 Resistance, Blows / 6*	Graphics	29	Silty Sand (S @2': Sand (fine to coars	over 4- 1/2" Base SM), dark brown, slightly SP), dark brown, slightly se grained, trace silt. SP), slity, brown, moist, n	moist, trace gravel moist, medium dense, ned dense, fine to coarse	Moisture Content.			['
111 10	Bag #1 8-12-17		29	Silty Sand (S @2': Sand (fine to coars	SM), dark brown, slightly (SP), dark brown, slightly se grained, trace silt. SP), slity, brown, moist, n End of Drilling	moist, medium dense, ned dense, fine to coarse				['
					End of Orilling					
105 15 101 20 96 25 91 30 91 40 96 45					Backfilled w/k No Ground No caving but	cuttings iwater				

Project Location:		1830 W	. Romneya I	Drive	, Anah	m, California 92801 LOG OF TEST HOLI	Plate	No.		I-6
Project Number :		SA-56	27-01		·		Page	1 0	F	1
Oate(s) Drilled :		August 1	9, 2019			Logged By: WQ	Checke	d By :		DXS
Orilling Method :		Hollow S	tem Auger			Orill Bit Size / Type :	Total D Boreho			6.5
Drill Rig Type :		B-61				Drilling 2R Drilling Contractor:	Approx Elevati	, Surfa	ce	121 feel MSL
Groundwater Level and Measured:	Date	No Groun	idwaler encou	ntered		Sampling California (days) holls	Hamm	•		140 Lbs/ 30" Drop
Borehole Backfill :		Orill cuttin	103			Melhod : Comments : Refer to plot plan for location.	<u> </u>			
	T		/PLES		<u> </u>	Total to plat plan for journal.		Т	Ī	
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	l ype Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6"	Graphics	Blows / 12"	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TEST AND REMARK
121	_0	1	<u> </u>			- 1/2" AC over 5" Base		Ť		
116	5	Bag #1	10-13-15		28	Silly Sand (SM), trace clay, medium brown, slighily moist 92': Silly Sand (SM), brown, slightly moist, medium dense, ne to medium greined	13	131	. 44	``HD: 56(SA);29(SI):19
1		C-2	11-14-22		36	25':Sand (SP), silly, brown, moist, med dense, fine to coarse				
106						End of Drilling = 6.5 feet Backfilled w/cuttings No Groundwater No caving but possible				
81	_35 _40			AND	-					

Project :		Anaholi	m Campus i	Wast	Darkin	Lot Renovation	T	Boret		Na	מי
Project Location :		1830 W	. Romneya	Drive	, Anah	im, California 92801	LOG OF TEST HOLE				B-7 I-7
Project Number :		SA-56						Page			1
Date(s) Orilled :		August 1	9, 2019			Logged By : WQ		Checke	d 8y :		DXS
Orlikng Method :		Hallow S	tem Auger			Orill Bil Size / Type ;		Total De Borehol			6.5
Drill Rig Type :		B-61				Drilling 2R Drill Contractor :	ling	Approx. Elevatio	Surfa	ĊĠ	121 feel MSI.
Groundwater Lovel and Date Measured:		No Groun	dwater encou	ntered		Sampling	nia (ring), bulk	Hamme			140 Lbs/ 30" Drop
Borehole Backfill :		Drill cuttin	195				plot plan for location.				
		SAN	IPLES					T	<u> </u>		
Elevation, feet Depth, feet	Туре	Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6"	Graphics	Blows / 12"	MATERIAL DE	ESCRIPTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pof	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
121 0		Bag #1				3" AC over 5" Base Silty Sand (SM), light brown, damp	to slightly molst			29	HD: 71(SA):14(SI):15(CL)
116 7 5		C-1	6 -10-14		24	@2': Silly Sand (SM), brown, slightl ine to medium grained	y moist, medium dense,	6	117		i
		C-2	8-14-24		38	@5':Sand (SP), olive brown, moist,	med dense, fine grained	-	-		
111 10 15 20 25 30 35 35 40						End of Drilling Backfilled w No Groun No caving bu	//cuttings dwater				
76 <u>T</u> 45									-		
			GE	ΞΟ	TE	CHNICAL SOLU	ITIONS, INC.	٠			

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Project : Project Location	i ;						g Lot Renovation olm, California 92801 LOG	OF TEST HOLE	Borel Plate		No.	B-8 I-8a
Project Number	:		SA-56	27-01					Page			2
Date(s) Drilled :			August 19	9, 2019	111177-1	·····	Logged By : WQ		Checke	d By:		AB
Drilling Method :			Hollow St	em Auger			Onii Bit Size / 8" Type :		Total De			51.5
Drill Rig Type :			B-61				Orilling Contractor: 2R Drilling		Borehol Approx. Elevatio	Surfa	:0	121 feel MSL
Groundwater Level ar Measured:	nd Date		No Groun	dwater encou	intered	ı	Sampling California (ring), b	bulk, SPT	Hamme			140 lbs dropping 30 inches
lorehole Backfill ;			Drilf cullin	ngs			Comments: Refer to plot plan	for location.				
			SAN	PLES	T							
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Type	Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6"	Graphics	Blows / 12"	MATERIAL DESCRIF	PTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pof	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
121_	0		_				2- 1/2" AC over 5" Base					
- - -	2		Bag #1 C-1	B-16-24		40	Silly Sand (SM), brown, slightly moist, media @2': Silly Sand (SM), brown, st. Moist, media		10	132	27	HD: 73(\$A):12(\$I):15(CL
116	5 		C-2	7-13-25		38	@5': Sand (SP), ofive brown, slightly moist, r grained	13	132			
111	10		C-3	6-9-13		22	@10': Same as above	4:	121			
106	15		C-4	7-13-18		31	@15".Same as above, but coarse grained, di	3	109			
101	20		S-1	5-6-10		16	@ 20": Sand (SP), olive brown, slightly moist fine to madium grainad	5	•			
96	25 											
86	30		S-2	7-13-8		21	@30': Same as above		3	•		
81 81 76	40 40 		S-3	4-7-9		16	@40': Silly Sand (SM), light brown, slightly m grained, medium dense	10				
76	45			G	EC	OTE	CHNICAL SOLUTIO	ONS, INC.				

Project ; Project Location :						g Lot Renovation elm, California 92		LOG OF TEST HOLE	Boreh			B-8 I-8b
Project Number :		SA-56							Page			2
Date(s) Drilled:		August 1	9, 2019			Logg	ed By: WQ		Checked	9 By :		DXS
Orilling Method :	*-*	Hollow S	tem Auger			Drill : Type	Bil Size / 8"		Total De Borehold			51.5
Orill Rig Type ;		B-61				Drillis		ng .	Approx. Elevation	Surfac	:e	121 feet MSL
Groundwater Level and D Measured:	Pale	No Grou	ndwater encou	ntered			pling California	a (ring), bulk	Hamme			140 Lbs/ 30° Drop
Borehole Backfill ;		Drill culti	ngs			Com	ments: Refer to	plot plan for location.				
		SAI	MPLES			l i						
Elevation, feet		Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6"	Graphics	Blaws / 12"		MATERIAL DE	SCRIPTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
46		S-4	5-5-13		18	@5':Silty Sand (S	End of Drilling Backfilled wi No Ground No caving but	cuttings iwater	19			
31	45		GE	 EO	TE	CHNICA	AL SOLU	TIONS, INC.		_		- A - W - W - W - W - W - W - W - W - W

Project : Project Location ; Project Number :		. Romneya			g Lot Renovation olm, California 92801	LOG OF TEST HOLE		No.		B-9 I-9
Dale(s) Drilled :	August 1				Logged By: WQ		Page Checke			DXS
Orilling Method ;	Hallow S	tem Auger			Drill Bit Size / 8"		Total De	pih of		6.6
Drill Rig Type :	B-61	····			Type: Drilling 2R Drill	ing	Borehol Approx.	Surfa	CO	121 feel MSL
Groundwater Level and Date Measured:	Na Groun	ndwater encou	ntered		Sampling Californ	sia (ring), bulk	Elevatio Hamme			140 Lbs/ 30° Drop
Borehole Backfill ;	Ozill cuttir				IMBRIOG .	pfol plan for localion.				
		APLES	~	Г		por part of toolies.	T	Ι		
Elevation, feet Depth, feet	Type Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6"	Graphics	Blows / 12"	MATERIAL DE	ESCRIPTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
121 0	Bag #1 G-1 C-2	7-11-13 9-12-22		24	2-1/2" AC over 5" Baso Silty Sand (SM), dark gray, moist, ir @2": Silty Sand (SM), dark gray, slig fine to medium grained @5":Sand (SP), olive brown, moist,	phily moist, medium dense,	9	127	44	HD: 56(SA):25(SI):19(CL)
111 10 106 15 101 20 96 25 91 30 96 35 81 40 76 45					End of Drilling Backfilled w No Groun No caving bu	r/cuttings dwater				
t		GE	ΞO	TE	CHNICAL SOLU	JTIONS, INC.		4		

Project Location :	1830 W. SA-56		Drive,	, Anah	im, California 92801	OG OF TEST HOLE	:			I-10
Project Number : sle(s) Drilled :	August 1				Logged By: WQ		Page Checker			DXS
inlling Method :		em Auger			Driff Bit Size / 8"		Total De			
irill Rig Type :	8-61	en vade			Type :		Boreholi Approx.			6.5
roundwater Level and Date					Contractor: 2R Drilling Sampling Confession (see		Elevation	n, leet	:	121 feel MSL
leasured:		dwater encou	ntered		Method : California (no	g), bulk	Hammei	Dala	:	140 Lbs/ 30" Drop
orehole Backfill:	Drill cultir	91 IPLES		1	Comments : Refer to plot	plan for location.	-			
Elevation, feet Depth, feet	Type Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6"	Graphics	Blows / 12*	MATERIAL DESC	RIPTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
121 0	Bag #1	. 7-11-16		27	2" AC over 5" Base Silly Sand (SM), grayish brown, slightly r @2". Silly Sand (SM), grayish brown, slig dense, fine to medium grained	htlý moist, medium	14	126	42	HD: 58(SA):23(SI):19(
+	C-2	10-11-12		23	@5':Silly Sand (SM), olive gray, sl. moisl	l, med dense, gravel	15	128		
111 10 106 15 101 20 96 25 91 30 86 35					End of Drilling = 6. Backfilled w/cutti No Groundwat No caving but pos	ings er		The second secon		·
76 <u>T</u> 45										

Project :		<u></u>								ln		Nio	D 44
Project : Project Location :							g Lot Renov eim, Californ		LOG OF TEST HOLE	Boreh		NO.	B-11 I-11
Project Number :			SA-56				,			Page			1
Dale(s) Drilled :			August 19	, 2019				Logged By: WQ		Checked			DXS
Onlling Method :			Hollow St	em Auger				Drill Bit Size / 8" Type :		Total De Borehole			6.5
Orill Rig Type :			8-61			····		Drilling 2R Drill	ling	Approx. Elevation	Surfa	ce	121 feet MSL
Groundwater Level and	1 Date		No Groun	dwaler encou	nlered			Sampling Californ	nia (ring), bulk	Hamme			140 Lbs/ 30° Drop
Measured: Borehole Backfill ;	—							Method:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Gorenote Backini ;	T	1	Drill cultin	95 IPLES			1	Comments: Refer to	o ptot plan for location.		1	I	l
						ł							
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Type	Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6	Graphics	Blows / 12"		MATERIAL DE	ESCRIPTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, por	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
121	0		Da:::#4				3" AC over			_		37	
-	2		Bag #1	11-15-20		35	@2": Slity S	SM), dark brown, slightl and (SM), dark gray, sli	ghtly molst, medium	12	139		HD: 63(SA):17(SI):20(CL)
116	5						dense,	, fine to medium grained					
_			C-2	13-15-27		42	@5':Silty Sa	and (SM), olive gray, sl.	moist, med dense, trace clay	-	-		
111	10 							End of Drillin Backfilled v No Grour No caving b	v/cuttings ndwater				
						<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u></u>	<u> </u>	
				Gl	ΞC	TE	CHNI	ICAL SOLU	JTIONS, INC	•			

Date(s) Drillod: August 19, 2019 Logged By: WQ Checked By: DXS Drilling Method: Hollow Stern Auger Drilling Stype: B-61 Drilling Contractor: Coroundwater Level and Date Measured: Borehole Backfill: Drill cuttings Comments: Refer to plot plan for location. MATERIAL DESCRIPTION Drilling Contractors SAMPLES AND REMARKS AND REMARKS AND REMARKS	Project : Project Location : Project Number :	:			Romneya			g Lot Renoval eim, California			LOG OF TEST HOLE		No.		8-12 -12 1
March Marc					•		**** -	li	Logged By: WC	l			·		
Dig 1/2	Orilling Method :		······						Orill Bit Size / gr			Total De	pth of		65
Constant Constant					- In the second		··········		type:	Delitie					
Manufact Class of the Control o		: Date				·····			Somrtine			1			
SAMPLES				No Groun	dwater encou	nlered				lifornia	(ring), bulk	Hamme	r Dala	:	140 Lbs/ 30° Drop
121	Borehole Backfill :							C	Comments: Re	fer to p	ofot plan for location,				
121			ļ	SAN											
121	Elevation, feel	Depth, feet	Type	Number	Penetration Resistance, Blows / 6	Graphics	Blows / 12"		MATERIAL	DES	SCRIPTION	Moisture Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	OTHER TESTS AND REMARKS
C-2 9-14-23 37 @5'Silty Sand (SM), olive gray, st. molst, med dense, trace clay	· .	2		Bag #1				Silty Sand (SI @2': Silty Sar	M), medium brown nd (SM), brown, sli	ightly	•		:	39	HD: 61(SA):17(SI):22(CL)
Backfilled w/cutlings No Groundwaler No caving but possible 106				C-2	9-14-23		37	@5':Silty San	, si, rr	-					
	106 101 96 91 86	15 20 25 30 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35							Backfille No Gi	od w/o	cullings water				
GEOTECHNICAL SOLUTIONS, INC.			<u>L</u>	-		<u> </u>	TE		CAL SO!	11	TIONS INC		<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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