

## Appendices

# Appendix H      Geotechnical Investigation Report

## Appendices

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# **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT**

**for**

## **PROPOSED WALNUT BUSINESS PARK 20401 Valley Boulevard Walnut, California 91789**

*Prepared For:*

**IDS Real Estate Group  
515 South Figueroa Street, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor  
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*Prepared By:*

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**December 15, 2021  
Langan Project No.: 700108301**

# ***LANGAN***

December 15, 2021

Matt Katz and Geoff Garland  
IDS Real Estate Group  
515 South Figueroa Street, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90071

**Geotechnical Investigation Report  
Proposed Industrial Building Development  
20401 Valley Boulevard  
Walnut, California  
Langan Project No. 700108301**

Dear Matt and Geoff:

Langan Engineering & Environmental Services, Inc. is pleased to submit this geotechnical investigation report for the proposed Industrial Building development to be constructed at 20401 Valley Boulevard in Walnut, California.

This report was prepared in general accordance with our proposal dated November 9, 2021.

◆ ◆ ◆

We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you. Please contact us if you have questions regarding this report.

Sincerely,  
Langan Engineering & Environmental Services, Inc.



Christopher J. Zadoorian, G.E.  
Senior Associate

CC:NG:SHW:CJZ:

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc. (LANGAN) has completed a geotechnical investigation for the proposed Walnut Business Park industrial building development to be constructed at 20401 Valley Boulevard in Walnut, California at the location shown on Figure 1. This report was previously submitted as a draft dated December 15, 2021.

The site is located between Valley Boulevard and Paseo del Prado, east of Lemon Avenue as shown on Figure 2 and is approximately 26 acres. The site is currently developed with approximately 36 commercial and/or industrial buildings and associated surface parking lots.

An existing 84- to 90-inch-diameter, reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) storm drain crosses the site roughly from northeast to southwest. Based on our review of County of Los Angeles files, the existing storm drain was constructed in the late 1960s and the invert ranges from approximately 15 feet bgs at the northeasterly corner of the site to approximately ten feet bgs at the southwesterly corner of the site.

The ground surface level at the site generally slopes down to the south and ranges from approximately Elevation 525 to Elevation 520.

You furnished us with a conceptual site plan dated February 22, 2023 prepared by Ware Malcomb that depicts the proposed Walnut Business Park development.

Based on our review of the site plan, we understand that the proposed development for the 23-acre site includes four at-grade, high-bay industrial buildings, designated as BLDG 1, 2, 3 and 4 with building areas 197,547-sqaure-foot, 38,192-sqaure-foot, 94,226-square-foot and 84,773-square-foot respectively, at the approximate locations shown on Figure 2.

Based on our discussions with you, each proposed building will be established approximately four feet above the existing ground surface level at the site to accommodate loading docks. For the purposes of this report, we have assumed that the lowest finish floor levels will range from approximately Elevation 525 to 530 noting that actual lowest finish floor elevations for each building may vary somewhat.

Portland cement concrete (PCC) and/or and asphalt concrete (AC) pavement are also planned for loading docks, drive lanes, and vehicle parking.

Our investigation is summarized herein followed by our conclusions and recommendations for the proposed development.

## **2.0 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS AND CONDITIONS**

### **2.1 Subsurface Explorations**

Prior to drilling, we obtained permits from the Los Angeles (LA) County Environmental Health Department.

We drilled twelve borings, borings B-1 through B-12, at the locations show on Figure 2. Our borings were drilled to depths of approximately 25 to 50 feet below existing ground surface (bgs) using truck-mounted mud rotary drilling equipment. Table 1 summarizes the general locations of our borings with respect to the proposed building locations.

**Table 1 – Boring Locations**

Building Designation	Associated Borings
BLDG 1	B-1 through B-4
BLDG 2	B-5 and B-6
BLDG 3	B-7 through B-9
BLDG 4	B-10 through B-12

Our field representative maintained a log of the soil conditions encountered during drilling and we collected relatively undisturbed samples and performed standard penetration testing (SPT) at regular intervals. We also collected bulk samples in several of the borings.

The samples collected from the borings were transported to our office for further review and for assignment of geotechnical laboratory testing.

Upon completion of the borings, we backfilled the boreholes with bentonite grout in accordance with the conditions of the LA County permit.

The drill spoils from the borings were placed in 55-gallon drums for temporary storage pending subsequent off-site disposal by a licensed materials hauler.

We also restored the ground surface to the pre-existing condition at each boring location.

## **2.2 Subsurface Conditions**

Asphalt concrete pavement (AC) was encountered in each boring overlying aggregate base. The AC pavement ranged from three to five and one-half inches in thickness overlying aggregate base ranging from as summarized in Table 2.

**Table 2 – Summary of AC Pavement and Underlying Base Materials**

Building Designation	Associated Borings	AC Pavement (inches)	Aggregate Base (inches)
BLDG 1	B-1 through B-4	3	2 to 6
BLDG 2	B-5 and B-6	3 to 6	4 to 6
BLDG 3	B-7 through B-9	4 to 5.5	6
BLDG 4	B-10 through B-12	4 to 5	6

Fill soils were encountered in the borings to depths of approximately 2.5 to 7.5 feet bgs. The fill consisted of moist to very moist clayey soils with varying amounts of silt, sand, and gravel and is summarized in Table 3, below.

Native soil, consisting of Quaternary-age young alluvial fan deposits were encountered beneath the fill in each boring. The native soils consisted predominately of very moist to wet medium stiff to very stiff clay with varying amounts of sand, silt, and gravel as well as a layer of medium dense sandy clay.

The upper native soils exhibit medium to high plasticity and in isolated cases are very soft and compressible as encountered in borings B-5 and B-7 at depths of approximately 20 feet bgs.

Interbedded sandstone, claystone, and siltstone bedrock of the Tertiary-aged Puente Formation, Yorba member, was encountered below the alluvial fan deposits in borings B-1, B-2, and B-4 at depths of approximately 10, 20, and 35 feet, respectively, as summarized in Table 3.

The generalized subsurface conditions at the site are depicted in Figures 3 through 10, Cross Sections A-A' through H-H'.

## 2.3 Groundwater

It is sometimes difficult to positively identify the groundwater level in geotechnical exploration borings in general, and when using mud-rotary drilling methods in clayey soils the difficulty is exacerbated.

The primary reason for the challenges is that the time required for the groundwater level to 'stabilize' is considerably longer than the time allotted to drill and backfill the borings.

Upon completion of each boring, the drilling mud was bailed from the borehole and the borehole was allowed to stand briefly. We measured the depth of groundwater in each case after removal of the drilling mud; however, reliable measurements were obtained only in borings B-2, B-4, B-8, B-9 and B-11. Groundwater was located measured between depths of 16 and 24½ feet bgs in these borings and it is reasonable to assume that the groundwater level in the remaining borings is similar to the levels in the nearby borings.

Table 3 below summarizes the groundwater levels measured at the time of drilling noting that groundwater was not always observed due to the drilling fluids utilized and clayey soils encountered.

Please note also that in some cases the groundwater levels shown on Figures 3 through 10 are extrapolated from the borings where groundwater was observed.

Based on our review of nearby groundwater well data and the historically highest groundwater map, provided by the State of California, the historically highest groundwater level (HHGWL) at the site is on the order of 20 feet bgs, as shown in Figure 11.

## 2.4 Tabular Summary of Subsurface Conditions

Table 3 summarizes the thickness of fill, depth to groundwater at the time of drilling, and depth to bedrock in each exploration boring.

**Table 3 – Fill Thickness, Depth to Groundwater and Bedrock**

Boring	Building Area	Fill Thickness (feet)	Depth to Groundwater <sup>1</sup> (feet)	Depth to Bedrock (feet)
B-1	BLDG 1	2.5		10
B-2	BLDG 1	2.5	20	20
B-3	BLDG 1	2.5		> 26.5
B-4	BLDG 1	5	24	35
B-5	BLDG 2	2.5		>26.5
B-6	BLDG 2	2.5		>26.5
B-7	BLDG 3	2.5		>26.5
B-8	BLDG 3	2.5	24.5	>51.5
B-9	BLDG 3	5	24	>26.5
B-10	BLDG 4	5		>26.5
B-11	BLDG 4	7.5	16	>51.5
B-12	BLDG 4	5		>26.5

### **3.0 GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TESTING**

We performed geotechnical laboratory testing on samples collected from our borings that included the following:

- In-situ Moisture Content and Dry-density
- Atterberg Limits
- Direct Shear
- Consolidation
- Maximum Dry-density and Optimum Moisture Content
- Fines Content
- Expansion Index
- Corrosion Potential
- R-Value

### **4.0 GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC HAZARDS EVALUATION**

#### **4.1 Regional and Local Geologic Setting**

The subject site is located in the Los Angeles Basin, a northwest trending, alluvium-filled lowland situated at the north end of the Peninsular Ranges geomorphic province of coastal southern California. This basin, which is the surface expression of a deep structural trough, has been subdivided into four primary structural blocks distinguished from one another by contrasting basement rock types and stratigraphy. These structural blocks are generally separated by zones of faulting along which movement has occurred intermittently since middle Miocene time (Yerkes and others, 1965).

The site is located in the central portion of the Northeastern Block of the Los Angeles Basin, a roughly triangular-shaped area bounded on the south by the Elsinore/Whittier fault, on the east by the Chino fault, and on the north by the Sierra Madre/Cucamonga fault.

The city of Walnut is located between the San Jose and Puente Hills in an alluviated valley. Bedrock of these hills generally consists of the Puente Formation. Drainage through the area is controlled by San Jose Creek, which flows toward the west-southwest.

Locally, Morton and Miller (2003) have mapped the site as being underlain by middle Holocene-aged young alluvial-fan deposits (map unit Qyf<sub>3</sub>). This unit is described as "slightly consolidated silt, sand, and coarse-grained sand to boulder alluvial fan deposits having slightly to moderately dissected surfaces." These alluvial fans are noted to consist primarily of boulder alluvial in the headward portions of the fan, grading southward into dominantly sand and gravel.

Morton and Miller indicate several outcrops of the Yorba member of the Puente Formation bedrock near the site (map unit Tpy). The Yorba member is described as "white to gray, thin bedded, micaceous and siliceous siltstone and sandy siltstone." The Yorba member is Miocene in age.

A regional geologic map of the site vicinity is provided in Figure 12.

#### **4.2 Geologic and Seismic Hazards Evaluation**

We evaluated the geologic and seismic hazards at the site in general accordance with California Geological Survey (CGS) Special Publication 117A, "*Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California*." The results of our evaluation is summarized below.

### **4.3 Regional Faulting**

We reviewed the CGS 2010 Fault Activity Map (FAM) of California and the USGS Quaternary Fault and Fold Database (QFFD), to identify mapped faults within 100 kilometers of the site. The FAM and QFFD show that the closest mapped faults to the site are the San Jose fault, approximately 3 kilometers (1.8 miles) to the northwest, the Walnut Creek fault, approximately 6.3 kilometers to the northwest (4 miles) and the Whittier fault, approximately 8 kilometers (5 miles) to the southwest.

Figures 13A and 13B show the site location relative to the nearby seismic sources.

### **4.4 Regional Seismicity**

The site is located in an active seismic area that has historically been affected by generally moderate to occasionally high levels of ground motion. Therefore, the proposed development will probably experience moderate to occasionally high levels of ground motion from nearby faults as well as ground motions from other active seismic areas of the southern California region.

A search of the web-based USGS Advanced National Seismic System (ANSS) Comprehensive Earthquake Catalog (ComCat), accessed on December 9, 2021, found that 62 earthquakes with magnitudes of 5.0 or greater have occurred within a 100-km radius of the site since 1800.

### **4.5 Ground Surface Rupture Potential**

The site is not located within a County of Los Angeles or CGS Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone based on a review of their respective websites.

Thus, the potential for ground surface rupture is considered very low.

### **4.6 Liquefaction Potential**

Liquefaction may occur in loose to medium dense granular soils and low-plasticity silts and clays below the groundwater level as a result of strong ground shaking.

Liquefaction occurs when the cyclic loading to the soil due to strong ground shaking results in a buildup of excessive pore-water pressure in the pore spaces between the soil grains and the grain-to-grain contact of the soils is temporarily interrupted resulting in settlement as the soil particles reconstitute. Typically, liquefaction occurs within the upper approximately 50 feet bgs.

The site is located within County- and State-designated liquefaction hazard zones as shown on Figure 14.

Noting that the HHGWL is approximately 20 feet bgs and the geologic deposits present below this depth consist of stiff to very stiff clayey soils and/or bedrock, the potential for liquefaction at the site is considered to be very low.

Localized, discontinuous soft clays that would be subject to loss of strength during strong ground shaking are present at the site, however, these deposits are not anticipated to contribute appreciably to the overall performance of foundation elements constructed as part of the proposed development.

### **4.7 Lateral Spreading Potential**

Lateral spreading is seismically-induced slope instability phenomenon wherein slope failure can occur as a result of liquefaction.

The ground surface level at the site is generally flat so that open or unsupported slopes are not present. However, San Jose Creek Diversion Channel is located as close as approximately 300 feet

south of the site. This channel has been improved with vertical concrete channel walls and is approximately 20 feet in depth.

Based on the very low liquefaction potential of the site and depth to HHGWL, the potential for lateral spreading is likewise considered very low.

#### **4.8 Seismic (aka 'Dry') Settlement**

Seismically-induced (aka 'dry') settlement may occur in loose granular soils due to strong ground shaking.

The soils encountered in the exploration borings consist mainly of medium stiff to stiff fine-grained deposits and/or medium dense granular deposits. Therefore, the potential for seismically-induced settlement is considered very low.

#### **4.9 Earthquake-Induced Landslides**

The site is not located in a zone of required investigation for Earthquake-Induced Landslides per CGS Earthquake Fault Zones and Seismic Hazard Zones, San Dimas Quadrangle map as shown on Figure 14. Additionally, no landslides have been mapped near the site on regional geologic maps of the area. No evidence of deep-seated landsliding was observed during our field exploration and no significant sloped boundary conditions exist. Therefore, the probability of earthquake-induced landsliding at the site is negligible.

#### **4.10 Flood Mapping**

Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Number 06071C8600H, the site is located within an area determined to be outside the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain.

#### **4.11 Tsunamis, Seiche, and Dam Inundation**

Based on information and maps available from the CGS and the County of Los Angeles, the site is not located within a Tsunami inundation hazard zone. Based on review of adjacent water bodies, the site is not subject to inundation from seiche. Based on a review of the Dam Breach Inundation Map Web Publisher hosted by the California Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) the site is not within a dam inundation boundary.

#### **4.12 Subsidence**

Land subsidence may be induced from withdrawal of oil, gas, or water from wells. Based on a search of the CalGEM (formerly known as Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources [DOGGR]) GIS Well Finder online tool, the site is not located in an oil field. The nearest well is indicated approximately 0.8 miles west of the site. The status of this well is listed as plugged. According to our review of the available information from CalGEM, the likelihood of land subsidence caused by oil or gas withdrawal from oil wells is negligible.

#### **4.13 Expansive Soils and Bedrock**

Expansive soils swell and shrink when the moisture content in the soil changes as a result of cyclic wet/dry weather cycles, installation of irrigation systems, change in landscape plantings, or changes in grading.

Swelling and shrinking soils can result in differential movement of structures including floor slabs and foundations, and site work including hardscape, utilities, and sidewalks.

Based on the preliminary laboratory test data, the on-site soils have a moderate to high potential for expansion.

## **5.0 CONCLUSIONS**

### **5.1 General**

The site is generally free from geologic or seismic hazards that would preclude the proposed development and the proposed development is considered feasible from a geotechnical perspective.

The site is subject to strong ground shaking that would result from an earthquake occurring on a nearby or distant fault source; however, this hazard is common in Southern California and can be mitigated by following the seismic design requirements of the 2022 California Building Code (CBC).

Undocumented fill was encountered in each boring; and the undocumented fill, native soils and underlying bedrock typically contain high to very high moisture contents, are moderately to highly plastic, and are subject to swelling or shrinking due to changes in moisture content.

These conditions impact each of the primary geotechnical considerations for the proposed development including (1) foundation support, (2) floor slab and flat work support and (3) general grading.

Mitigation measures to reduce the moisture content will be required to allow the re-use of the on-site soils and also to address potential for expansion and compression due to changes in moisture content.

The planned grading, that will include placement of approximately four feet of new fill, will help to mitigate these existing conditions.

### **5.2 Foundations**

The current planned development concept includes raising the existing ground surface level by approximately four feet across the site so that the proposed building foundations will be established at near the existing ground surface level or slightly above.

The soils present at the existing ground surface level generally consist of undocumented fill materials, likely placed as part of the existing commercial building development. The soils are not considered suitable for foundation support and should be removed and replaced as properly compacted fill as recommended herein.

The proposed buildings may be supported on spread and continuous footings established in properly compacted fill soils provided the recommendations presented herein are followed.

The existing fill soils may require some degree of drying or conditioning in order to re-use as properly compacted fill.

The bottom of footings for Buildings 1, 2 and 3 should be established at a suitable depth so that surcharge loading is not imposed to the existing RCP storm drains and illustrated on cross sections A-A', D-D', and F-F'.

### **5.3 Earthwork Considerations**

Based on the current planned development concept and the recommendations presented herein for remedial grading, we anticipate that mass excavation typically on the order of two to three feet and locally up to approximately eight feet will be required to remove existing undocumented fill.

The existing fill soils generally contain relatively high moisture contents and are subject to shrinkage and swelling due to changes in moisture content and these soils are not suitable for reuse in required fills.

Additionally, these soils are subject to shrinkage and swelling with subsequent changes in moisture content.

The on-site soils may be re-used on-site provided mitigation measures are performed to address the moisture and plasticity (shrink and swell potential) of these soil. Mitigation measures are presented herein.

Alternatively, the on-site fill soils could be exported and suitable import materials could be utilized.

We anticipate that the exposed excavation bottoms will be relatively wet and compressible and that mitigation measures will be required to establish a firm working surface to receive new compacted select fill.

Recommendations for bottom stabilization are presented herein.

#### **5.4 Floor Slab Support**

Again noting that the proposed finish floor levels will be established approximately four feet above the existing ground surface level, the proposed building floor slab may be established on non-expansive properly compacted fill as recommended herein.

#### **5.5 Pavement Design and Construction**

Existing undocumented fill soils are not suitable for pavement support due the previously described expansive potential and high moisture contents.

PCC and AC pavement may be supported on properly compacted fill as recommended herein.

#### **5.6 Groundwater**

The current groundwater level at the site is on the order of 16 to 25 feet bgs; these depths correspond roughly with the HHGWL, which is on the order of 20 feet BGS.

As noted above, we estimate the maximum depth of on-site excavation to be on the order of eight feet bgs to remove existing undocumented fill soils.

Thus, it is unlikely that groundwater will be encountered during mass excavation.

#### **5.7 Stormwater Infiltration**

The Los Angeles County Public Works Guidelines for *Geotechnical Investigation and Development – Low Impact Development Stormwater Infiltration (LA County Stormwater Guidelines)* dated June 30, 2021 lists the conditions at a site that allow for stormwater infiltration.

Introduction of stormwater within the soils above the groundwater level will likely result in expansion and swelling of the upper soils and therefore is not considered feasible.

As stated earlier, we submitted an addendum to our draft report summarizing the results of our field percolation testing at the project site. We calculated design infiltration rates of 0.00 to 0.07 inches per hour for the site, which are below minimum allowable design infiltration rate of 0.3 inches per hour.

#### **5.8 Corrosion Considerations**

The results of the corrosion testing are summarized in Table 4.

**Table 4 - Corrosion Test Results**

<b>Boring (Depth)</b>	<b>Soil Type</b>	<b>Resistivity (ohm-cm)</b>	<b>pH</b>	<b>Sulfate (% by Mass)</b>	<b>Chloride (% by Mass)</b>
B-1 (0-5 feet)	Clay (CL)	820	7.4	0.0687	0.0106
B-9 (0-5 feet)	Clay (CL)	770	7.5	0.0448	0.0098

The results of the sulfate testing indicates that the on-site soils be classified as exposure category  $S_0$  for sulfates and exposure category  $C_1$  for chlorides in accordance with American Concrete Institute (ACI) Table 19.3.1.1).

The sulfate concentrations indicate a low potential for sulfate attack on PCC and that the on-site soils are extremely corrosive to ferrous metals.

It would be prudent to engage a corrosion consultant to evaluate the need for mitigation measures for buried metallic piping.

## **6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **6.1 Foundations**

The proposed industrial buildings may be supported on spread and continuous footings established in properly compacted fill soils.

Spread and continuous footings a minimum of two feet wide and established at least two feet below the lowest finish floor level and/or adjacent grade may be designed using an allowable bearing pressure of 5,000 pounds per square foot (psf). The recommended bearing pressure may be increased by one-third when considering short term wind and seismic loading conditions.

We anticipate static settlement due to the dead-plus-live loading to be on the order of 1 inch or less.

Differential settlement between adjacent footings is expected to be on the order of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch or less.

Lateral loading may be resisted by passive pressure of the soils acting against the sides of the footings and friction along the bottom of the footing.

To resist lateral loading, an ultimate passive resistance equal to 600 psf per foot of embedment up to a maximum value of 6,000 psf and an ultimate coefficient of friction equal to 0.6 may be used.

The ultimate passive pressure and the ultimate coefficient of friction may be combined noting that the ultimate passive resistance should be reduced in this case by 50 percent in consideration of the deformation required to mobilize the full passive resistance.

### **6.2 Seismic Design**

Based on the data from our investigation and our review of available shear wave velocity mapping, the site may be classified as Site Class D in accordance with Chapter 20 of ASCE-7-16. We anticipate that exception 2 of Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7-16 will be applicable for the proposed building and therefore, a site specific response spectra is not required per CBC.

CBC-prescribed seismic design parameters are presented in Table 5.

**Table 5 – CBC Prescriptive Seismic Design Parameters**

Criteria	Mapped Value
MCE <sub>R</sub> Spectral response acceleration at Short Periods, $S_s$	1.774g
MCE <sub>R</sub> Spectral response acceleration at 1 second period, $S_1$	0.627g
Short Period Site Coefficient, $F_a$	1.0
Site Coefficient at 1 second period, $F_v$	2.5
Site-modified MCE <sub>R</sub> Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Periods, $S_{MS}$	1.774g
Site-modified MCE <sub>R</sub> Spectral Response Acceleration at 1 second period, $S_{M1}$	1.568g
Design Spectral Response Acceleration at short periods, $S_{DS}$	1.182g
Design Spectral Response Acceleration at 1 second period, $S_{D1}$	1.045g

The recommended mapped values of  $F_v$ ,  $S_{M1}$ , and  $S_{D1}$  above have been increased by 150 percent in accordance with the exception of Section 11.4.8.1 of Supplement No. 3 to ASCE 7-16. If the structural engineer elects not to use this exception in the seismic design approach, we should be notified so that we may develop site-specific response spectra and seismic design criteria in accordance with Chapter 21 of ASCE 7-16.

### 6.3 Floor Slab Support

The proposed buildings floor slab may be supported on non-expansive properly compacted fill soil.

To minimize the potential of moisture transfer from the soil through the building floor slab that could damage finish flooring, a capillary break section should be installed beneath the building floor slab.

The capillary break section should consist of six inches of gravel underlying a 15-mil HDPE membrane and is required only where finish flooring or moisture-sensitive equipment is planned.

### 6.4 Pavement Design Recommendations

The required pavement and base thicknesses will depend on the expected wheel loads, traffic index (TI), and the R-value of the subgrade materials.

Pavement sections should be supported on 12 inches of properly compacted fill soils.

Our pavement design recommendations for asphalt concrete (AC) and Portland cement concrete (PCC) are based on a R-value test for onsite soil of 4 and are provided below.

#### 6.4.1 Asphalt-Concrete Pavement Design

AC pavement for surface parking shall be designed in accordance with the CATRANS method. Table 6 summarizes our AC pavement recommendations for assumed TIs of 4.5, 5, 6, and 7.

**Table 6 – AC Pavement Design Recommendations**

Traffic Use	TI	AC (inches)	AB (inches)
Parking Areas	4.5	3	8
Automobile Drive Lanes	5	3.5	9

Truck and Trailer Drive Lanes	6	4	11
Delivery Access and Loading Docks	7	5	13

We can determine the recommended pavement and aggregate base thickness for other TIs if required. Careful inspection is recommended to confirm that the recommended thickness or greater is achieved and there proper construction procedures are followed.

The aggregate base should conform to California Department of Transportation (CALTRANS) Class II aggregate base or equivalent. The base should be compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction.

#### 6.4.2 Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Design

Table 7 summarizes our Portland cement concrete (PCC) pavement recommendations for assumed TIs of 6 and 7 based on minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi for the PCC.

**Table 7 – PCC Pavement Design Recommendations**

Traffic Use	TI	PCC (inches)	AB (inches)
Truck and Trailer Drive Lanes	6	7	7
Delivery Access and Loading Docks	7	8	7

Dowels are recommended at joints to reduce any possible offsets. Careful inspection is recommended to check that the recommended thickness or greater is achieved and that proper construction procedures are followed.

The aggregate base should conform to CALTRANS Class II aggregate base or equivalent. The base should be compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction.

#### 6.5 Site Flatwork / Sidewalks

The design section for site flatwork, including sidewalks, should consist of four inches of reinforced PCC over four inches of CALTRANS Class II aggregate base. The PCC thickness should be increased to six inches for the outer six horizontal inches of the flatwork or sidewalk.

Steel reinforcement should consist of #3 bars placed at 24-inch center-to-center spacing in each direction.

The PCC and CMB, or AB section should be underlain by a minimum of 12 inches of properly compacted fill soils; however we anticipate that site flatwork will be established within the minimum 3 foot properly compacted fill zone required for the building foundations. New fill soils may be placed on existing undocumented fill soils provided the recommendations presented in Section 6.7.2 are followed.

#### 6.6 Earthwork Considerations

##### 6.6.1 Temporary Vertical Cuts and Construction Slopes

Temporary vertical cuts are feasible in the native material and should not exceed 4 feet in height.

Temporary, unsurcharged slopes may be excavated into the on-site soils and fill materials and these slopes should not exceed a 1.5H:1V gradient and should not exceed 15 feet in height.

Temporary vertical cuts and temporary construction slopes should be protected from erosion by directing surface water away from the top of the slope, by placing sand-bags at the top of the slopes and vertical cuts, and/or covering the slopes with plastic sheeting during rain.

### **6.6.2 Subgrade Preparation**

Demolition of the existing buildings and site flatwork will be performed along with subsequent removal and recompaction of the existing undocumented fill soils.

We anticipate that very moist to wet, medium to high plasticity, potentially expansive soils are present at the bottom of the mass excavation.

It will be necessary to stabilize the exposed bottom to allow subsequent placement and compaction of new, select fill. One method to stabilize the bottom of the mass excavation is to place a one-foot thick layer of 1½-minus crushed rock directly on the exposed bottom to establish a firm working surface.

Depending on the condition of the exposed bottom, additional stabilization could be required and could include the use of a geotextile fabric and/or a geosynthetic cellular confinement material.

Other methods are also suitable, provided we review the procedure with the contractor, again, to assure the required degree of stabilization is achieved.

There is not any benefit in performing mechanical preparation on the exposed mass excavation bottom, rather scarification and compaction effort on the moist to wet clayey soils will likely result in significant disturbance accompanied by little, if any improvement.

Prior to the placement of one or more of the above-referenced stabilization methods, the exposed excavation bottom should be proof rolled with light-weight steel drum equipment and the crushed rock and/or geotextile material(s) may be placed directly on the proof-rolled native alluvial clayey soils.

The crushed rock should be densified using vibratory compaction equipment, noting again however that it is not advisable to utilize heavy-duty equipment such as vibratory rollers; rather it would be prudent to utilize vibratory equipment that delivers its energy with an eight to 12-inch thick lift. Heavy-duty equipment may result in disturbance of the wet, clayey soil, even with 12 inches of crushed rock overlying these native materials.

The suitability of the crushed rock and geotextile fabric, if utilized, to support new fill can be evaluated in the field by observing the deformation of the surface materials under loaded construction equipment (scrapers, front-end loaders with a fully loaded bucket, etc.).

The crushed rock materials may be considered to be part of the select fill beneath the footings.

Prior to the placement of new select fill on the stabilized bottom, all deleterious materials should be removed from the areas to be graded prior to initiation of grading operations and should be disposed of off-site.

### **6.6.3 Materials for Fill**

The existing on-site soils, including existing undocumented fill soils consist primarily of very moist clayey soils. These soils are generally suitable for re-use in compacted fills, however, it is likely that these soils will require drying or blending with drier granular materials to achieve the required degree of compaction.

One method that would allow re-use of on-site clayey soils in compacted fills would be to blend these soils with dry coarse materials including crushed miscellaneous base (CMB), aggregate base, crushed rock and/or coarse sand.

Blending of on-site soils will result in three primary benefits that will facilitate grading and enhance performance of the fill: (1) reduction in the moisture content to facilitate placement and compaction, (2) stiffening of the clayey material to reduce compressibility and strength increase including an increase in allowable bearing pressure, and (3) reduced potential for expansion.

It will be necessary to perform strength and compressibility testing on proposed blends to confirm the mixture sufficiently improves the stiffness and compressibility of the onsite soil; however, as a preliminary estimate, it may be assumed that one part CMB blended with two parts of on-site clayey soil, may achieve the necessary improvements.

Imported fill materials, if utilized, should consist of relatively non-expansive materials (expansion index < 50) with adequate strength and stiffness to support foundation, floor slab, and pavement loading. We should be provided with samples of proposed import materials prior to import to the site to evaluate the suitability of those materials for the intended on-site use.

In general, all fill soils should be free of organic and other deleterious materials and have a maximum particle size no greater than three inches.

#### **6.6.4 Fill Placement and Compaction**

Fill soils shall be moisture conditioned as recommended herein, placed in loose lifts not exceeding 8-inches in thickness and mechanically compacted.

For the purposes of this report, the above-recommended granular and on-site clayey soil blend may be considered to be a fine-grained soil.

Fine-grained fill soils should be moisture conditioned to 2 to 4 percent above the optimum moisture content and compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum dry density obtainable per ASTM D-1557. We recommend that relatively light-weight compaction equipment be utilized when working in fine-grained soils.

Granular soils should be moisture conditioned to 0 to 2 percent above the optimum moisture content and compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density obtained per ASTM D-1557.

#### **6.6.5 Site Drainage**

Proper drainage should be maintained at all times. Ponding or trapping of water in localized areas can cause differing moisture levels in the subsurface soil. Drainage should be directed away from the tops of slopes. Erosion protection and drainage control measures should be implemented during periods of inclement weather. During rain, backfill operations may need to be restricted to allow for proper moisture control during fill placement.

### **7.0 LIMITATIONS**

The conclusions and recommendations provided in this report are based on subsurface conditions inferred from available boring and test pit data, as well as project information provided to date.

This report was prepared for IDS Reality Group, their design consultants and subcontractors for use in the proposed development.

If changes to the proposed development are made, we should be notified to review our conclusions and recommendations.

We should be retained during the construction phase to perform necessary geotechnical observations and testing in accordance with good geotechnical engineering practice.

Information on subsurface strata and groundwater levels shown on the logs represent conditions encountered only at the locations indicated and at the time of investigation. .

## 8.0 CLOSING

We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to provide professional services for this project and look forward to working with you on this project. Please contact us at your convenience to discuss any questions you may have regarding this report.

Sincerely,

**Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.**



Claudia Rangel  
Staff Engineer



Christopher J. Zadoorian  
Senior Associate



signed 12/15/21



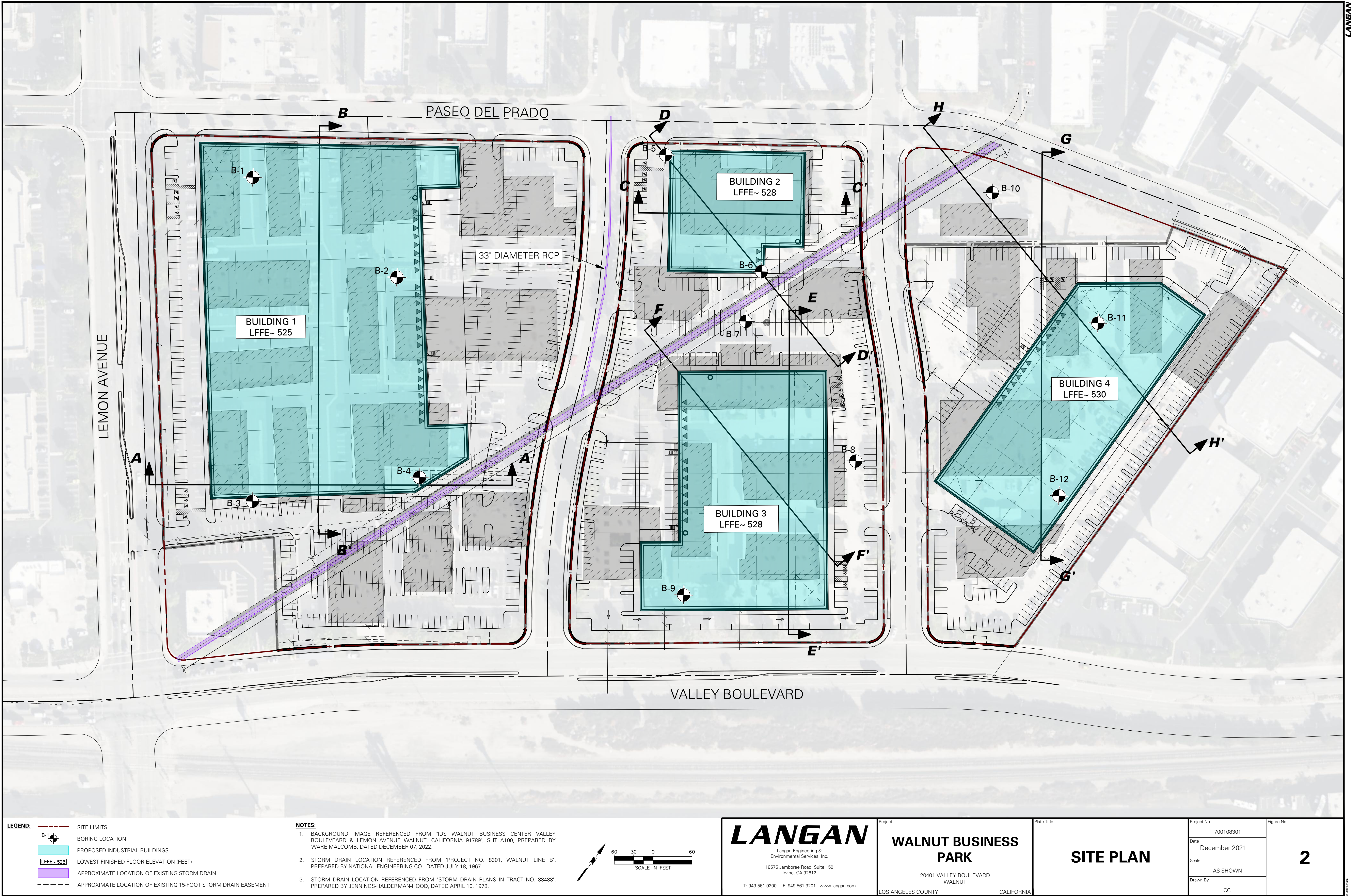
Shaun Wilkins  
Senior Project Geologist

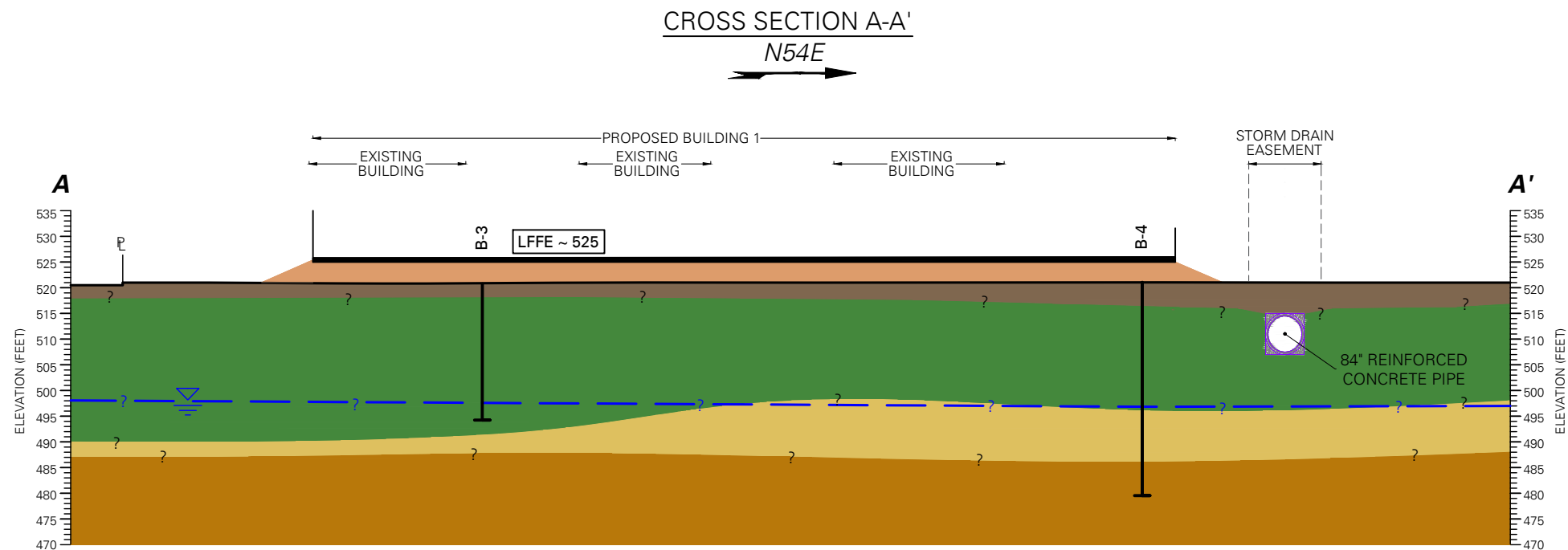


signed 12/15/21

## FIGURES





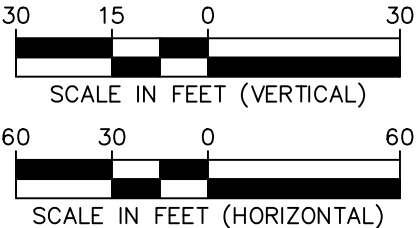


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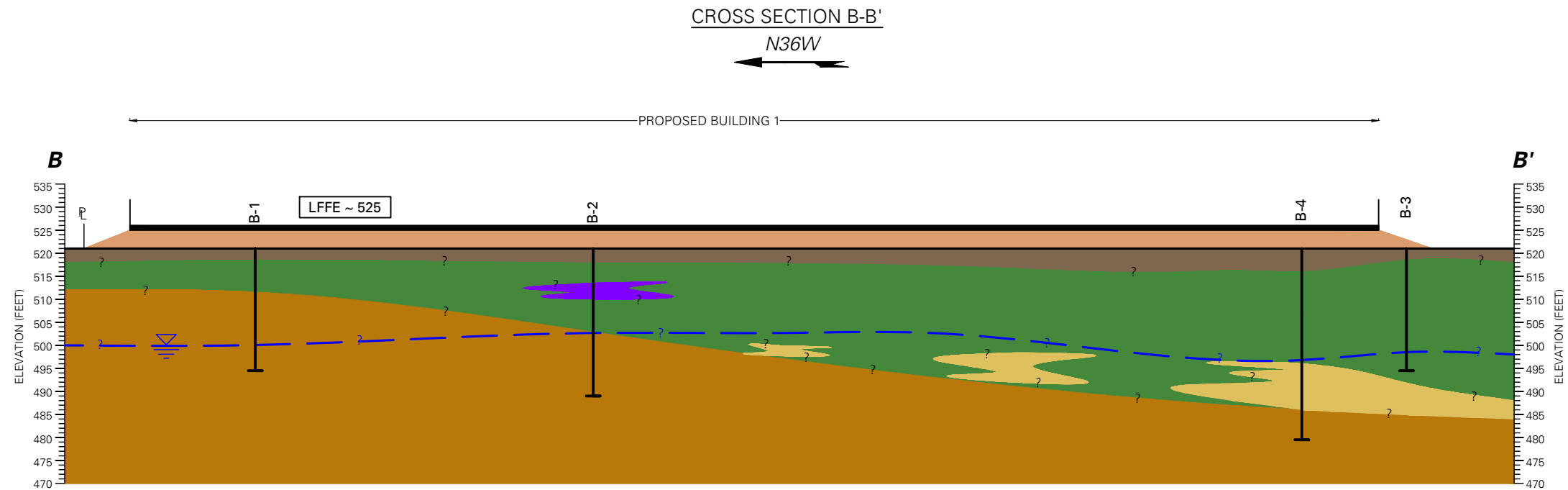
- APPROXIMATE GROUND SURFACE LEVEL
- PROPOSED FILL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (af)
- PREDOMINATELY SANDY SOILS
- PREDOMINATELY CLAYEY SOILS
- SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE/CLAYSTONE
- APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER LEVEL AT TIME OF EXPLORATION
- LOWEST FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION (FEET)

**NOTES:**

- CROSS SECTION DISPLAYS GENERALIZED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS; FOR A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED REFER TO BORING LOGS.
- REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR LOCATION OF CROSS SECTIONS.
- GROUND SURFACE PROFILE INFERRED FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO ON DECEMBER 3, 2021.



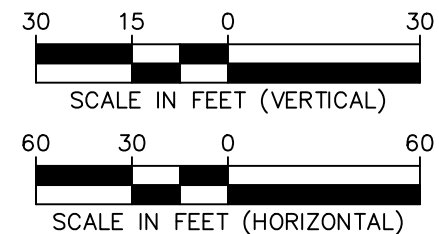
<div><div><div>LANGAN</div><div>Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.</div><div>18575 Jamboree Road Suite 150 Irvine, CA 92612</div><div>T: 949.561.9200 F: 949.561.9201 www.langan.com</div></div></div>	<div>Project</div> <div>WALNUT BUSINESS PARK</div> <div>20401 VALLEY BOULEVARD WALNUT</div> <div>LOS ANGELES COUNTY CALIFORNIA</div>	<div>Figure Title</div> <div>CROSS SECTION A-A'</div>	<div>Project No.</div> <div>700108301</div>	<div>Figure No.</div> <div>3</div>
			<div>Date</div> <div>December 2021</div>	
			<div>Scale</div> <div>AS SHOWN</div>	
			<div>Drawn By</div> <div>CC</div>	



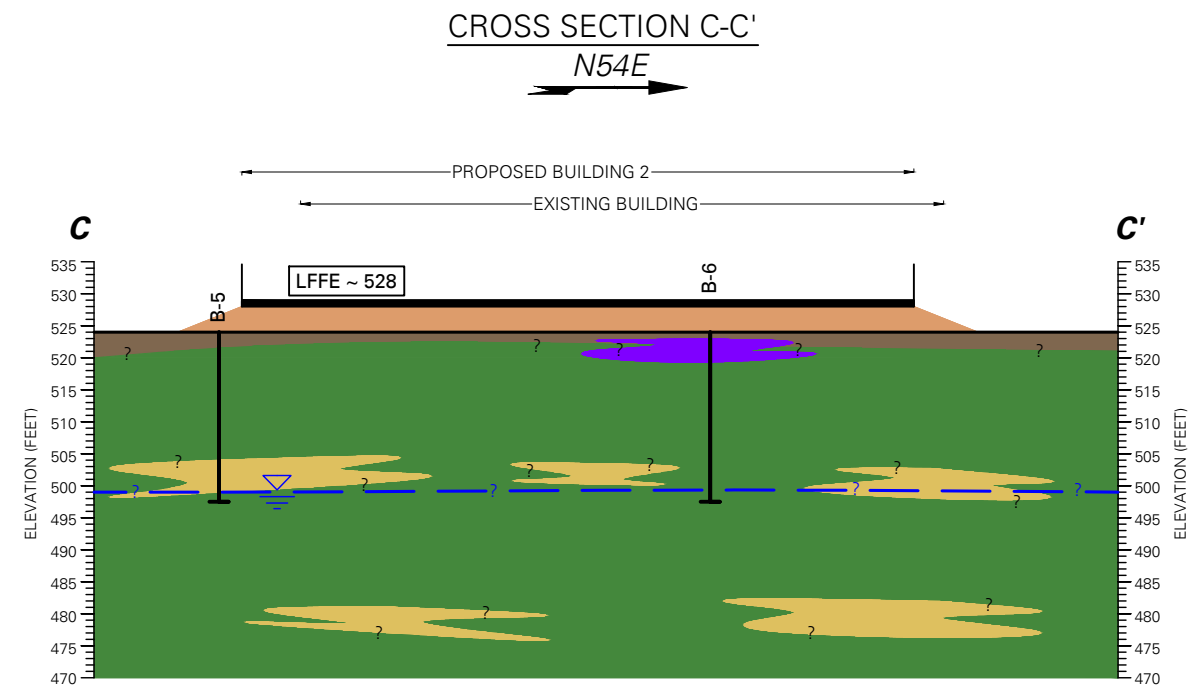
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- PROPOSED FILL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (af)
- PREDOMINATELY SANDY SOILS
- PREDOMINATELY CLAYEY SOILS
- PREDOMINATELY HIGH PLASTICITY CLAY
- SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE/CLAYSTONE
- APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER LEVEL AT TIME OF EXPLORATION
- LFFE ~ 525 LOWEST FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION (FEET)

- NOTES:**
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  - REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR LOCATION OF CROSS SECTIONS.
  - GROUND SURFACE PROFILE INFERRED FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO ON DECEMBER 3, 2021.



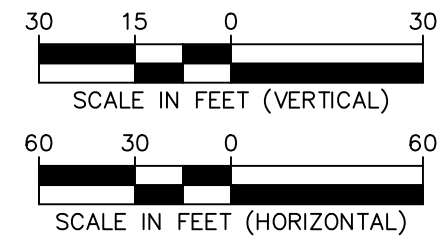
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			Date December 2021	
			Scale AS SHOWN	
			Drawn By CC	



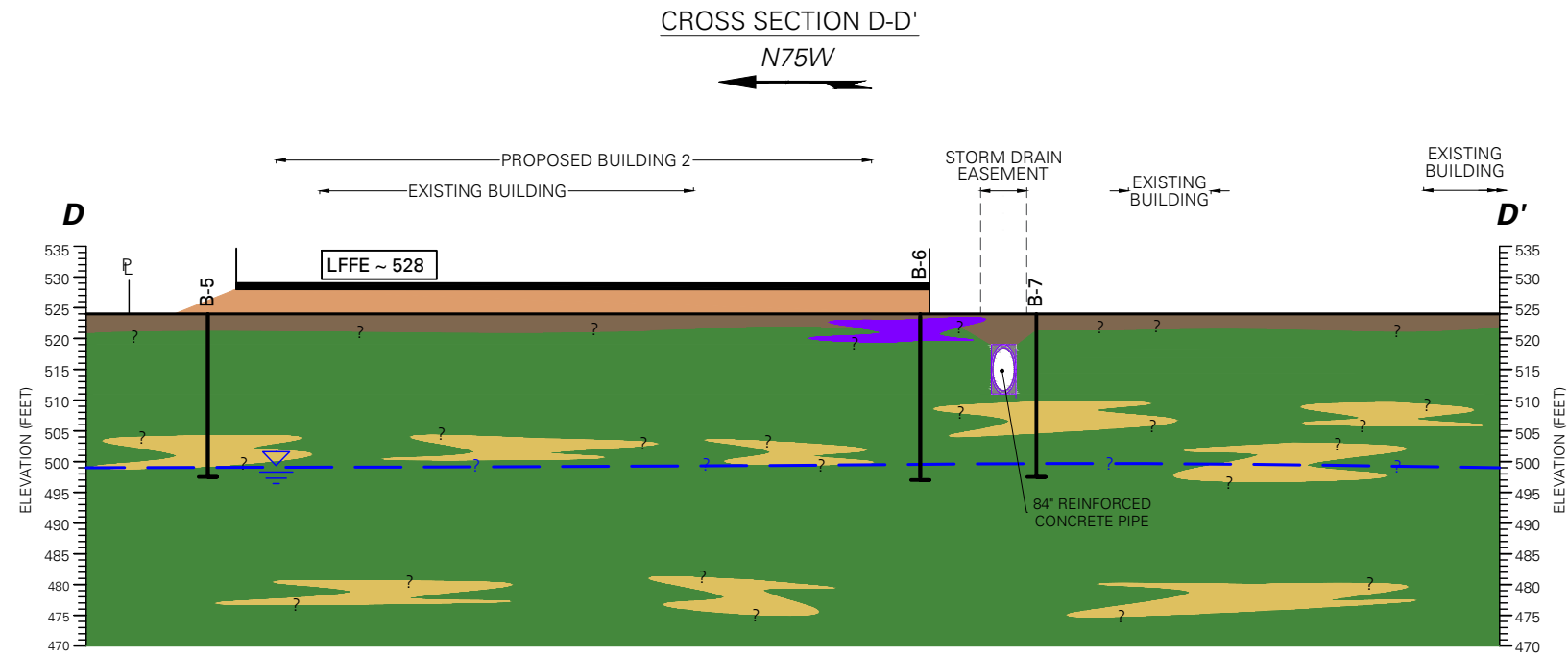
**LEGEND:**

- APPROXIMATE GROUND SURFACE LEVEL
- PROPOSED FILL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (af)
- PREDOMINATELY SANDY SOILS
- PREDOMINATELY CLAYEY SOILS
- PREDOMINATELY HIGH PLASTICITY CLAY
- SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE/CLAYSTONE
- APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER LEVEL AT TIME OF EXPLORATION
- LFFE ~ 528 LOWEST FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION (FEET)

- NOTES:**
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  - REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR LOCATION OF CROSS SECTIONS.
  - GROUND SURFACE PROFILE INFERRED FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO ON DECEMBER 3, 2021.

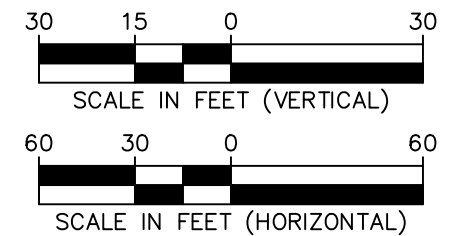


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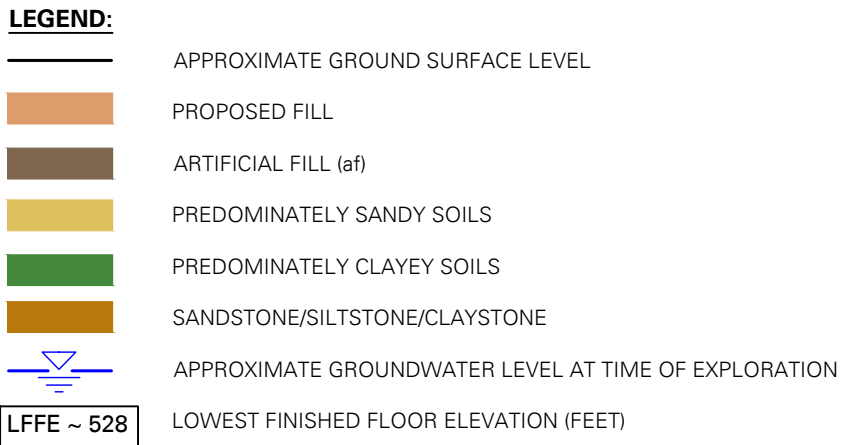


LEGEND:	
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	PROPOSED FILL
	ARTIFICIAL FILL (af)
	PREDOMINATELY SANDY SOILS
	PREDOMINATELY CLAYEY SOILS
	PREDOMINATELY HIGH PLASTICITY CLAY
	SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE/CLAYSTONE
	APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER LEVEL AT TIME OF EXPLORATION
<div>LFFE ~ 528</div>	LOWEST FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION (FEET)

- NOTES:**
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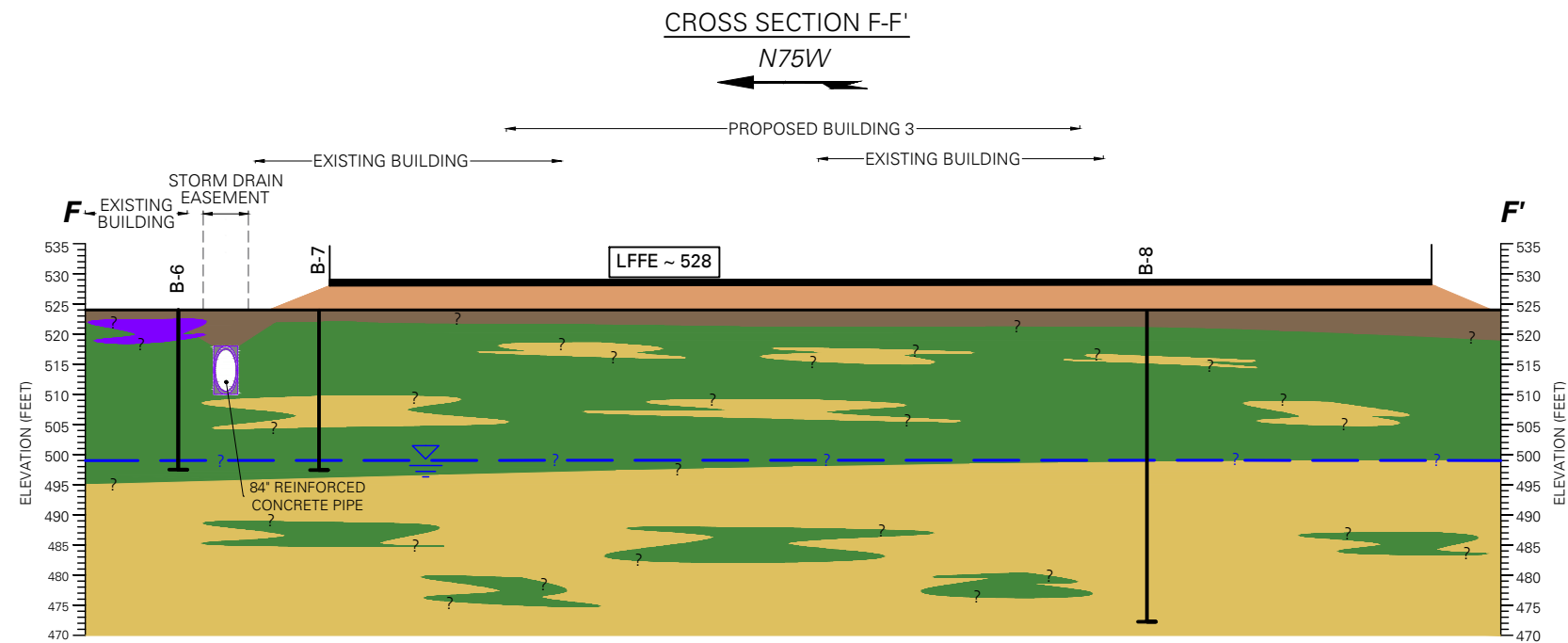


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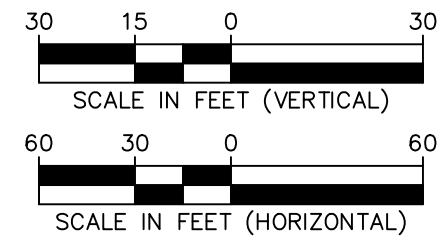
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- 30 15 0 30
- SCALE IN FEET (VERTICAL)
- 60 30 0 60
- SCALE IN FEET (HORIZONTAL)

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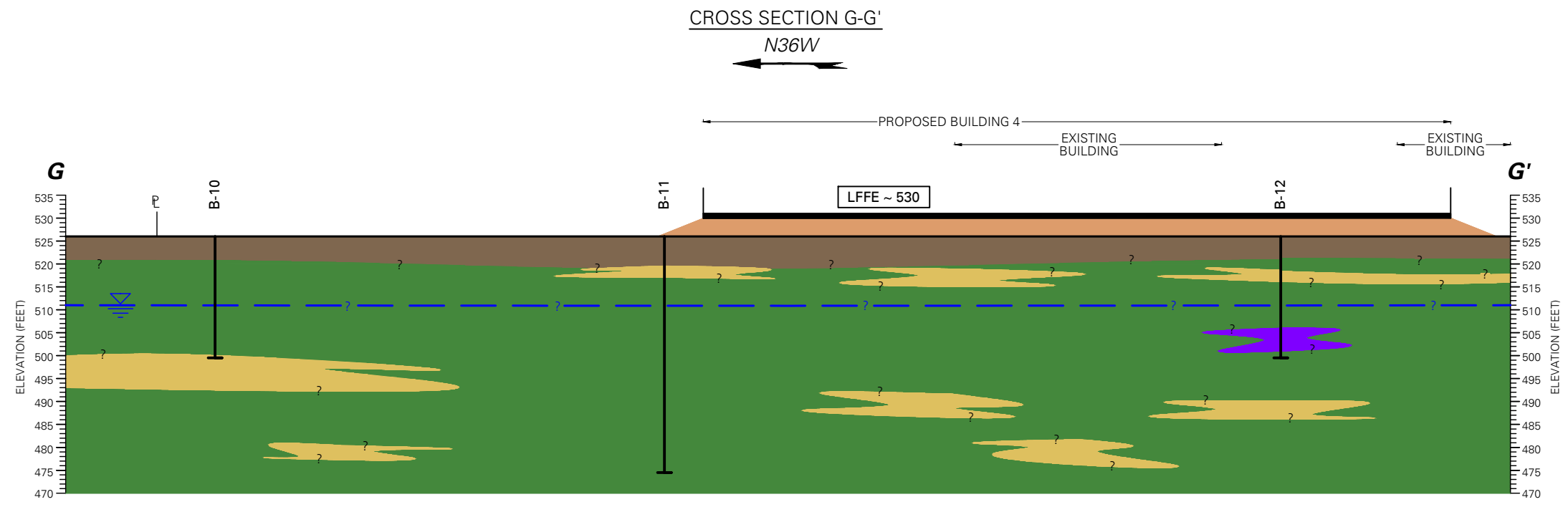


LEGEND:	
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	PROPOSED FILL
	ARTIFICIAL FILL (af)
	PREDOMINATELY SANDY SOILS
	PREDOMINATELY CLAYEY SOILS
	PREDOMINATELY HIGH PLASTICITY CLAY
	SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE/CLAYSTONE
	APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER LEVEL AT TIME OF EXPLORATION
	LOWEST FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION (FEET)

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			Date December 2021	
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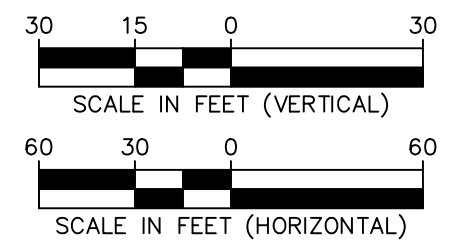


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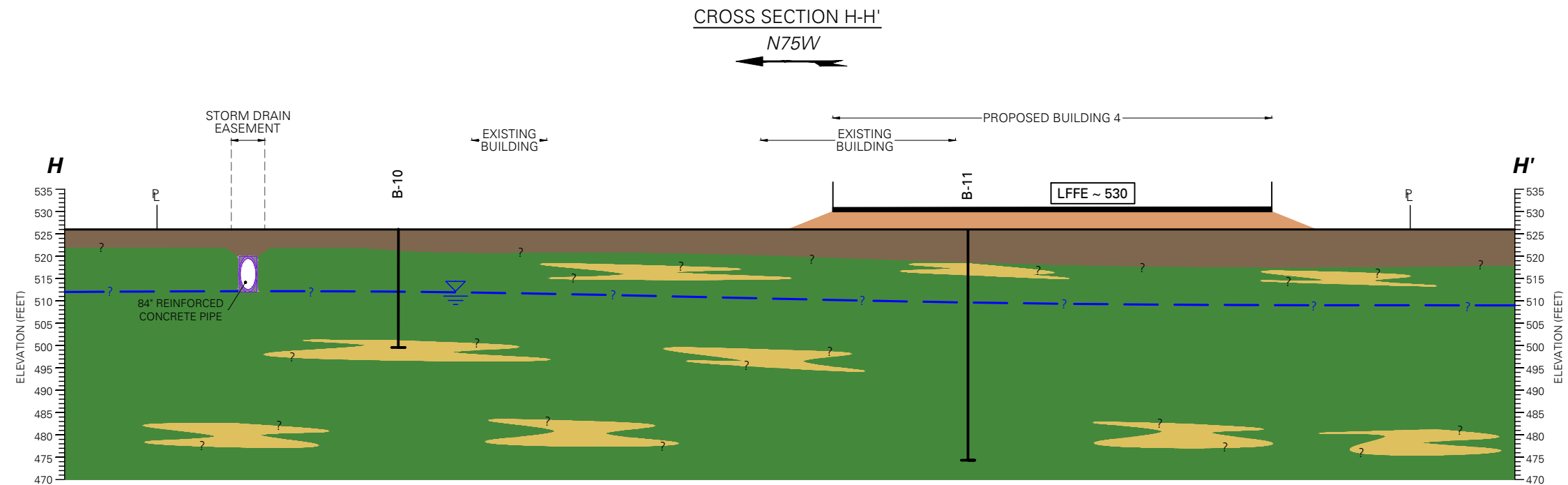
- APPROXIMATE GROUND SURFACE LEVEL
- PROPOSED FILL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (af)
- PREDOMINATELY SANDY SOILS
- PREDOMINATELY CLAYEY SOILS
- PREDOMINATELY HIGH PLASTICITY CLAY
- SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE/CLAYSTONE
- APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER LEVEL AT TIME OF EXPLORATION
- LFFE ~ 530
- LOWEST FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION (FEET)

NOTES:

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- REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR LOCATION OF CROSS SECTIONS.
- GROUND SURFACE PROFILE INFERRED FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO ON DECEMBER 3, 2021.

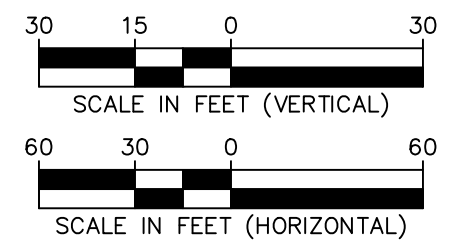


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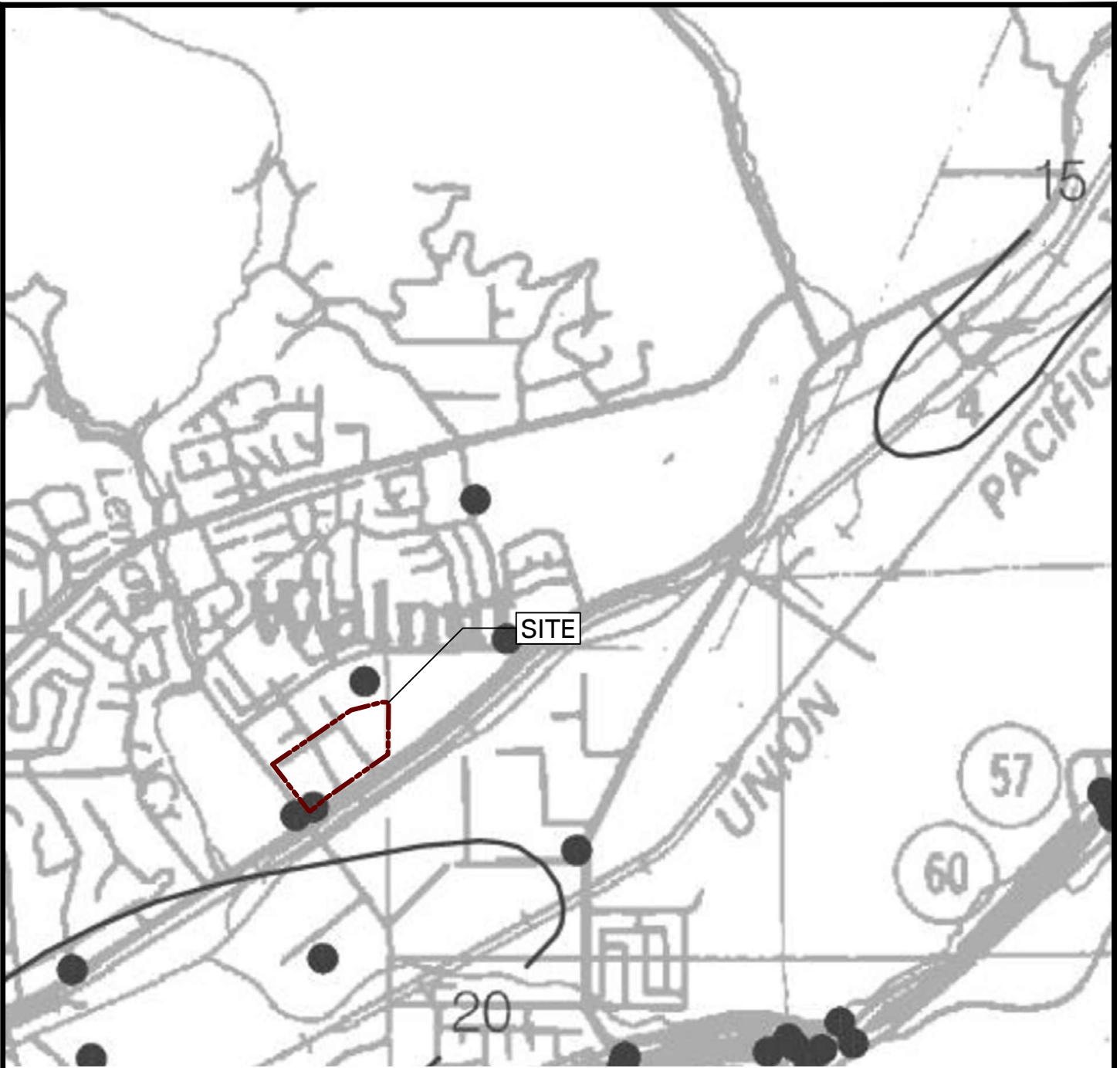


LEGEND:	
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	PROPOSED FILL
	ARTIFICIAL FILL (af)
	PREDOMINATELY SANDY SOILS
	PREDOMINATELY CLAYEY SOILS
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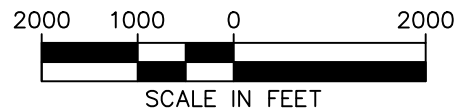


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			Date December 2021	
			Scale AS SHOWN	
			Drawn By CC	



**LEGEND:**

- - - SITE LIMITS
- 30 — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER IN FEET
- BOREHOLE SITE



REFERENCE: SEISMIC HAZARD ZONE REPORT OF THE SAN DIMAS QUADRANGLE, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, PLATE 1.2 (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION, 1998)

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Project

**WALNUT  
BUSINESS PARK**

20401 VALLEY BOULEVARD  
WALNUT  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Figure Title

**HISTORICAL HIGH  
GROUNDWATER  
MAP**

Project No.

700108301

Date

December 2021

Scale

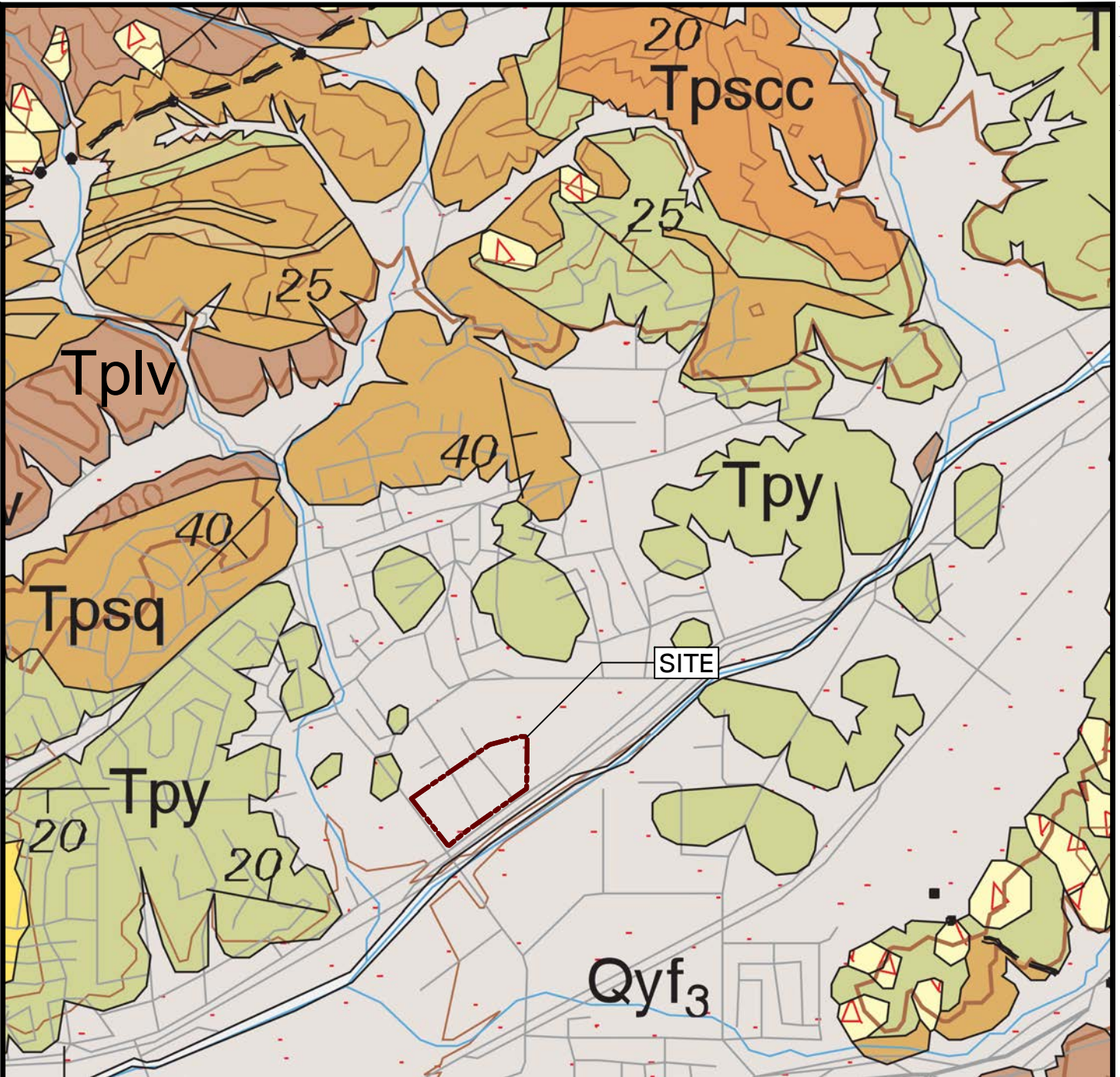
AS SHOWN

Drawn By

CC

Figure No.

**11**

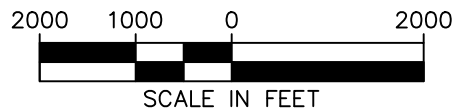


**LEGEND:**

Qyf YOUNG ALLUVIAL-FAN DEPOSITS

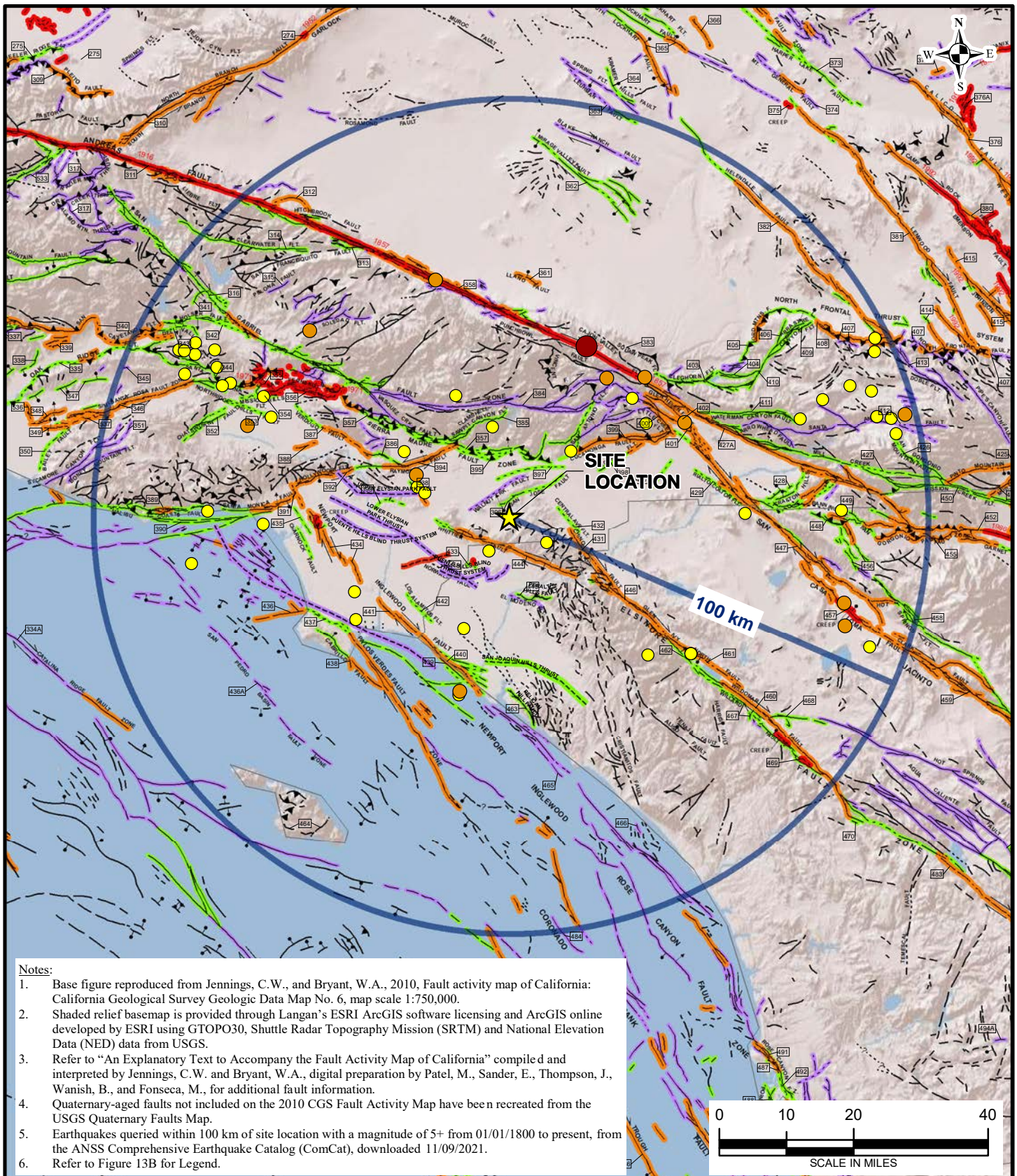
**PUENTE FORMATION**

Tpy YORBA MEMBER  
 Tpscc SYCAMORE CANYON MEMBER  
 Tpsq SOQUEL MEMBER  
 Tplv LA VIDA MEMBER



REFERENCE: PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SAN BERNARDINO 30' X 60' QUADRANGLE, CALIFORNIA (MORTON & MILLER, 2003)

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Environmental Services, Inc.

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Irvine, CA 92612

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Project

**WALNUT  
BUSINESS PARK**

WALNUT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Figure Title

**QUATERNARY FAULT  
ACTIVITY AND  
EARTHQUAKE  
EPICENTER MAP**

Project No.

700108301

Date

December 2021

Scale

1 inch = 20 miles

Drawn By

TO

Figure

**13A**

## LEGEND:

### Fault Age

The age classifications are based on geologic evidence to determine the youngest faulted unit and the oldest unfaulted unit along each fault or fault section

- Historic
- Holocene
- Late Quaternary
- Quaternary

### Earthquake Epicenter

- Magnitude 5.0 to 5.9
- Magnitude 6.0 to 6.9
- Magnitude 7.0 to 7.4
- Magnitude 7.5 to 8.0

### Pre-Quaternary Faults

- fault, certain
- fault, approx. located
- ..... fault, concealed
- ▲— thrust fault, certain
- ▲- thrust fault, approx. located
- ...▲... thrust fault, approx. located, queried
- †— fault, certain
- ...†... fault, concealed
- †- fault, approx. located

### Quaternary Faults

- fault, certain
- fault, approx. located
- ?— fault, approx. located, queried
- ?- fault, inferred, queried
- ..... fault, concealed
- ...?... fault, concealed, queried
- ▼— thrust fault, certain
- ▼- thrust fault, approx. located
- ...▼... thrust fault, concealed
- dextral fault, certain
- dextral fault, approx. located
- ..... dextral fault, concealed
- sinistral fault, certain
- sinistral fault, approx. located
- ..... sinistral fault, concealed
- thrust fault, certain (2)
- thrust fault, approx. located (2)
- ..... thrust fault, concealed (2)
- †— fault, solid
- †- fault, dashed
- ...†... fault, dotted
- †— dextral fault, solid
- †- fault, dotted, queried
- ...†... fault, dotted, queried (2)
- fault, solid, dip
- fault, dashed, dip
- ..... fault, dotted, dip
- †— reverse fault, solid
- †- reverse fault, dashed
- ...†... reverse fault, dotted

# LANGAN

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Project

WALNUT  
BUSINESS PARK

WALNUT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Figure Title

QUATERNARY FAULT  
ACTIVITY AND  
EARTHQUAKE  
EPICENTER MAP

Project No.

700108301

Date

December 2021

Scale

NOT TO SCALE

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TO

Figure

13B

**Liquefaction**  
Areas where historic occurrence of liquefaction, or local geological, geotechnical and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) would be required.

**Earthquake-Induced Landslides**  
Areas where previous occurrence of landslide movement, or local topographic, geological, geotechnical and subsurface water conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) would be required.



## **APPENDIX A**

### **Field Explorations and Laboratory Testing**

## **APPENDIX A**

### **SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS**

We explored the subsurface conditions at the site by drilling twelve borings (B-1 through B-12) to depths ranging between 26.5 and 51.5 feet BGS at the locations shown on Figure 2. The borings were drilled in November 2021 by SoCal Drilling Co. using a Mayhew 1,000 Mud-Rotary drill.

The locations of the explorations were determined in the field by observing nearby landmarks. This information should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the methods used.

A member of our geotechnical staff observed and logged the explorations. We obtained representative samples of the various soil encountered in the explorations. Classifications and sampling intervals are presented on the exploration logs included in this appendix.

### **SOIL SAMPLING**

Samples were collected from the borings using modified California split-spoon samplers in general accordance with ASTM D3550 and we performed Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) in general accordance with ASTM D1586.

The modified California samplers and SPTs were driven using a 140-pound hammer free falling 30 inches. The samplers were driven a total distance of 18 inches or to refusal. The number of blow counts required to drive the sampler for each 6 inch (California sampler) and 12-inch (SPT) segment was recorded (or less if refusal is met) on the exploration logs. Sampling methods and intervals are shown on the exploration logs.

The samples collected from the borings were transported to our office for further review and for assignment of geotechnical laboratory testing.

### **SOIL CLASSIFICATION**

The soil samples were described in accordance with the classification legend that is included in this appendix prior to the exploration logs. The exploration logs indicate the depths at which the soils or their characteristics change, although the change actually may be gradual. If the change was observed directly in a sample then the contact is indicated with a solid line on the logs. If the change occurred between sample locations, the depth was interpreted and the change is indicated on the logs with a dashed line. Classifications are shown on the exploration logs.

### **LABORATORY TESTING**

#### **Moisture Content and In-place Dry Density**

The natural moisture content of select soil samples were performed in general accordance with ASTM D2216. The natural moisture content is a ratio of the weight of the water to soil in a test sample and is expressed as a percentage.

Select soil samples were tested to determine the in situ dry density. The tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM D2937. The dry density is defined as the ratio of the dry weight of the soil sample to the volume of that sample. The dry density typically is expressed in units of pounds per cubic foot (pcf).

The test results are presented in this appendix.

#### **Maximum Dry-Density and Optimum Moisture Content**

Maximum dry-density and optimum moisture content testing was performed in general accordance with ASTM D 1557 on one bulk samples obtained from the explorations. The tests determines the optimal moisture content at which sample achieves its maximum dry density. The test results are presented in this appendix.

### **Grain size Analysis**

Grain Size analysis was completed on select samples obtained from the explorations. The tests were conducted in general accordance with ASTM D 1140. The test measures the liquid limit, plastic limit, and plasticity index of soils. The test results are presented in this appendix.

### **Atterberg Limits**

Atterberg Limit tests were completed on select samples obtained from the explorations. The tests were conducted in general accordance with ASTM D 4318. The test measures the amount of material finer than 75- $\mu\text{m}$  (No. 200) sieve in soils. The test results are presented in this appendix.

### **Expansion Index**

Expansion index tests were performed on selected bulk samples of the on-site soils in accordance with the latest version of Test Method ASTM D4829.

The test results are presented in this appendix.

### **Corrosion Testing**

Chemical and electrical analyses were performed on selected bulk samples of onsite soils to determine their soluble sulfate content, chloride content, pH (acidity) and minimum electrical resistivity. These tests were performed in accordance with the latest versions of California Test Method Nos. CTM 417 (sulfate), CTM 422 (chloride), and CTM 643 (pH and resistivity) respectively. The results of these tests are included in this appendix.

### **Consolidation Testing**

One-dimensional consolidation testing was performed in general accordance with ASTM D2435 on relatively undisturbed soil samples. The test measures the volume change of a soil sample under predetermined loads.

The test results are presented in this appendix.

### **Strength Testing**

Direct shear tests were completed on select samples obtained from the explorations. The tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM D3080. The test determines the effects upon shear resistance and displacement, and strength properties such as Mohr strength envelopes.

The test results are presented in this appendix.

### **R-Value**

A representative sample of the near-surface soil was tested for resistance value (R-Value) in accordance with California Test Method 301. This test is designed to provide a relative measure of soil strength for use in pavement design.

The test result is presented in this appendix.

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM			
Major Divisions		Symbols	Typical Names
Coarse-Grained Soil (more than half of soil is larger than the no. 200 sieve size)	Gravels (more than half of coarse fraction is retained/> no. 4 sieve size)	GW	Well-graded GRAVELS with less than 5% fines or gravel-sand mixtures
		GP	Poorly-graded GRAVELS with less than 5% fines or gravel-sand mixtures
		GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures;GRAVELS with greater than 12% ML or MH fines
		GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures; GRAVELS with greater than 12% CL or CH
	Sands (more than half of coarse fraction passes/< no. 4 sieve size)	SW	Well-graded sands with less than 5% fines or gravelly sands, little or no fines
		SP	Poorly-graded sands with less than 5% fines or gravelly sands, little or no fines
		SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures; SANDS with greater than 12% ML or MH fines
		SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures; SANDS with greater than 12% CL or CH fines
Fine-Grained Soils (more than half of soil is smaller than the no. 200 sieve size)	Silts and Clays LL = < 50	ML	Inorganic silts and clayey silts of low plasticity, sandy non-plastic SILT, gravelly SILT
		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, silty CLAY, trace fines, sand
		OL	Organic silts and organic silt-clays of non-plastic to medium plasticity
	Silts and Clays LL = > 50	MH	Inorganic medium plastic silts, medium plastic to very plastic clayey silts.
		CH	Inorganic plastic to very plastic CLAYS, sandy plastic CLAY
		OH	Organic medium plastic to plastic silty CLAYS, and very plastic CLAYS
Highly Organic Soils		PT	Peat and other highly organic soils

GRAIN SIZE CHART		
Classification	Range of Grain Sizes	
	U.S. Standard Sieve Size	Grain Size in Millimeters
Boulders	Above 12"	Above 305
Cobbles	12" to 3"	305 to 76.2
Gravel coarse fine	3" to No. 4 3" to 3/4" 3/4" to No. 4	76.2 to 4.75 76.2 to 19.1 19.1 to 4.75
Sand coarse medium fine	No. 4 to No. 200 No. 4 to No. 10 No. 10 to No. 40 No. 40 to No. 200	4.76 to 0.075 4.76 to 2.00 2.00 to 0.420 0.420 to 0.075
Silt and Clay	Below No. 200	Below 0.075

#### SOIL DESCRIPTIONS/SYMBOLS

	Well-graded GRAVEL (GW)		Low-Plasticity SILT (ML)
	Poorly-graded GRAVEL (GP)		High-Plasticity SILT (MH)
	Silty GRAVEL (GM)		Low-Plasticity CLAY (CL)
	Clayey GRAVEL (GC)		High-Plasticity CLAY (CH)
	Well-graded SAND (SW)		SANDSTONE
	Poorly-graded SAND (SP)		CLAYSTONE
	Silty SAND (SM)		SILTSTONE
	Clayey SAND (SC)		FILL
	AGGREGATE BASE		ASPHALT

#### GROUNDWATER READING

	Groundwater encountered during drilling
	Groundwater at completion
	Groundwater at 24 hours

#### SAMPLER TYPE

	CR - Modified California (CR) split-barrel ring sampler with 3.0-inch outside diameter and a 2.5-inch inside diameter.	BAG - Bulk Sample
	SPT - Standard Penetration Test (SPT) split-barrel sampler with a 2.00-inch outside diameter with a 1.5-inch inside diameter	C - Core Barrel
	ST - Shelby Tube (3.0-inch outside diameter, thin-walled tube) advanced with hydraulic pressure	

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Figure Title

## BORING LOG LEGEND

Figure No.

## APPENDIX A

Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301		
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 521 (feet, MSL)		
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling			Date Started 11/22/21		Date Finished 11/22/21
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000			Completion Depth 26.5 ft		Rock Depth -
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary			Number of Samples 4		Disturbed 4
Casing Diameter (in) -			Casing Depth (ft) -		Core -
Casing Hammer -			Weight (lbs) -		Drop (in) -
Sampler Bulk; 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod			Drilling Foreman Randy		
Sampler Hammer Automatic			Field Engineer A. Nieblas		
Weight (lbs) 140			Drop (in) 30		

MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist	Water Content	
	+521.0		0						Bulk sample collected from 0-10 feet. Remolded Direct Shear Corrosivity Test Expansion Index Max Dry Density  DD = 94.0 pcf, MC = 28.9%
	+520.3	AC = 3-inches thick, AB = 6-inches thick.	1						
		<b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> CLAY (CL), olive brown with dark brown mottled, stiff, moist [FILL].	2						
	+518.5	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> CLAY with Sand (CL), dark brown, stiff, very moist, some sand.	3	S-1	CR	18	4	8	
		Olive brown, medium stiff to stiff.	4				12		
			5						
			6	S-2	SPT	12	2	4	
			7				4		
	+513.5	CLAY (CL), olive gray and brown mottled, stiff, very moist, abundant caliche, few iron oxide and limonite staining.	8	S-3	CR	18	4	8	
			9				9		
	+511.0	<b>BEDROCK - Tertiary Puente Formation Yorba Member (Tpy)</b> Clayey SANDSTONE, olive brown with iron oxide and limonite mottled, medium dense, moist, fine sand, distinct shallow dipping planar beds, thinly bedded.	10	S-4	SPT	12	4	6	
			11				10		
			12						
			13						
			14						
	+506.0	SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE/CLAYSTONE, olive brown/gray/orangish brown, hard to dense, moist, iron oxide and some limonite staining, moderately dipping, thinly bedded, planar.	15	S-5	CR	18	9	22	
			16				29		
			17						
			18						
			19						
	+501.0		20						

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Project			Project No.						
Walnut Business Park			700108301						
Location			Elevation and Datum						
20401 Valley Boulevard			Google Earth = 521 (feet, MSL)						
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist BL/6in	Water Content	
	501.0	SANDSTONE with Clay and SILTSTONE, olive brown with gray and orangish brown interbeds, medium dense to very stiff, moist, fine sand, well to moderate bedding.	20	S-6	SPT	10	5		
			21				9		
	496.0	SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, olive brown with gray and orangish brown interbeds, very dense to hard, moist, fine sand, moderately shallow dipping planar beds, thinly bedded.	22	S-7	CR	18	20		
	494.5		23				38		
		Total Depth = 26.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Depth to groundwater not apparent. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and AC patched.	24				49		
			25						
			26						
			27						
			28						
			29						
			30						
			31						
			32						
			33						
			34						
			35						
			36						
		37							
		38							
		39							
		40							
		41							
		42							
		43							
		44							
		45							

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Project Walnut Business Park				Project No. 700108301			
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard				Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 521 (feet, MSL)			
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling				Date Started 11/22/21		Date Finished 11/22/21	
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000				Completion Depth 32 ft		Rock Depth -	
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary				Number of Samples 4		Undisturbed 4	
Casing Diameter (in) -		Casing Depth (ft) -		Water Level (ft.) First ▽		Completion 20	
Casing Hammer -		Weight (lbs) -		Drop (in) -		24 HR. -	
Sampler 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod				Drilling Foreman Randy			
Sampler Hammer Automatic		Weight (lbs) 140		Drop (in) 30		Field Engineer A. Nieblas	

MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data						Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recon. (in)	Penetr. resist	BL	Water Content	
	+521.0	AC = 3-inches thick, AB = 6-inches thick.	0							
	+520.3	<b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> CLAY (CL), olive brown with dark brown mottled, stiff, moist [FILL].	1							
	+518.5	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> CLAY (CL), dark brown, stiff, very moist, moderate plasticity.	2							
	+516.0	Sandy CLAY (CL), olive brown with yellow and orangish brown mottled, stiff, moist, fine to medium sand, trace caliche.	3	S-1	SPT	6	4	4		
	+515.0	Sandy CLAY (CH), olive brown, stiff, moist to very moist, fine sand, abundant caliche.	4							
			5	S-2	CR	18	5	9		DD = 104.2 pcf, MC = 19.8%
			6					12		
			7							
			8	S-3	SPT	12	3	5		LL = 52, PL = 21, PI = 31
			9							
	+511.0	CLAY with Sand (CL), olive gray and brown, stiff, very moist, some fine sand, caliche stringers.	10							
			11	S-4	CR	18	3	6		DD = 97.8 pcf, MC = 27.2%
			12					8		
			13							
			14							
	+506.0	Sandy CLAY (CL), orangish dusk brown, stiff, moist, fine sand, fine to coarse gravel.	15	S-5	SPT	18	4	7		
			16					7		
			17							
			18							
			19							
	+501.0		20							

Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301						
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 521 (feet, MSL)						
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist BL/6in	Water Content	
	+501.0	<b>BEDROCK - Tertiary Puente Formation Yorba Member (Typ)</b> SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, olive brown and orangish brown, very dense to hard, moist, fine sand, planar, shallow dipping beds.	20	S-6	CR		12		No sample recovery.
	21		18				34		
	22		42						
	23								
	24								
	25		S-7	SPT		15			
	26					12		27	
	27					36			
	28								
	29								
30	S-8	CR		0	50/3.5"				
31									
	+489.0	Total Depth = 32 feet Boring bailed after completion. Groundwater observed at 20 feet bgs. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and AC patched.	32						
			33						
			34						
			35						
			36						
			37						
			38						
			39						
			40						
			41						
			42						
			43						
			44						
			45						

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Project Walnut Business Park				Project No. 700108301			
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard				Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 521 (feet, MSL)			
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling				Date Started 11/22/21		Date Finished 11/22/21	
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000				Completion Depth 26.5 ft		Rock Depth -	
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary				Number of Samples	Disturbed 4	Undisturbed 3	Core -
Casing Diameter (in) -		Casing Depth (ft) -		Water Level (ft.)	First ▽	Completion ▽	24 HR. ▽
Casing Hammer -		Weight (lbs) -		Drop (in) -		Drilling Foreman	
Sampler 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod				Randy			
Sampler Hammer Automatic		Weight (lbs) 140		Drop (in) 30		Field Engineer	
				A. Nieblas			

MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data						Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist	BL/in	Water Content	
	+521.0		0							
	+520.6	AC = 3-inches thick, AB = 2-inches thick. <b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> CLAY (CL), olive brown with dark brown mottled, stiff, moist [FILL].	1							
	+518.5	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> Silty CLAY (CL), olive brown, stiff, very moist.	2							
	+517.0	CLAY with Silt (CL), olive gray, very stiff, very moist.	3	S-1	SPT	5	2	5		
			4				4			
			5							DD = 87.4 pcf, MC = 29.6%
			6	S-2	CR	15	5	9		
			7				11			
	+513.5	CLAY with Silt and Sand (CL), olive gray, stiff, very moist, abundant caliche stringers.	8	S-3	SPT	6	2	4		
			9				4			
		Very stiff, fine gravel, decreased sand.	10							DD = 95.1 pcf, MC = 28.2%
			11	S-4	CR	18	6	10		
			12				14			
			13							
			14							
		Olive brown, increased clay.	15							LL = 47, PL = 21, PI = 26
			16	S-5	SPT	10	6	12		
			17				8			
			18							
			19							
	+502.0	CLAY (CL), gray brown, very stiff, very moist, few caliche and rootlets.	20							

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Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301							
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 521 (feet, MSL)							
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)	
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist BL/6in	Water Content		
	+501.0	Sandy CLAY (CL), olive brown, very stiff, very moist, iron oxide and limonite staining.	20	S-6	CR	18	10		DD = 96.8 pcf, MC = 26.6%	
	21		18							
	22		22							
	+498.0		23							
			24							
			25							
			26	S-7	SPT	18	6	8		
							10			
			+494.5	Total Depth = 26.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Depth to groundwater not apparent. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and AC patched.	27					
	28									
	29									
	30									
	31									
	32									
	33									
	34									
	35									
	36									
	37									
	38									
	39									
	40									
	41									
	42									
	43									
	44									
			45							

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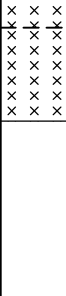

Sandy CLAY (CL), olive brown, very stiff, very moist, iron oxide and limonite staining.

Total Depth = 26.5 feet  
Boring bailed after completion. Depth to groundwater not apparent.  
Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and AC patched.

Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301		
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 521 (feet, MSL)		
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling			Date Started 11/22/21		Date Finished 11/22/21
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000			Completion Depth 41.5 ft		Rock Depth -
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary			Number of Samples Disturbed 5		Undisturbed 5
Casing Diameter (in) -			Casing Depth (ft) -		Core -
Casing Hammer -			Weight (lbs) -		Drop (in) -
Sampler 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod			Drilling Foreman Randy		
Sampler Hammer Automatic			Field Engineer A. Nieblas		
Weight (lbs) 140			Drop (in) 30		

MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist	Water Content	
	+521.0		0						
	+520.4	AC = 3-inches thick, AB = 4-inches thick. <b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> SILT with Sand (ML), dark olive gray, medium stiff, fine sand, high plasticity, few rootlets [FILL].	1						
			2						
			3	S-1	CR	18	3		
			4				5		
	+516.0	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> CLAY (CL), olive brown and gray, soft to medium stiff, very moist, abundant caliche.	5	S-2	SPT	6	1		
			6				2		
			7						
		Olive gray, medium stiff, fine sand, caliche stringers.	8	S-3	CR	15	2		DD = 90.8 pcf, MC = 26.0%
			9				4		
			10				6		
		Olive brown, abundant caliche stringers.	11	S-4	SPT	12	2		
			12				4		
			13						
			14						
	+506.0	Sandy CLAY (CL), reddish dusk brown, stiff, moist to very moist, fine to very coarse sand.	15	S-5	CR	18	4		DD = 104.6 pcf, MC = 21.9%
			16				8		Consolidation Test
			17				9		
			18						
			19						
			20						

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Project		Project No.							
Walnut Business Park		700108301							
Location		Elevation and Datum							
20401 Valley Boulevard		Google Earth = 521 (feet, MSL)							
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist. BL/6in	Water Content	
	+501.0	Reddish brown with some brown mottled, medium dense to stiff, moist, very fine sand, increase sand.	20	S-6	SPT	12	6		DD = 114.4 pcf, MC = 19.5% % Passing #200 = 38  Heavy auger chatter from 28-33 feet.  % Passing #200 = 14
	21		8						
	22					7			
	23								
	24								
	25		S-7	CR	18	26			
	26					29			
	27					22			
	28								
	29								
	+496.0	Clayey SAND (SC), olive brown, dense, moist to very moist, medium to coarse sand, fine gravel.	30	S-8	SPT	6	14		
	31		37						
	32				50/5"				
	33								
	34								
	35		S-9	CR	17	30			
	36					45			
	37				50/5"				
	38								
	39								
	+491.0	Clayey SAND with Gravel (SC), olive brown, very dense, very moist, fine to coarse sand and gravel.	40	S-10	SPT	10	28		
	41		32						
	42				36				
	43								
	44								
	45								
	46								
	47								
	48								
	49								
	+486.0	<b>BEDROCK - Tertiary Puente Formation Yorba Member (Tpy)</b> SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, gray and olive brown interbeds, very dense to hard, moist to very moist, fine sandstone with some silt, well to moderate planar bedding with shallow dip, thinly bedded.	50						
	51								
	52								
	53								
	54								
	55								
	56								
	57								
	58								
	59								
	+481.0	SANDY SILTSTONE/SILTY SANDSTONE, olive brown and gray, hard to very dense, moist, thinly bedded, planar.	60						
	61								
	62								
	63								
	64								
	65								
	66								
	67								
	68								
	69								
	+479.5	Total Depth = 41.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Groundwater observed at 24 feet bgs. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and AC patched.	70						
	71								
	72								
	73								
	74								
	75								
	76								
	77								
	78								
	79								

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Project Walnut Business Park				Project No. 700108301			
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard				Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)			
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling				Date Started 11/24/21		Date Finished 11/24/21	
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000				Completion Depth 26.5 ft		Rock Depth -	
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary				Number of Samples	Disturbed 5	Undisturbed 3	Core -
Casing Diameter (in) -		Casing Depth (ft) -		Water Level (ft.)	First ▽	Completion ▼	24 HR. ▼
Casing Hammer -		Weight (lbs) -		Drop (in) -		Drilling Foreman Randy	
Sampler Bulk; 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod				Field Engineer A. Nieblas			
Sampler Hammer Automatic		Weight (lbs) 140		Drop (in) 30			

MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data						Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist	Water Content	BL6in	
	+524.0		0							
	+523.3	AC = 3-inches thick, AB = 6-inches thick.	1							Bulk sample collected from 0-10 feet.
		<b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> CLAY (CL), olive brown with dark brown mottled, stiff, moist [FILL].	2							
	+521.5	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> CLAY with Gravel (CL), medium brown with some dark brown mottled, stiff, moist, fine gravel.	3	S-1	SPT	3	6			
			4							
			5	S-2	CR	18	8			DD = 108.3 pcf, MC = 26.1%
			6							
		Medium stiff to stiff.	7							
			8	S-3	SPT	9	4			
			9							
	+514.0	CLAY with Gravel (CL), olive brown with orangish brown mottled, medium stiff, moist to very moist, caliche.	10	S-4	CR	18	4			DD = 100.8 pcf, MC = 26.3%
			11							
			12							
			13							
			14							
	+509.0	Sandy CLAY (CL), reddish dusk brown, medium stiff, moist, fine gravel.	15	S-5	SPT	12	3			LL = 40, PL = 23, PI = 17
			16							
			17							
			18							
			19							
	+504.0		20							

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Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301						
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)						
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data				Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)	
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist BL/6in		Water Content
	+504.0	SILT (ML), dusky brown, stiff, wet, grades into Silty SAND with Gravel (SM) with depth.	20	S-6	CR	18	3		Soil saturated. DD = 79.8 pcf, MC = 40.5% % Passing #200 = 27
	21		4						
			22				16		
	23								
			24						
	25								
	+499.0	Sandy CLAY (CL), reddish dusk brown, very stiff, very moist, very fine to fine sand.	25	S-7	SPT	10	6		
	26		9						
	+497.5	Total Depth = 26.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Depth to groundwater not apparent. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and AC patched.	26				14		
	27								
			28						
	29								
			30						
	31								
			32						
	33								
			34						
	35								
			36						
	37								
			38						
	39								
			40						
	41								
			42						
	43								
			44						
	45								

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Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301		
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)		
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling			Date Started 11/23/21		Date Finished 11/23/21
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000			Completion Depth 26.5 ft		Rock Depth -
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary			Number of Samples 4		Disturbed 3
Casing Diameter (in) -			Casing Depth (ft) -		Core -
Casing Hammer -			Weight (lbs) -		Drop (in) -
Sampler 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod			Drilling Foreman Randy		
Sampler Hammer Automatic			Field Engineer A. Nieblas		
Weight (lbs) 140			Drop (in) 30		

MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist	Water Content	
	+524.0		0						
	+523.3	AC = 4-inches thick, AB = 4-inches thick.	1						
		<b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> CLAY (CL), olive brown with dark brown mottled, stiff, moist [FILL].	2						
	+521.5	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> Sandy CLAY (CH), olive gray, medium stiff to stiff, moist, fine to coarse sand, moderately plastic clay.	3	S-1	SPT	2	9	3	LL = 54, PL = 28, PI = 26
			4				5		
	+519.0	CLAY with Sand (CL), olive gray, stiff, very moist, some fine sand, caliche.	5	S-2	CR	4	18	10	DD = 115.0 pcf, MC = 29.3%
			6				14		
		Olive brown and gray, medium stiff, moist, fine to coarse sand, iron oxide.	7						
			8	S-3	SPT	2	9	3	
			9				4		
	+514.0	CLAY (CL), olive brown with orange and light brown mottled, stiff, very moist, fine to coarse sand, abundant caliche, iron oxide staining.	10	S-4	CR	4	18	6	DD = 104.6 pcf, MC = 30.7%
			11				9		
			12						
			13						
			14						
		Olive brown with brown mottled, medium stiff, no caliche.	15	S-5	SPT	2	18	3	
			16				4		
			17						
			18						
			19						
			20						

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
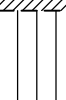












Project			Project No.						
Walnut Business Park			700108301						
Location			Elevation and Datum						
20401 Valley Boulevard			Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)						
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data				Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)	
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist. BL/6in		Water Content
	+504.0	Dusk brown, medium stiff to stiff, coarse sand.	20	S-6	CR	18	2		DD = 98.8 pcf, MC = 30.1%
			21				4		
			22				8		
			23						
			24						
		Olive and dusky brown, stiff, fine to coarse sand.	25	S-7	SPT	12	3		
	+497.5		26				4		
		Total Depth = 26.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Depth to groundwater not apparent. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and concrete patched.	27				8		
			28						
			29						
			30						
			31						
			32						
			33						
			34						
			35						
			36						
			37						
			38						
			39						
			40						
			41						
			42						
			43						
			44						
			45						

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Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301		
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)		
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling			Date Started 11/23/21		Date Finished 11/23/21
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000			Completion Depth 26.5 ft		Rock Depth -
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary			Number of Samples	Disturbed 3	Undisturbed 4
Casing Diameter (in) -			Casing Depth (ft) -	Water Level (ft.) First ▽	Completion ▽
Casing Hammer	Weight (lbs) -	Drop (in) -	Drilling Foreman Randy		
Sampler 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod			Field Engineer A. Nieblas		
Sampler Hammer	Automatic	Weight (lbs) 140	Drop (in) 30		

MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist	Water Content	
	+524.0	AC = 5.5-inches thick, AB = 6-inches thick.	0						
	+523.0	<b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> CLAY (CL), olive brown with dark brown mottled, stiff, moist [FILL].	1						
	+521.5	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> CLAY (CL), dark brown, stiff, moist, fine to coarse sand, some caliche.	2						
	+519.0	CLAY (CL), olive gray, medium stiff, very moist, fine sand, some caliche.	3	S-1	CR	18	4 9 12		
		Olive brown, stiff, moist to very moist, iron oxide and abundant caliche mottled.	4						
			5	S-2	SPT	12	2 3 4		
			6						
			7						
			8	S-3	CR	18	3 5 8		DD = 98.9 pcf, MC = 32.9%
			9						
		Olive gray, medium stiff, very moist, some iron oxide and abundant caliche staining.	10	S-4	SPT	12	2 3 5		
			11						
			12						
			13						
			14						
	+509.0	Clayey SAND (SC), brown to orangish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine gravel.	15	S-5	CR	18	8 11 5		Poor sample recovery. DD = 96.8 pcf, MC = 17.1% % Passing #200 = 29
			16						
			17						
			18						
			19						
	+504.0		20						

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Project			Walnut Business Park			Project No.			700108301		
Location			20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum			Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)		
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)		
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist. BL/6in	Water Content			
	+504.0	CLAY (CL), dusky reddish brown, very soft, very moist.	20	S-6	SPT		10	0	1		
			21					0			
	+499.0	Sandy SILT (ML), medium olive brown, medium stiff, wet, very fine to fine sand, low plasticity.	22								
			23								
	+497.5	Total Depth = 26.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Depth to groundwater not apparent. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and concrete patched.	24								
			25								
			26	S-7	CR		18	2	2		DD = 99.3 pcf, MC = 24.4%
			27					6			
			28								
			29								
			30								
			31								
			32								
			33								
			34								
			35								
			36								
			37								
			38								
			39								
			40								
			41								
			42								
			43								
			44								
			45								


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Project	Walnut Business Park			Project No.	700108301		
Location	20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum	Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)		
Drilling Company	SoCal Drilling			Date Started	11/23/21	Date Finished	
Drilling Equipment	Mayhew 1000			Completion Depth	51.5 ft	Rock Depth	
Size and Type of Bit	4.75" Mud Rotary			Number of Samples	6	Disturbed	6
Casing Diameter (in)	-	Casing Depth (ft)	-	Water Level (ft.)	First	Completion	24.5
Casing Hammer	-	Weight (lbs)	-	Drop (in)	-	24 HR.	-
Sampler	2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod			Drilling Foreman	Randy		
Sampler Hammer	Automatic	Weight (lbs)	140	Drop (in)	30	Field Engineer	A. Nieblas


MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data						Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist	Water Content	BL/6in	
	+524.0	AC = 4-inches thick, AB = 6-inches thick.	0							
	+523.2	<b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> CLAY (CL), dark brown with light brown mottled, very stiff, moist [FILL].	1							
	+521.5	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> CLAY (CL), olive gray, stiff, very moist, caliche, few old rootlets.	2							
			3	S-1	CR	6	11			
			4			18	14			
			5							
			6	S-2	SPT	2	4			
			7			8	5			
	+516.5	Silty SAND (SM), olive gray and brown, loose, moist to very moist.	8							
	+515.5	CLAY (CL), olive gray and brown, medium stiff, moist to very moist.	9	S-3	CR	3	4			
			10			12	6			
		Dark brown with some light brown mottled, very moist, coarse sand.	11	S-4	SPT	2	3			
			12			12	3			
			13							
			14							
	+509.0	CLAY with Sand (CL), olive brown, very stiff, very moist, abundant caliche, few very old rootlets.	15	S-5	CR	7	16			
			16			18	17			
			17							
			18							
			19							
	+504.0		20							

DD = 92.8 pcf, MC = 22.9%

DD = 107.7 pcf, MC = 20.3%  
LL = 38, PL = 22, PI = 16

Project			Project No.						
Walnut Business Park			700108301						
Location			Elevation and Datum						
20401 Valley Boulevard			Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)						
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist. BL/6in	Water Content	
	+504.0	CLAY (CL), reddish dusk brown, very stiff, very moist, coarse sand.	20	S-6	SPT	12	5		DD = 119.3 pcf, MC = 14.7%  Auger chatter from 26-45 feet.
		21	7						
		22							
		23							
		24							
	499.0	Clayey SAND with Gravel (SC), reddish dusky brown, dense, moist, fine gravel.	25	S-7	CR	12	10		
		26	26						
		27					34		
		28							
		29							
	30	Olive brown, very dense, very moist, fine gravel.	30	S-8	SPT	10	36		
	31	50/4"							
	32								
	33								
	34								
489.0	Sandy to Clayey GRAVEL (GC), olive brown, very dense, wet, fine to coarse gravel.	35	S-9	CR	2	50/5"		Poor sample recovery.	
		36							
		37							
		38							
		39							
484.0	SAND with Clay and Gravel (SP-SC), olive brown, very dense, wet, fine to coarse gravel.	40	S-10	SPT	10	35		% Passing #200 = 12	
		41				37			
		42	38						
		43							
		44							
479.0		45							

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Project			Project No.						
Walnut Business Park			700108301						
Location			Elevation and Datum						
20401 Valley Boulevard			Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)						
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist. BL/6in	Water Content	
	479.0	Silty to Clayey SAND (SC), olive brown, medium dense, wet, some caliche, few lenses of Sandy Silt/Clay.	45	S-11	CR	12	11		
			46				9		
			47						
			48						
			49						
		Fine to very fine sand, no caliche.	50	S-12	SPT	10	8		
	472.5		51				10		
		Total Depth = 51.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Groundwater observed at 24.5 feet bgs. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and AC patched.	52				11		
			53						
			54						
			55						
			56						
			57						
			58						
			59						
			60						
			61						
			62						
			63						
			64						
			65						
			66						
			67						
			68						
			69						
			70						


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Project Walnut Business Park				Project No. 700108301			
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard				Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)			
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling				Date Started 11/23/21		Date Finished 11/23/21	
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000				Completion Depth 26.5 ft		Rock Depth -	
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary				Number of Samples 5		Disturbed 3	
Casing Diameter (in) -		Casing Depth (ft) -		Water Level (ft.) First 24		Completion 24	
Casing Hammer -		Weight (lbs) -		Drop (in) -		24 HR. -	
Sampler Bulk; 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod				Drilling Foreman Randy			
Sampler Hammer Automatic		Weight (lbs) 140		Drop (in) 30		Field Engineer A. Nieblas	

Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
			Number	Type	Recon. (in)	Penetr. resist BL/in	Water Content	
+524.0	AC = 4-inches thick, AB = 6-inches thick.	0						Bulk sample collected from 0-10 feet. Remolded Direct Shear and Consolidation Test Corrosivity Test R Value Expansion Index Max Dry Density
+523.2	<b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> CLAY (CL), dark brown and light brown mottled, stiff, very moist, fine sand [FILL].	1						
		2						
		3	S-1	SPT	9	5		
		4			6			
+519.0	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> CLAY (CL), olive gray and brown mottled, stiff, very moist, trace caliche.	5	S-2	CR	15	7		DD = 96.5 pcf, MC = 27.3%
		6			9			
		7						
		8	S-3	SPT	6	2		
+516.5	Silty SAND (SM), medium brown, loose, moist.	9			2			
		10			2			
+514.0	CLAY (CL), dark brown, stiff, very moist.	11	S-4	CR	18	4		DD = 87.4 pcf, MC = 33.4% Direct Shear Test
		12			6			
		13						
		14						
+509.0	Clayey SAND with Gravel (SC), brown and light brown mottled, medium dense, slightly moist to moist, fine to coarse sand, fine gravel, iron oxide staining.	15	S-5	SPT	4	8		Auger chatter from 12-14 feet.
		16			8			
		17						
		18						
		19						
+504.0		20						

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Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301						
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 524 (feet, MSL)						
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist BL/6in	Water Content	
	+504.0	CLAY (CL), medium to dark brown, medium stiff, very moist.	20	S-6	CR	18	1		DD = 96.7 pcf, MC = 27.9%
			21				3		
			22						
			23						
			24						
	+499.0	Silty SAND (SM), medium brown, medium dense, moist, very fine sand.	25	S-7	SPT	18	4		
	+497.5		26				11		
		Total Depth = 26.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Groundwater observed at 24 feet bgs. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and AC patched.	27				10		
			28						
			29						
			30						
			31						
			32						
			33						
			34						
			35						
			36						
			37						
			38						
			39						
			40						
			41						
			42						
			43						
			44						
			45						

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Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301		
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 526 (feet, MSL)		
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling			Date Started 11/24/21		Date Finished 11/24/21
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000			Completion Depth 26.5 ft		Rock Depth -
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary			Number of Samples	Disturbed 3	Undisturbed 4
Casing Diameter (in) -			Casing Depth (ft) -	Water Level (ft.) First ▽	Completion ▽
Casing Hammer -	Weight (lbs) -	Drop (in) -	Drilling Foreman Randy		
Sampler 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod			Field Engineer A. Nieblas		
Sampler Hammer Automatic	Weight (lbs) 140	Drop (in) 30			

MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist	Water Content	
	+526.0	AC = 4-inches thick, AB = 6-inches thick.	0						
	+525.2	<b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> CLAY with Sand (CL), dark gray and light gray mottled, stiff, moist [FILL].	1						
			2						
			3	S-1	CR	18	5	9	
			4				11		
	+521.0	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> CLAY with Silt (CL), light olive gray, stiff moist, abundant caliche.	5	S-2	SPT	5	3	6	
			6				7		
	+518.5	CLAY with Sand (CL), olive gray, stiff, moist, fine to very fine sand.	7						
			8	S-3	CR	18	5	8	
			9				12		
		Olive brown and gray, medium stiff, some iron oxide and caliche.	10						
			11	S-4	SPT	10	2	3	
			12				4		
			13						
			14						
	+511.0	SILT with Sand (ML), medium brown, very stiff, moist, fine to very fine sand.	15	S-5	CR	18	4	11	
			16				14		
			17						
			18						
	+507.0	CLAY with Sand (CL), dusk brown, stiff, moist to very moist, fine to very fine sand.	19						
			20						

DD = 95.3 pcf, MC = 27.8%  
Direct Shear Test

DD = 105.0 pcf, MC = 21.5%  
Consolidation Test

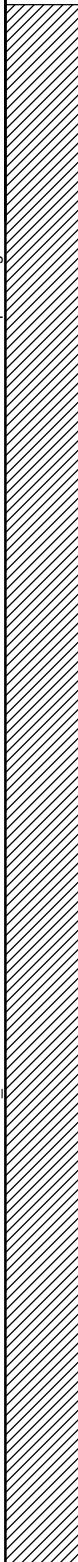
Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301							
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 526 (feet, MSL)							
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)	
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist BL/6in	Water Content		
	+506.0		20	S-6	SPT		10	5		LL = 39, PL = 24, PI = 15
	21		6							
	+501.0	Clayey SAND (SC), medium brown, medium dense, very moist to wet.	22							
	23									
	+499.5	Total Depth = 26.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Depth to groundwater not apparent. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and AC patched.	24							
	25									
			26	S-7	CR		18	7		
	27		16							
			28							
	29									
			30							
	31									
			32							
	33									
			34							
	35									
			36							
	37									
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			40							
	41									
			42							
	43									
			44							
	45									

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Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301		
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 526 (feet, MSL)		
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling			Date Started 11/24/21		Date Finished 11/24/21
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000			Completion Depth 51.5 ft		Rock Depth -
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary			Number of Samples Disturbed 7		Undisturbed 6
Casing Diameter (in) -			Casing Depth (ft) -		Core -
Casing Hammer -			Weight (lbs) -		Drop (in) -
Sampler Bulk; 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod			Drilling Foreman Randy		
Sampler Hammer Automatic			Field Engineer A. Nieblas		
Weight (lbs) 140			Drop (in) 30		

MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data						Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist	Water Content	BU/in	
	+526.0	AC = 4-inches thick, AB = 6-inches thick.	0							Bulk sample collected from 0-10 feet.
	+525.2	<b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> Sandy CLAY (CL), brown and dark brown, very stiff, moist [FILL].	1							
			2							
			3	S-1	SPT	9	8			
			4				9			DD = 94.6 pcf, MC = 25.6%
			5							
		Light and dark brown, medium stiff to stiff.	6	S-2	CR	18	5			
			7				7			
	+518.5	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> Clayey SAND (SC), olive brown, medium dense, wet, fine gravel.	8	S-3	SPT	4	8			% Passing #200 = 23
			9				6			
	+516.0	CLAY (CL), olive gray, medium stiff, very moist, fine gravel, medium plasticity.	10	S-4	CR	18	3			
			11				4			
			12							DD = 100.5 pcf, MC = 35.9%
			13							
			14							
	+511.0	CLAY with Sand (CL), medium brown, soft, very moist, fine sand.	15	S-5	SPT	10	2			
			16				2			
			17							
			18							
			19							
	+506.0		20							

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Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301						
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 526 (feet, MSL)						
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist BL/6in	Water Content	
	+506.0	Sandy CLAY (CL), medium brown, soft, very moist.	20	S-6	CR	18	2		DD = 107.6 pcf, MC = 26.9%
			21				2		
			22				2		
			23						
			24						
		Brown, very stiff, very moist, iron oxide staining.	25	S-7	SPT	15	5		
			26				8		
			27				9		
			28						
			29						
		Orangish brown, moist, very fine to fine sand, some iron oxide staining.	30	S-8	CR	18	7		
			31				12		
			32				14		
			33						
			34						
		Light brown and dark brown mottled, stiff, very moist.	35	S-9	SPT	15	4		
			36				5		
			37				6		
			38						
			39						
		Brown, very stiff, very moist, abundant caliche, some iron oxide.	40	S-10	CR	18	14		
			41				18		
			42				21		
			43						
			44						
			45						

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Project			Project No.							
Walnut Business Park			700108301							
Location			Elevation and Datum							
20401 Valley Boulevard			Google Earth = 526 (feet, MSL)							
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data				Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)		
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist BL/6in		Water Content	
	+481.0	Medium brown, stiff, moist.	45	S-11	SPT		9	6		
	46		7							
	47		7							
			48							
			49							
	+476.0	Sandy SILT (ML), olive brown, very stiff, moist.	50	S-12	CR		18	6		
	51		17							
	+474.5		21							
		Total Depth = 51.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Groundwater observed at 16 feet bgs. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and concrete patched.	52							
			53							
			54							
			55							
			56							
			57							
			58							
			59							
			60							
			61							
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	68									
	69									
			70							





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Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301		
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 526 (feet, MSL)		
Drilling Company SoCal Drilling			Date Started 11/24/21		Date Finished 11/24/21
Drilling Equipment Mayhew 1000			Completion Depth 26.5 ft		Rock Depth -
Size and Type of Bit 4.75" Mud Rotary			Number of Samples	Disturbed 3	Undisturbed 4
Casing Diameter (in) -			Casing Depth (ft) -	Water Level (ft.) First ▽	Completion ▽
Casing Hammer	Weight (lbs) -	Drop (in) -	Drilling Foreman Randy		
Sampler 2-inch O.D. SPT Split-Barrel, 2.5-inch I.D. Cal Mod			Field Engineer A. Nieblas		
Sampler Hammer	Automatic	Weight (lbs) 140	Drop (in) 30		

MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist	Water Content	
	+526.0	AC = 5-inches thick, AB = 6-inches thick.	0						
	+525.1	<b>Artificial Fill (af)</b> CLAY with Sand (CL), dusky brown to dark brown, stiff, very moist, few gravel [FILL].	1						
			2						
			3	S-1	CR	18	2	7	
			4				8		
	+521.0	<b>Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)</b> CLAY with Silt (CL), olive brown, medium stiff, very moist, fine gravel.	5	S-2	SPT	9	1	2	
			6				3		
	+518.5	SAND (SP), light brown, medium dense, moist, coarse sand, fine to medium gravel.	7						
			8	S-3	CR	18	9	20	
			9				15		
	+516.0	CLAY (CL), olive brown, soft, very moist, caliche.	10	S-4	SPT	9	1	2	
			11				1		
			12						
			13						
			14						
		Olive gray.	15	S-5	CR	18	5	9	
			16				14		
			17						
			18						
			19						
	+506.0		20						

DD = 106.8 pcf, MC = 5.0%

DD = 115.3 pcf, MC = 29.0%

Project Walnut Business Park			Project No. 700108301														
Location 20401 Valley Boulevard			Elevation and Datum Google Earth = 526 (feet, MSL)														
MATERIAL SYMBOL	Elev. (ft)	Sample Description	Depth Scale	Sample Data					Remarks (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)								
				Number	Type	Recov. (in)	Penetr. resist BL/6in	Water Content									
	+506.0	CLAY with Silt (CH), olive to medium brown, stiff to very stiff, caliche.	20	S-6	SPT		12	4	7		LL = 51, PL = 25, PI = 26						
			21					8									
			22														
			23														
	+501.0	Sandy CLAY (CL), medium brown, hard, very moist, with gravel.	24														
			25								S-7	CR		11	22		
			26													18	30
			27														
Total Depth = 26.5 feet Boring bailed after completion. Depth to groundwater not apparent. Boring backfilled with bentonite grout and concrete patched.	28																
	29																
	30																
	31																
	32																
	33																
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# MOISTURE DENSITY TESTS

PROJECT Langan # 70018301

JOB NO. 2012-0057

BY LD

DATE 12/13/21

Sample No.	B-1 / S-3	B-2 / S-2	B-2 / S-4	B-3 / S-2	B-3 / S-4	B-3 / S-6	B-4 / S-3	B-4 / S-5
Depth (ft)	7.5	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	20.0	7.5	15.0
Testing								
Soil Type	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay
Wet+Tare	952.0	1169.6	971.8	905.1	957.2	960.6	729.6	990.1
No. Ring	5	6	5	5	5	5	4	5
Wet Weight	110.3	139.3	132.4	150.1	128.8	112.9	131.4	144.3
Dry Weight	85.6	116.3	104.1	115.8	100.5	89.2	104.3	118.4
Wet density	121.1	124.9	124.4	113.2	121.9	122.5	114.4	127.4
% Water	28.9	19.8	27.2	29.6	28.2	26.6	26.0	21.9
Dry Density	94.0	104.2	97.8	87.4	95.1	96.8	90.8	104.6
O.B.Press(psf)								
Sample No.	B-4 / S-7	B-5 / S-2	B-5 / S-3	B-5 / S-4	B-6 / S-2	B-6 / S-4	B-6 / S-6	B-7 / S-3
Depth (ft)	2.5	5.0	10.0	20.0	5.0	10.0	20.0	7.5
Testing								
Soil Type	Brown, Silty Clay w. Sand	Brown, Silty Clay w. Gravel	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay w. Gravel	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay
Wet+Tare	1180.9	951.5	1131.5	945.5	949.6	936.4	950.1	1124.3
No. Ring	6	5	6	5	5	5	5	6
Wet Weight	169.5	136.6	127.3	112.1	148.7	136.7	128.5	131.4
Dry Weight	141.9	108.3	100.8	79.8	115.0	104.6	98.8	98.9
Wet density	136.6	136.6	127.3	112.1	148.7	136.7	128.5	131.4
% Water	19.5	26.1	26.3	40.5	29.3	30.7	30.1	32.9
Dry Density	114.4	108.3	100.8	79.8	115.0	104.6	98.8	98.9
O.B.Press(psf)								

# MOISTURE DENSITY TESTS

PROJECT Langan # 70018301

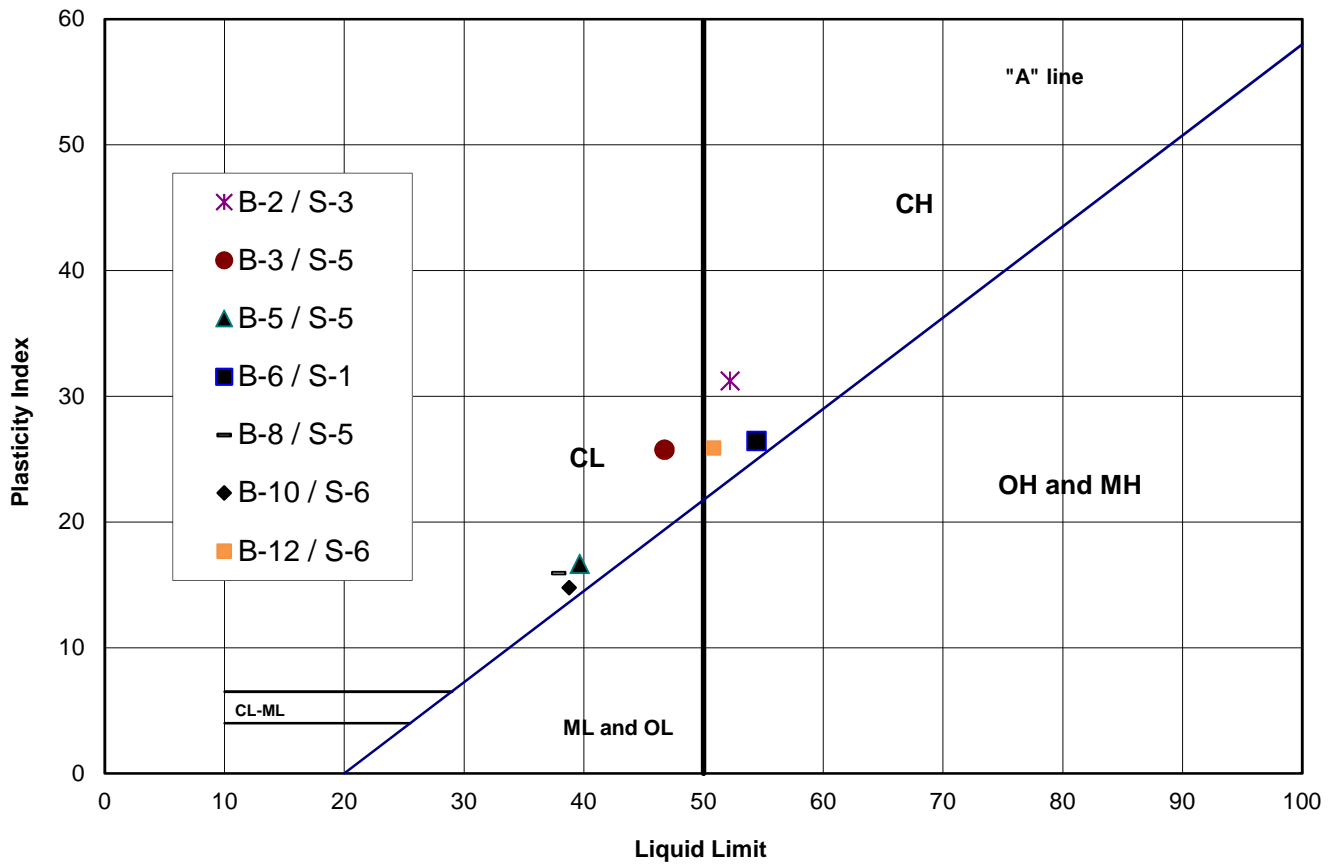
JOB NO. 2012-0057

BY LD

DATE 12/13/21

Sample No.	B-7 / S-5	B-7 / S-7	B-8 / S-3	B-8 / S-5	B-8 / S-7	B-9 / S-2	B-9 / S-6	B-11 / S-2
Depth (ft)	15.0	25.0	7.5	15.0	25.0	5.0	20.0	5.0
Testing								
Soil Type	Brown, Silty Sand w. Gravel & Silty Clay	Brown, Clayey Sand	Brown, Clayey Sand	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay w. Silty Sand	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay
Wet+Tare	725.0	773.6	909.9	1002.6	1045.9	962.8	1161.3	938.3
No. Ring	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	5
Wet Weight	155.1	187.7	124.5	132.9	157.1	123.9	135.6	86.9
Dry Weight	132.4	150.9	101.3	110.5	137.0	97.3	106.0	69.2
Wet density	113.4	123.6	114.0	129.5	136.8	122.9	123.7	118.8
% Water	17.1	24.4	22.9	20.3	14.7	27.3	27.9	25.6
Dry Density	96.8	99.3	92.8	107.7	119.3	96.5	96.7	94.6
O.B.Press(psf)								
Sample No.	B-11 / S-4	B-11 / S-6	B-11 / S-8	B-12 / S-5	B-12 / S-4			
Depth (ft)	10.0	20.0	30.0	7.5	15.0			
Testing								
Soil Type	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Clay	Brown, Silty Sand	Brown, Silty Clay			
Wet+Tare	908.0	1175.5	1193.7	929.4	956.8			
No. Ring	5	6	6	5	5			
Wet Weight	118.5	168.3	133.9	166.8	121.6			
Dry Weight	87.2	132.6	109.2	158.9	94.3			
Wet density	136.6	136.6	127.3	112.1	148.7			
% Water	35.9	26.9	22.6	5.0	29.0			
Dry Density	100.5	107.6	103.8	106.8	115.3			
O.B.Press(psf)								

## PLASTICITY INDEX \_ ASTM D4318



Sample	Depth	LL	PL	PI	USCS	Material Description
B-2 / S-3	7.5'	52	21	31	CH	
B-3 / S-5	15'	47	21	26	CL	
B-5 / S-5	15'	40	23	17	CL	
B-6 / S-1	2.5'	54	28	26	CH	
B-8 / S-5	15'	38	22	16	CL	
B-10 / S-6	20'	39	24	15	CL	
B-12 / S-6	20'	51	25	26	CH	

Job Name: Langan # 700108301

Date: 12/22/21

Job No.: 2012-0057

# WASH #200 SIEVE - ASTM D 1140-92

Job Name Langan # 700108301

Date 12-19-21

Job No. 2012-0057

By LD

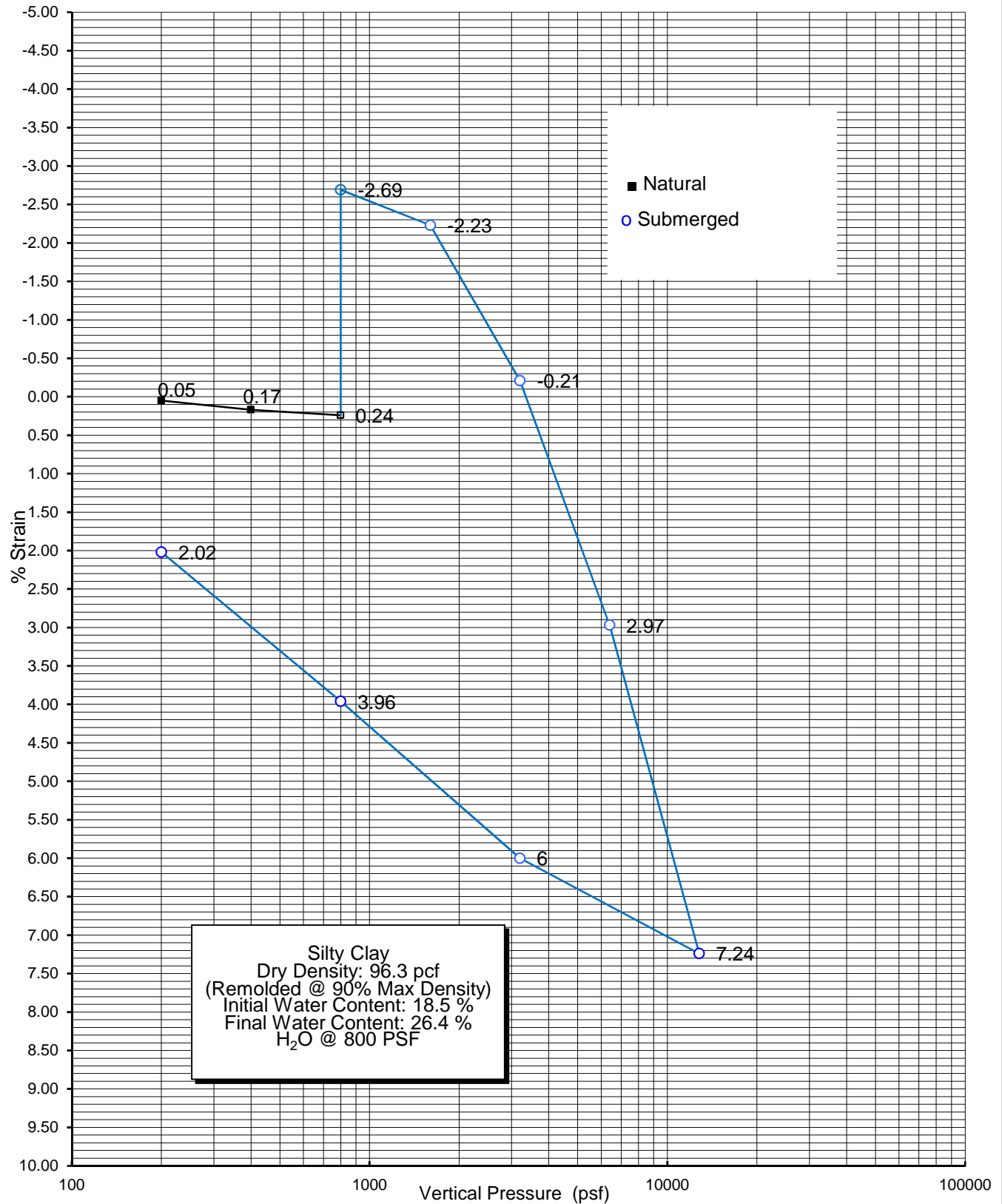
Sample	B-4 / S-7	Sample	B-4 / S-8	Sample	B-5 / S-9
Soil Type		Soil Type		Soil Type	
% water		% water		% water	
Wet weight		Wet weight		Wet weight	
Dry weight	141.9	Dry weight	359.2	Dry weight	215.1
+ 200 sieve	87.4	+ 200 sieve	309.5	+ 200 sieve	156.8
% Retained	61.6	% Retained	86.2	% Retained	72.9
<b>%Pass. #200</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>%Pass. #200</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>%Pass. #200</b>	<b>27</b>

Sample	B-7 / S-5	Sample	B-8 / S-10	Sample	B-11 / S-3
Soil Type		Soil Type		Soil Type	
% water		% water		% water	
Wet weight		Wet weight		Wet weight	
Dry weight	317.0	Dry weight	328.7	Dry weight	337.1
+ 200 sieve	225.7	+ 200 sieve	290	+ 200 sieve	259.2
% Retained	71.2	% Retained	88.2	% Retained	76.9
<b>%Pass. #200</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>%Pass. #200</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>%Pass. #200</b>	<b>23</b>

Sample		Sample		Sample	
Soil Type		Soil Type		Soil Type	
% water		% water		% water	
Wet weight		Wet weight		Wet weight	
Dry weight		Dry weight		Dry weight	
+ 200 sieve		+ 200 sieve		+ 200 sieve	
% Retained		% Retained		% Retained	
<b>%Pass. #200</b>		<b>%Pass. #200</b>		<b>%Pass. #200</b>	

Sample		Sample		Sample	
Soil Type		Soil Type		Soil Type	
% water		% water		% water	
Wet weight		Wet weight		Wet weight	
Dry weight		Dry weight		Dry weight	
+ 200 sieve		+ 200 sieve		+ 200 sieve	
% Retained		% Retained		% Retained	
<b>%Pass. #200</b>		<b>%Pass. #200</b>		<b>%Pass. #200</b>	

Boring / Sample No.	B-9 / Bulk	Depth:	0 - 5'	Date	12-15-21
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Boring / Sample No.

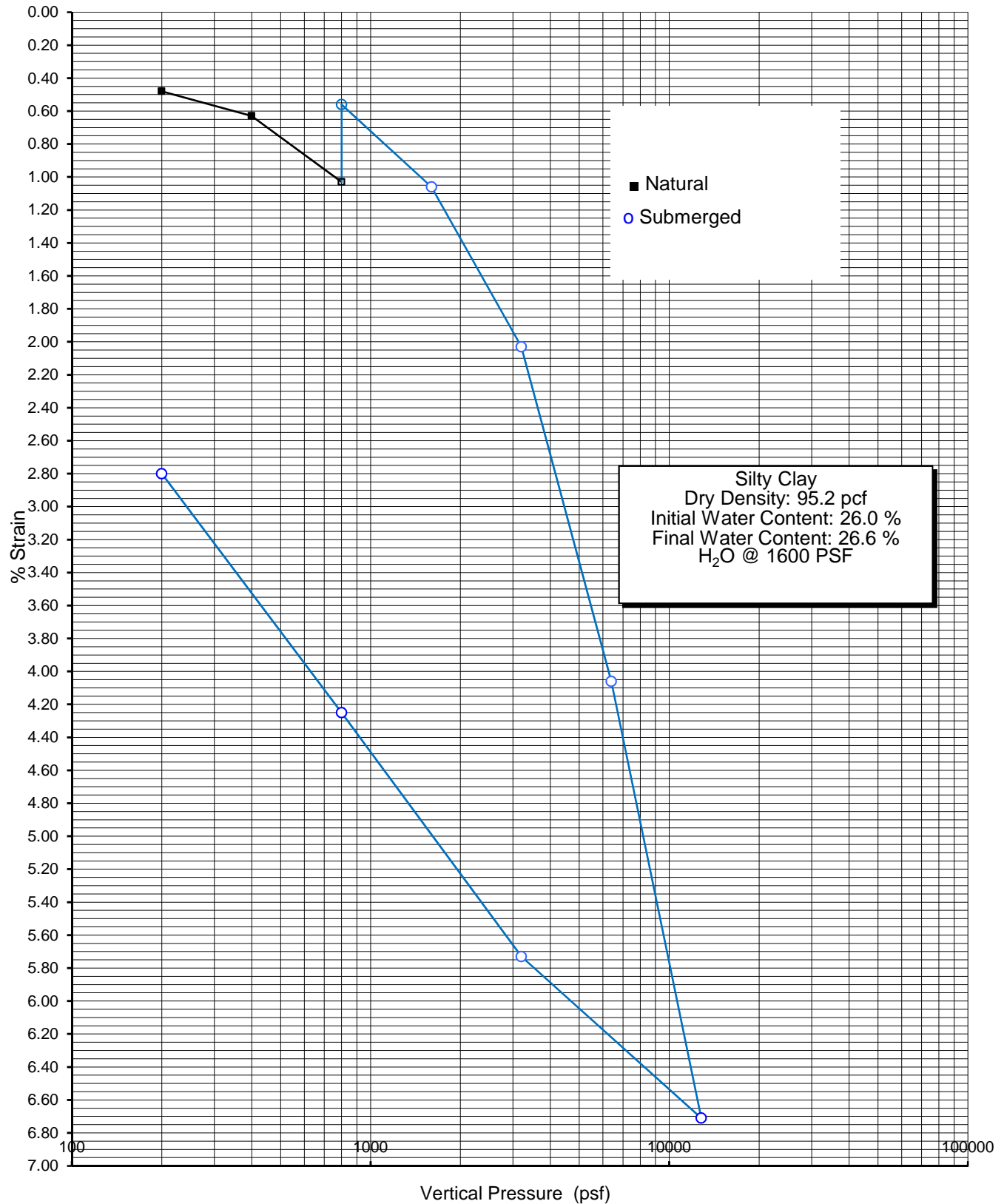
B-4 / S-3

Depth:

15'

Date

12-08-21



Boring / Sample No.

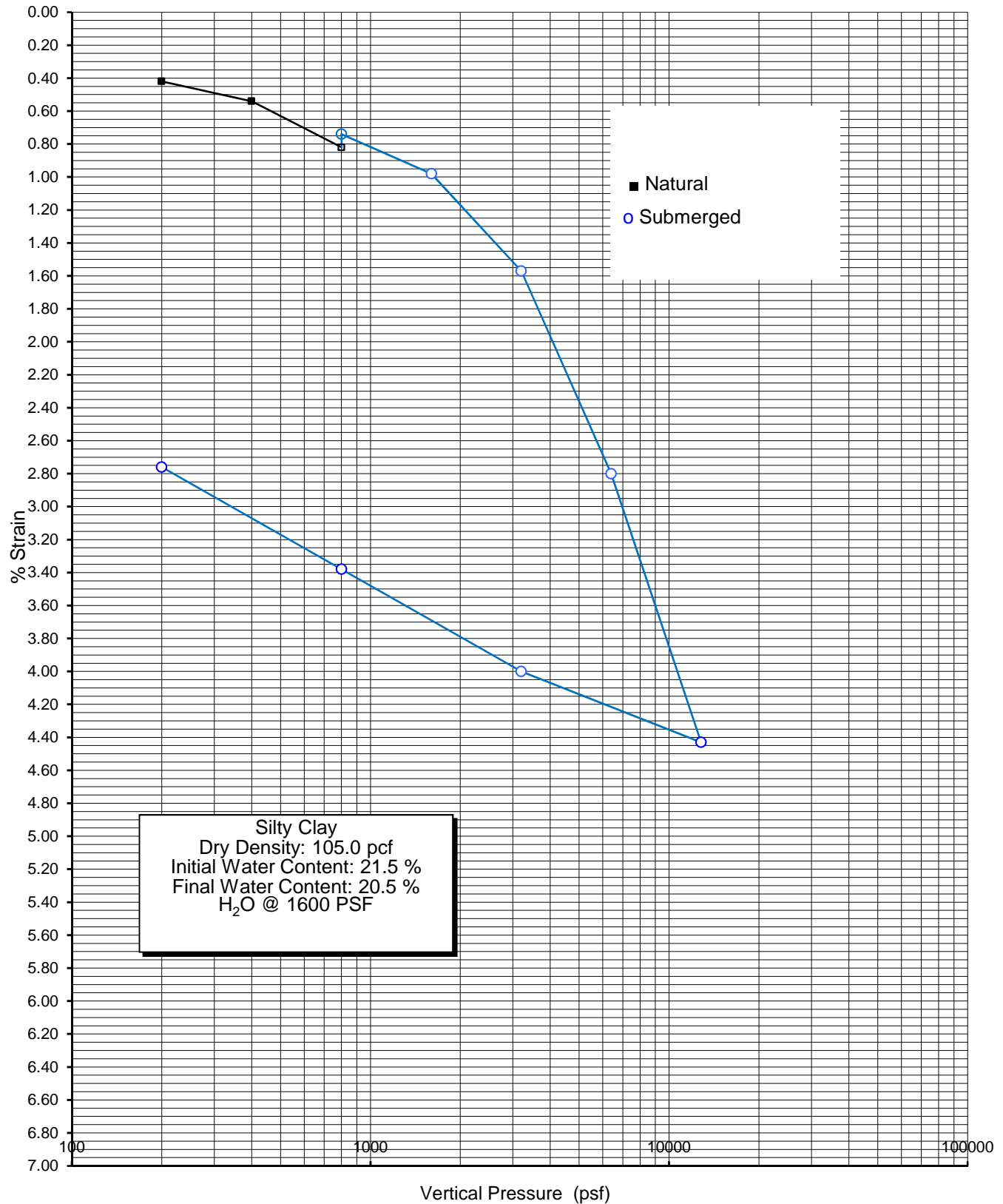
B-10 / S-5

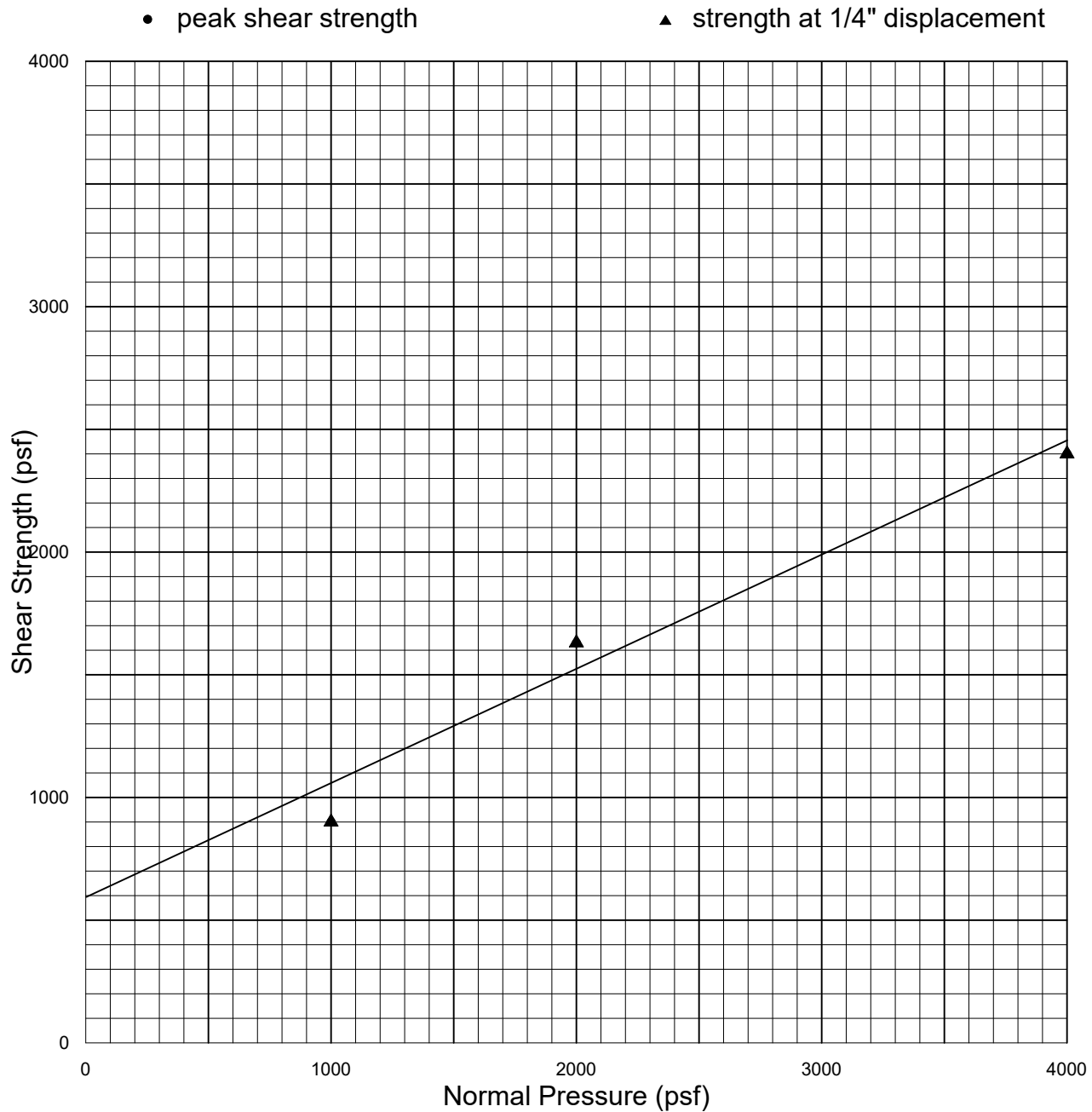
Depth:

15'

Date

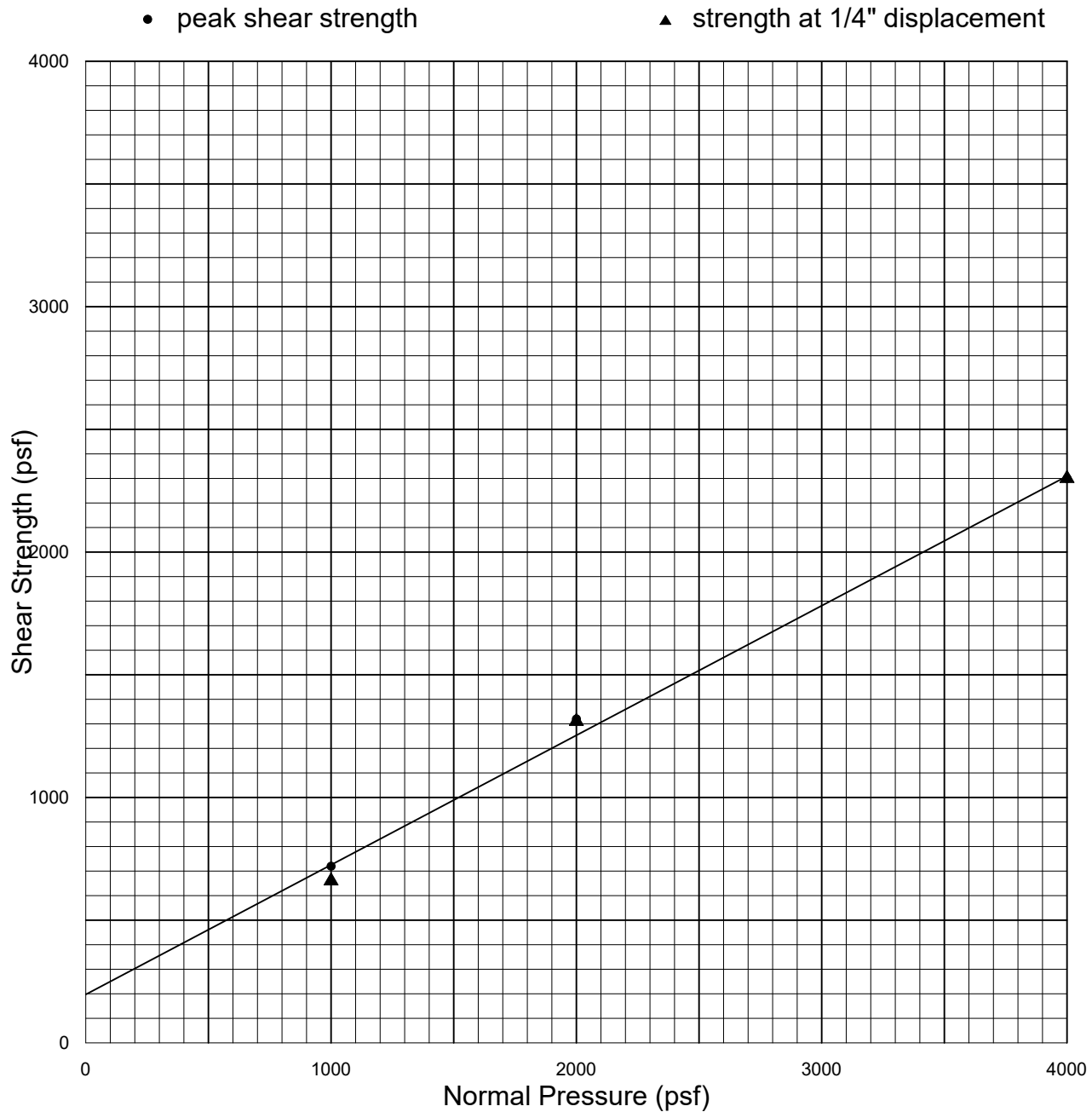
12-08-21





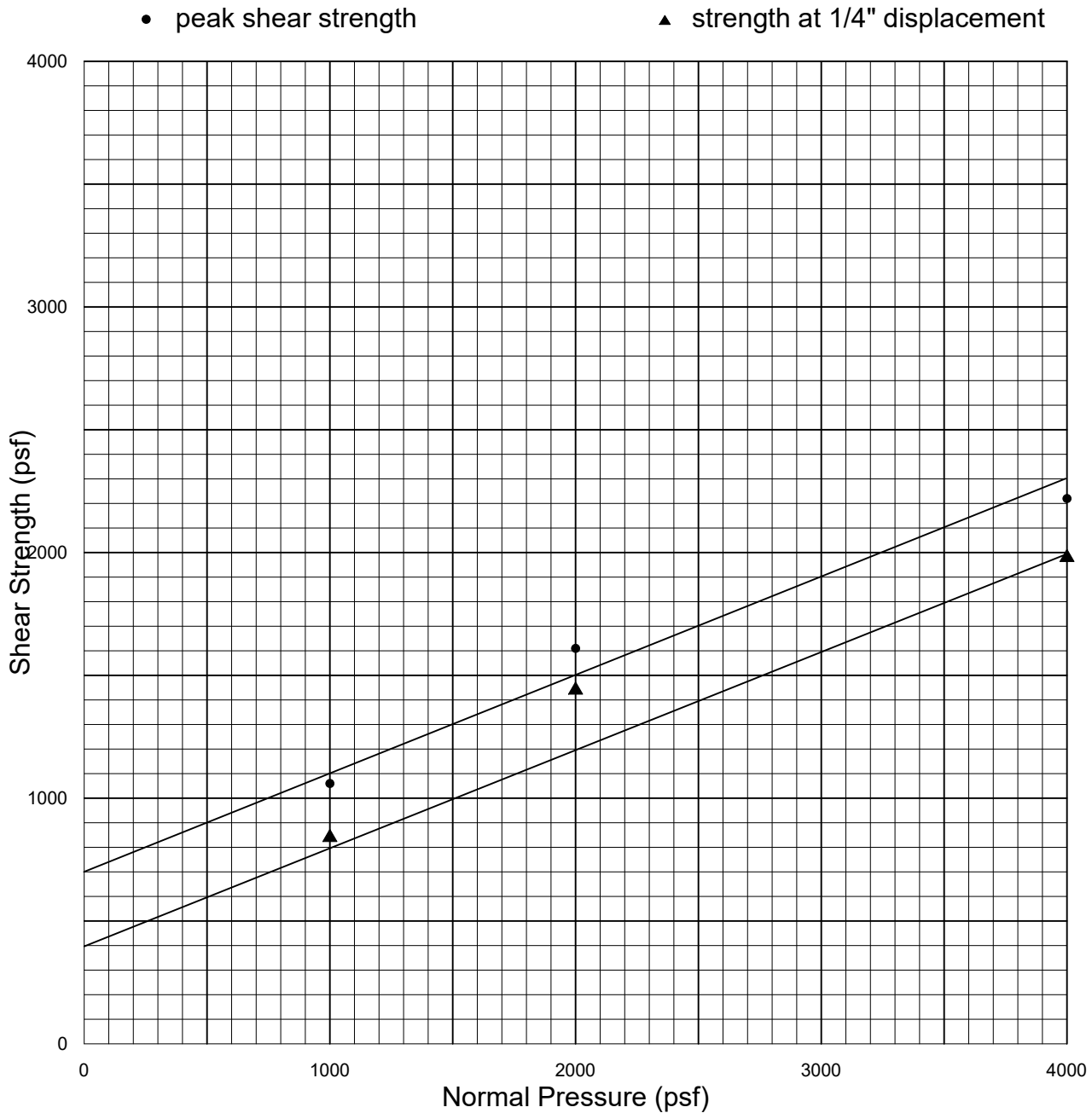
Strain Rate: 0.0084 in. / min.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Dry Density (pcf)</u>	<u>Initial W.C. (%)</u>	<u>Final W.C. (%)</u>
B-1/Bulk @0-5'	Undisturbed & Saturated	Silty Clay	96.8 (90% Max Density)	19.5	29.5
<u>Normal Pressure (psf)</u>		<u>Peak Shear Strength (psf)</u>	<u>Ultimate Shear Strength (psf)</u>		
1000		900 @ 0.1400"	900		
2000		1630 @ 0.2350"	1630		
4000		2400 @ 0.2350"	2400		
		C = 600 psf	C = 600 psf		
		$\phi = 25$ deg.	$\phi = 25$ deg.		



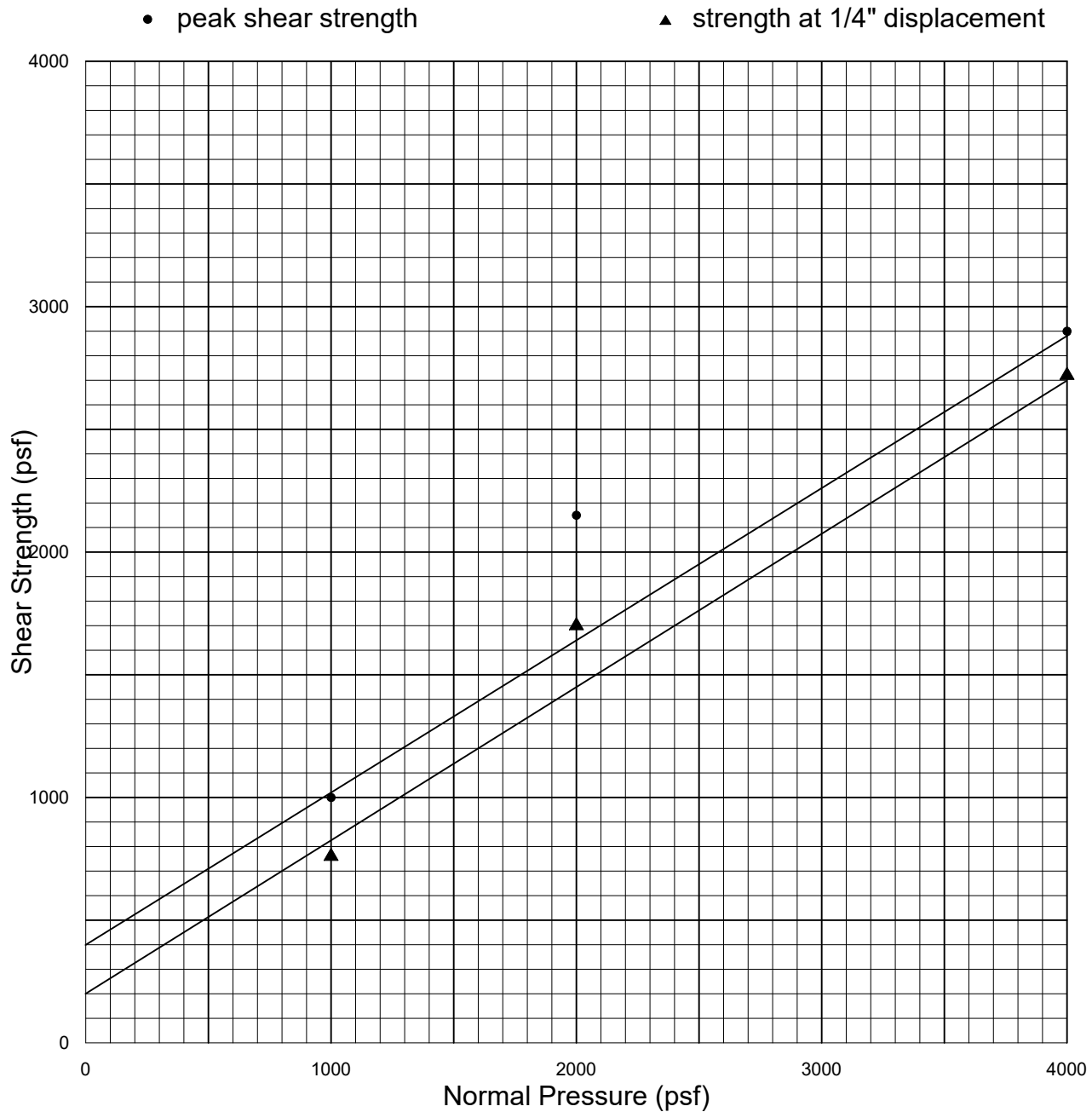
Strain Rate: 0.0084 in. / min.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Dry Density (pcf)</u>	<u>Initial W.C. (%)</u>	<u>Final W.C. (%)</u>
B-9/Bulk @0-5'	Undisturbed & Saturated	Silty Clay	96.3 (90% Max Density)	18.5	30.5
<u>Normal Pressure (psf)</u>		<u>Peak Shear Strength (psf)</u>	<u>Ultimate Shear Strength (psf)</u>		
1000		720 @ 0.0750"	660		
2000		1320 @ 0.1650"	1310		
4000		2300 @ 0.2000"	2300		
		C = 200 psf	C = 200 psf		
		$\phi = 28$ deg.	$\phi = 28$ deg.		



Strain Rate: 0.0084 in. / min.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Dry Density (pcf)</u>	<u>Initial W.C. (%)</u>	<u>Final W.C. (%)</u>
B-9/S-4	Undisturbed & Saturated	Silty Clay	87.4	33.4	37.4
<u>Normal Pressure (psf)</u>		<u>Peak Shear Strength (psf)</u>	<u>Ultimate Shear Strength (psf)</u>		
1000		1060 @ 0.1050"	840		
2000		1610 @ 0.1100"	1440		
4000		2220 @ 0.1055"	1980		
		C = 700 psf	C = 400 psf		
		$\phi = 22 \text{ deg.}$	$\phi = 22 \text{ deg.}$		



<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Dry Density (pcf)</u>	<u>Initial W.C. (%)</u>	<u>Final W.C. (%)</u>
B-10/S-3	Undisturbed & Saturated	Silty Clay	95.3	27.8	27.9

<u>Normal Pressure (psf)</u>	<u>Peak Shear Strength (psf)</u>	<u>Ultimate Shear Strength (psf)</u>
1000	1000 @ 0.0405"	760
2000	2150 @ 0.1200"	1700
4000	2900 @ 0.1455"	2720
	C = 400 psf	C = 200 psf
	$\phi = 32$ deg.	$\phi = 32$ deg.

SAMPLE NO.:		B-1			B-9											
Depth:		0 - 5'			0 - 5'											
DIRECT SHEAR TEST (type)																
Initial Moisture Content %																
Dry Density (pcf)																
Normal Stress (psf)																
Peak Shear Stress (psf)																
Ultimate Shear Stress (psf)																
Cohesion (psf)																
Internal Friction Angle (degrees)																
EXPANSION TEST UBC STD 18-2																
Initial Dry Density (pcf)																
Initial Moisture Content %																
Final Moisture Content %																
Pressure (psf)																
Expansion Index	Swell %															
CORROSIVITY TEST																
Resistivity (CTM 643) (ohm-cm)		820			770											
pH (ASTM D1293)		7.4			7.5											
CHEMICAL TESTS																
Soluble Sulfate (CTM 417) (%)		0.0687			0.0448											
Chloride Content (CTM 422) (%)		0.0106			0.0098											
Wash #200 Sieve (ASTM-1140) %																
Sand Equivalent (ASTM D2419)																

# 'R' VALUE CA 301

Client: Langan

Date: 12/15/21

By: LD

Client's Job No.: 700108301

Sample : B-9 @ 0 - 10'

GLA Reference: 2012-0057

Soil Type: Brown, Silty Clay

TEST SPECIMEN		A	B	C	D
Compactor Air Pressure	psi	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	
Initial Moisture Content	%	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	
Water Added	ml	<b>200</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>215</b>	
Moisture at Compaction	%	26.5	29.2	27.8	
Sample & Mold Weight	gms	<b>3088</b>	<b>3073</b>	<b>3092</b>	
Mold Weight	gms	<b>2095</b>	<b>2102</b>	<b>2098</b>	
Net Sample Weight	gms	993	971	994	
Sample Height	in.	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.495</b>	<b>2.492</b>	
Dry Density	pcf	95.5	91.3	94.6	
Pressure	lbs	<b>6000</b>	<b>3745</b>	<b>4920</b>	
Exudation Pressure	psi	478	298	392	
Expansion Dial	x 0.0001	<b>82</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>69</b>	
Expansion Pressure	psf	355	221	299	
Ph at 1000lbs	psi	<b>60</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>63</b>	
Ph at 2000lbs	psi	<b>137</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>142</b>	
Displacement	turns	<b>4.16</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>4.48</b>	
R' Value		9	4	7	
Corrected 'R' Value		<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	

FINAL 'R' VALUE	
By Exudation Pressure (@ 300 psi):	<b>4</b>
By Expansion Pressure :	<b>&lt;5</b>
TI =	<b>5</b>

# EXPANSION INDEX - UBC 18-2 & ASTM D 4829-88

PROJECT Langan # 700108301

JOB NO. 2012-0057

Sample <u>B-1 / Bulk</u> By <u>LD</u>					Sample <u>B-9 / Bulk</u> By <u>LD</u>				
Sta. No. _____					Sta. No. _____				
Soil Type <u>Brown, Silty Clay</u>					Soil Type <u>Brown, Silty Clay</u>				
Date	Time	Dial Reading	Wet+Tare	554.1	Date	Time	Dial Reading	Wet+Tare	567.6
12/15/2021	13:00	0.3102	Tare	214.7	12/15/2021	13:00	0.2382	Tare	219.7
		H2O	Net Weight	339.4			H2O	Net Weight	347.9
12/16/2021	10:00	0.2142	% Water	16.5	12/16/2021	10:00	0.1385	% Water	15.5
			Dry Dens.	88.3				Dry Dens.	91.3
			% Max					% Max	
			Wet+Tare	614.6				Wet+Tare	627.4
			Tare	214.7				Tare	219.7
			Net Weight	399.9				Net Weight	407.7
<b>INDEX</b>	96	9.6%	% Water	37.3	<b>INDEX</b>	100	10.0%	% Water	35.4

Sample _____ By _____					Sample _____ By _____				
Sta. No. _____					Sta. No. _____				
Soil Type _____					Soil Type _____				
Date	Time	Dial Reading	Wet+Tare		Date	Time	Dial Reading	Wet+Tare	
			Tare					Tare	
			Net Weight					Net Weight	
			% Water					% Water	
			Dry Dens.					Dry Dens.	
			% Max					% Max	
			Wet+Tare					Wet+Tare	
			Tare					Tare	
			Net Weight					Net Weight	
<b>INDEX</b>			% Water		<b>INDEX</b>			% Water	

# COMPACTION TEST REPORT

**Project:** Langan # 700108301

**GLA No.** 2012-0057

**Sample:** B-1 @ 0 - 10'

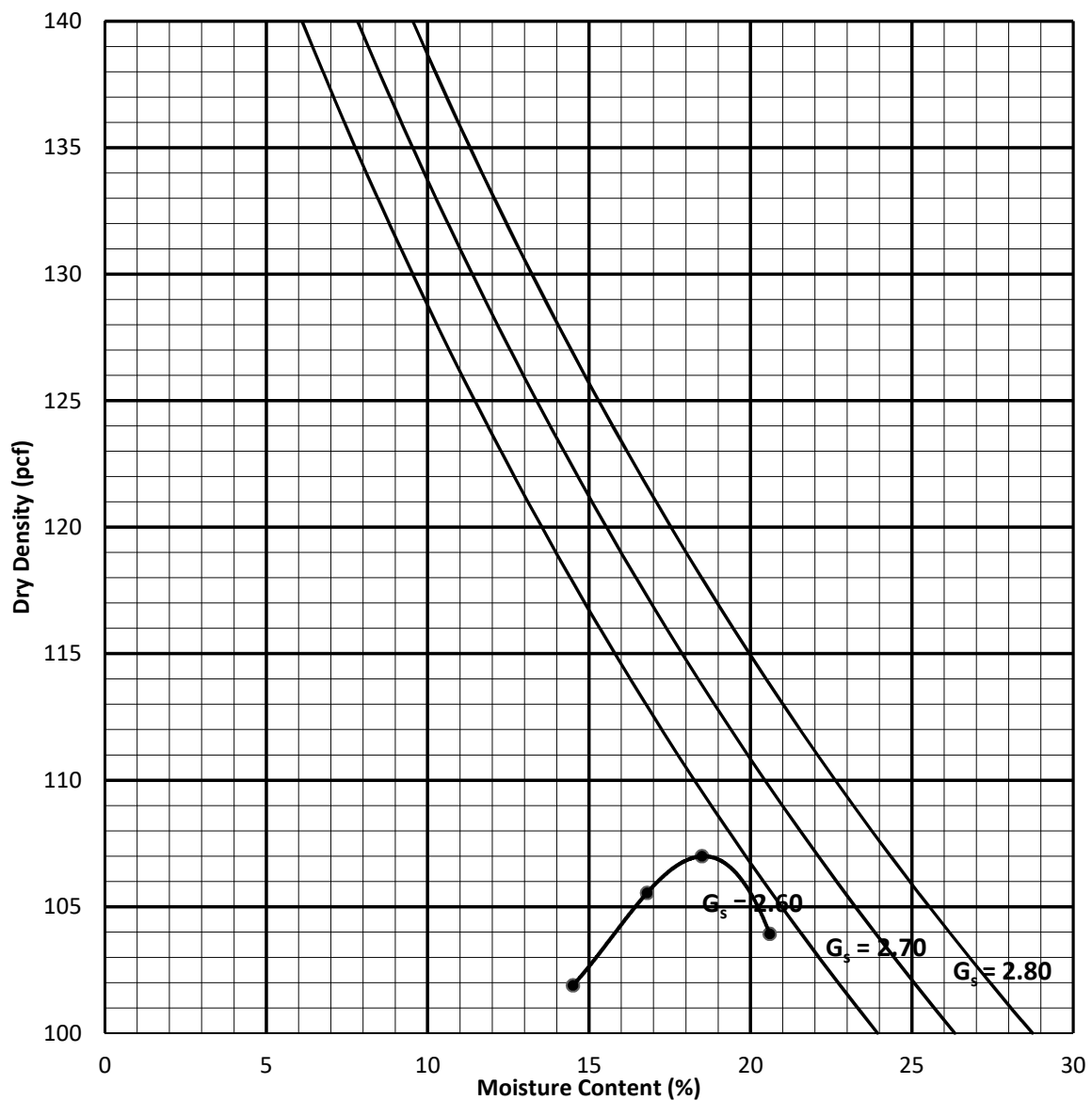
**Date:** 12/15/2021

**Description:** Brown, Silty Clay

**By:** LD

ASTM D1557	Method A	Volume (cf): 0.03333		# Blows: 25	# Layers: 5
Specimen		A	B	C	D
Wet Weight (grs)		1917	1864	1895	1764
Wet Density (pcf)		126.8	123.3	125.3	116.7
Moisture Content (%)		18.5	16.8	20.6	14.5
Dry Density (pcf)		107.0	105.5	103.9	101.9

**Max. Dry Density : 107.0 pcf**  
**Opt. Water Content: 18.5 %**



# COMPACTION TEST REPORT

**Project:** Langan # 700108301

**GLA No.** 2012-0057

**Sample:** B-9 @ 0 - 10'

**Date:** 12/15/2021

**Description:** Brown, Silty Clay

**By:** LD

ASTM D1557	Method A	Volume (cf): 0.03333		# Blows: 25	# Layers: 5
Specimen		A	B	C	D
Wet Weight (grs)		1911	1900	1907	1834
Wet Density (pcf)		126.4	125.7	126.1	121.3
Moisture Content (%)		19.4	21.6	17.8	15.6
Dry Density (pcf)		105.9	103.3	107.1	104.9

**Max. Dry Density : 107.0 pcf**  
**Opt. Water Content: 17.5 %**

